



EUROBAROMETER 68

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

FIRST RESULTS

Fieldwork: September - November 2007

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http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.

The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

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Introduction

This Autumn Standard Eurobarometer covers 31 countries or territories: The 27 EU Member States, the three candidate countries (Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey) and the Turkish Cypriot Community in the area not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. It was commissioned by the Directorate-General Communication of the European Commission and was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium formed by TNS and EOS Gallup Europe.

As the fieldwork for Standard Eurobarometer 66 was carried out during Autumn of 2006, the EU average figures for that wave are calculated on the basis of 25 Member States. For the current wave and that preceding it, this average is calculated on the basis of the 27 members.

The current Standard Eurobarometer, Eurobarometer 68 was carried out between September 22nd and November 3rd 2007.

In interpreting results from this survey, it is important to analyse them in the context of developments in opinion over the last year. Eurobarometer 67, carried out in Spring 2007 proved most unusual in that many indicators hit levels that had not been seen for many years previously. Fuelled by the performance of the European economy and a sense of optimism surrounding the end to the institutional gridlock in the EU, results showed a large increase in support for membership of the EU, positive images of the EU and trust in its institutions.

The results of the current Eurobarometer show in many instances that such figures have fallen somewhat compared to the peak seen in Spring 2007. However, in the main this represents a complete return to the situation seen in Autumn 2006: viewed in this context, this Autumn's results are still encouraging. Equally, certain facts also have to be taken into account when looking at the figures in this report.

Across Europe inflation is on the rise and this is reflected in citizens' concerns. Two other factors are linked to these rising prices: firstly, energy supply and in particular the price of oil also continue to be issues – although the '\$100 barrel' mark was not yet reached at the time of fieldwork, prices had continued to rise steadily – with this being felt by European citizens in the price they pay for energy. Secondly, the possible rippling effects of the so called 'sub-prime' crisis in the US are as yet not fully played out, yet may well contribute to a feeling of uncertainty about the future.

* * * * *

The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Research and Political Analysis" Unit). A technical note concerning the interviews, carried out by the institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network, is annexed to this report. This note specifies the interview method used, as well as the confidence intervals¹.

In this report readers will find the first results of the survey, covering the main issues of support for the European Union as well as issues surrounding citizens' perceptions of the current economic situation, main concerns and future expectations.

The reader should be made aware that there are three types of report for the Standard Eurobarometer.

1) First Results: This gives a concise highlights package of results for trend indicators, thereby providing an at-a-glance overview of the state of European public opinion on key issues.

2) Full Report: An in-depth analysis of all the questions asked in a Standard Eurobarometer wave.

3) National Reports: Analysis focusing mainly on the comparison between national results and the EU average. They are published by the national representations of the European Commission and written in national language(s). Executive summaries of these national reports exist and are published in English on the 'europa' website.

The Eurobarometer web site can be consulted at the following address:

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm

We would like to take the opportunity to thank all the respondents across the continent who have given some of their time to take part in this survey.

Without their active participation, this study would simply not have been possible.

¹ The results tables are included in the annex. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual units. This might be due to the rounding of some results. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility to give several answers to the same question.

In this report, the countries are represented by their official abbreviations. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

ABBREVIATIONS

EU27	European Union – 27 Member States
EU15	European Union - 15 Member States before the enlargement of 1 st May 2004
NMS	New Member States – 12 Member States which joined the EU during the last two enlargements
DK/NA	Don't know / No answer
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
<i>D-E</i>	<i>East Germany</i>
DE	Germany
<i>D-W</i>	<i>West Germany</i>
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus*
CY (tcc)	Area not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	The United Kingdom
HR	Croatia
TR	Turkey
FM	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 European Union Member States. However, the "acquis communautaire" is suspended in the part of the country that is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews conducted in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are recorded in the category "CY" and included in the EU27 average. The interviews conducted in the part of the country not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are recorded in the category "CY(tcc)" [tcc: *Turkish Cypriot Community*].

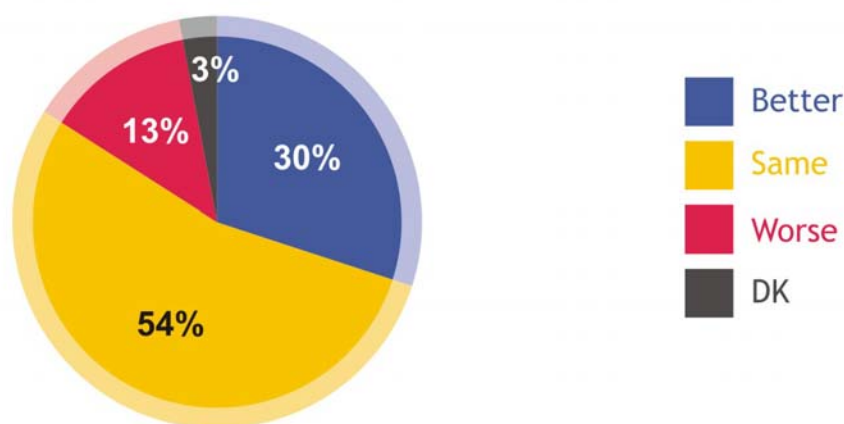
1. EXPECTATIONS: LIFE IN GENERAL

“Only a small minority think their lives will get worse, although optimism has dropped since earlier in the year”

An absolute majority consider there will be no significant change in the status of their lives in general over the course of the next twelve months: 54% of European citizens believe that their lives will stay the same over this period. A further 30% consider that their lives will get better and 13% that their life will get worse².

Question: QA5.1. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: Your life in general

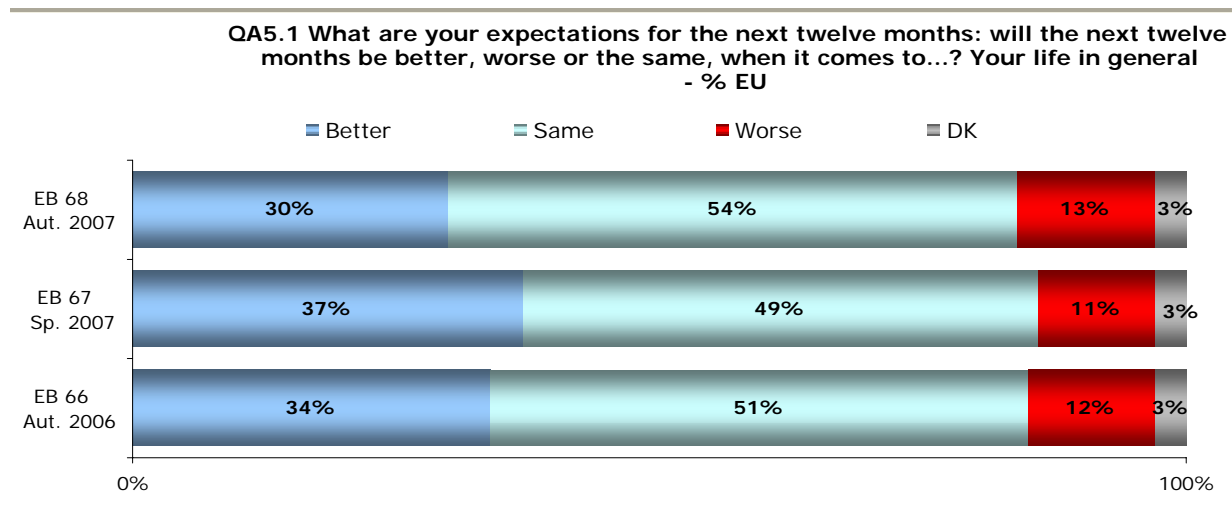


We can use these figures to calculate an ‘optimism index’, with this being defined as the difference between the percentage of respondents who think their life will get better and the percentage of those who feel it will get worse³.

This calculation gives an optimism index of +17 in the EU as a whole (i.e. the percentage who expect an improvement is 17 points higher than the percentage who give the opposite answer). This is a decrease of 9 points from the +26 score seen in Spring 2007 (where 37% thought their lives would get better and 11% that they would get worse).

² QA5.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to your life in general?

³ This gives a more accurate representation of the evolution in figures on a wave-to-wave basis than focusing only the percentage who consider that their life will improve. At the same time, it should be noted the share answering ‘stay the same’ are not included in the index calculation


































At country level, the highest current optimism index can be seen in Sweden (+38), followed by Denmark (+33). Spain, Ireland (both +29) and Romania (+28) all have optimism indexes over ten points higher than that for the EU as a whole.

There are just three countries with a negative personal optimism index: Hungary (-22), the Czech Republic (-5) and Portugal (-1).

The map on the following page shows the percentage in each country who consider that their situation will be better in the next 12 months⁴.

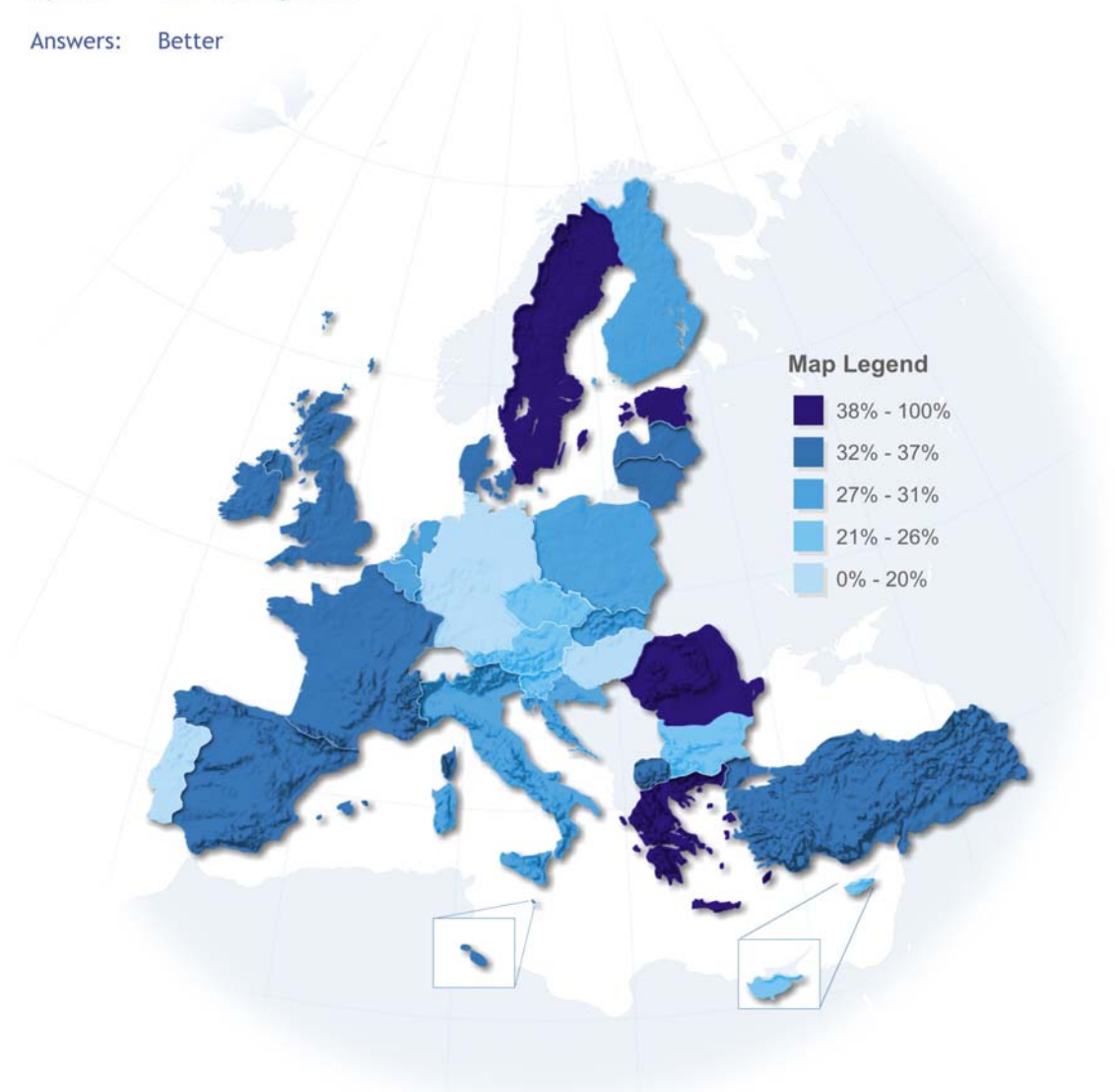
⁴ Regarding this and subsequent maps/tables, see table of abbreviations, page 5.

 SE	42%
 RO	41%
 EE	39%
 EL	38%
 ES	37%
 IE	36%
 DK	35%
 FR	35%
 UK	35%
 LV	34%
 LT	34%
 MT	34%
 EU27	30%
 IT	29%
 LU	29%
 FI	29%
 PL	29%
 BE	28%
 NL	28%
 SK	28%
 SI	26%
 BG	25%
 CY	23%
 CZ	22%
 AT	21%
 DE	20%
 PT	19%
 HU	15%
 FM	37%
 TR	34%
 HR	31%

Question: QA5.1. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: Your life in general








Answers: Better



Almost all countries follow the overall pattern of a drop in the optimism index since Spring 2007. The largest falls are seen in Lithuania (-22, to stand at +13), Slovenia (-21, to stand at +6), Latvia (-19, to stand at +21) and Cyprus (-18, to stand at +4).

Life in general optimism index: Largest changes per country, Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: first two columns= % 'better' - % 'worse'. Change calculated on evolution between waves.

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (points)
	Lithuania	+35	+13	-22
	Slovenia	+27	+6	-21
	Latvia	+40	+21	-19
	Cyprus	+22	+4	-18
	Estonia	+39	+23	-16
	Czech Rep.	+10	-5	-15
	UK	+40	+26	-14

The youngest respondents are very much more likely to be optimistic for their future than the oldest group: precisely half (50%) of those aged 15-24 think that their lives will get better in the next year, whilst two-thirds (66%) of those aged 55 or over think that their lives will stay the same.

We also note that those educated until at least the age of 20 are over twice as likely to be optimistic about their future (36%) than those who finished their studies at or before the age of 15 (17%).

QA5.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? Your life in general

	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU27	30%	13%	54%	3%
Age				
15-24	50%	7%	39%	4%
25-39	42%	11%	44%	3%
40-54	26%	14%	57%	3%
55 +	13%	17%	66%	4%
Education (End of)				
15-	17%	18%	61%	4%
16-19	30%	14%	53%	3%
20+	36%	10%	52%	2%
Still Studying	48%	6%	43%	3%



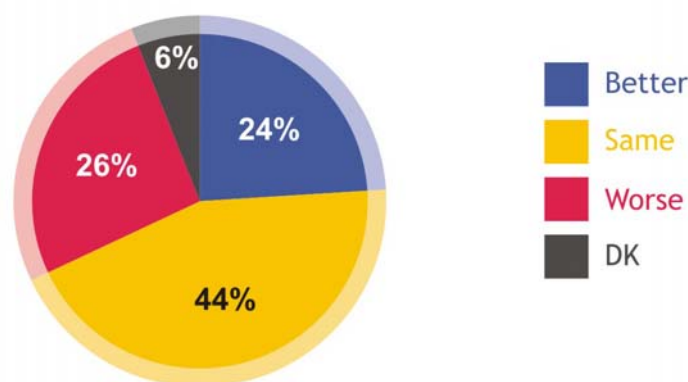
2. EXPECTATIONS: THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

“A majority are confident that their economy will at least stay the same, although outright optimism has declined somewhat”

Over two-thirds of European citizens think that next twelve months will be at least the same (44%) for their national economy and at best improve (24%), whilst around a quarter (26%) think that it will worsen⁵.

Question: QA5.2. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)



We should emphasize that this is a dynamic measure rather than an outright assessment of whether the economy will be ‘good’ or ‘bad’ in future: in countries where the economy currently performs well, an answer that things will ‘stay the same’ should be regarded as positive.

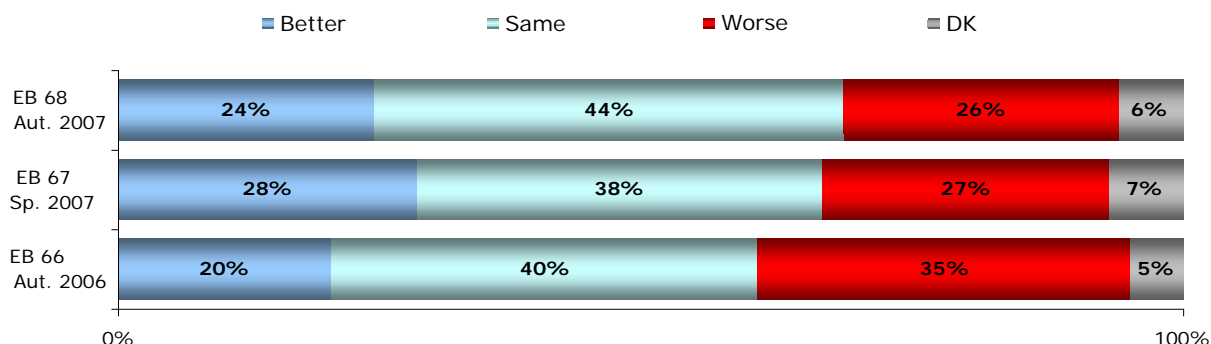
Notwithstanding these ‘stay the same’ answers, we can calculate an economic ‘optimism index’ as for the previous question concerning personal expectations. This present index being the difference between the percentage of respondents who think the national economic situation will get better and the percentage of those who feel it will get worse.

This index stands at -2 points (i.e. 2 percentage points more of respondents think the national economy will worsen over the next year as think it will improve). This has fallen slightly from +1 in Spring 2007 (when 28% expected the economy to improve and 27% thought it would worsen).

Overall, economic expectations remain in a similar state of balance as seen in the Eurobarometer of Spring 2007, and are thus well ahead of what they were in Autumn 2006 – where 20% believed their economy would improve and 35% that it would worsen, giving an index score of -15.

⁵ QA5.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)?

**QA5.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?
The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) - % EU**



The economic optimism index is highest in Romania (+18), followed by Malta (+15), Austria and Poland (both +14).

The index is strongly negative in Cyprus (-44) and Hungary (-40) and less so in the Czech Republic and Portugal (both -23).

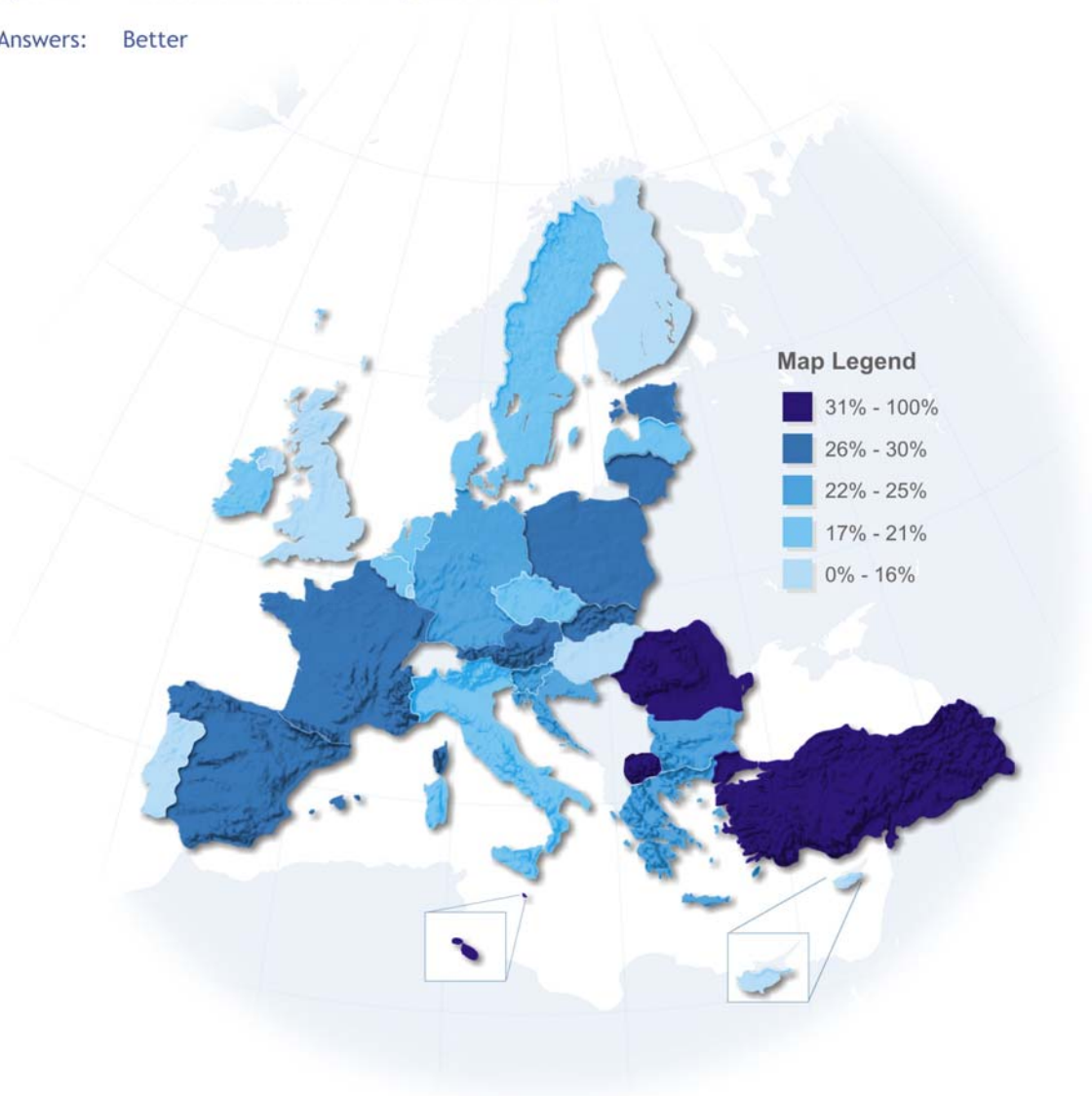
The map on the following page shows the proportion of respondents in each country who think that their national economy will be in a better position 12 months hence.

	MT	35%
	RO	34%
	FR	30%
	EE	29%
	LT	29%
	SK	29%
	ES	28%
	PL	28%
	AT	27%
	DE	25%
	EL	25%
	EU27	24%
	SI	23%
	BG	23%
	IT	21%
	SE	21%
	BE	20%
	NL	19%
	LV	19%
	DK	18%
	IE	18%
	CZ	18%
	PT	16%
	UK	15%
	LU	14%
	HU	13%
	FI	12%
	CY	11%
	TR	33%
	FM	32%
	HR	24%

Question: QA5.2. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

Answers: Better













Compared to Spring 2007, the economic optimism index has fallen considerably in the Netherlands (-34, to stand at -5), as well as in Lithuania (-24, to stand at +2) and Estonia (-21, to stand at -3).

In both Luxembourg (+21, to stand at -4), Greece (+19, to stand at -17) and Croatia (+17 to stand at -1) there has been a significant increase in economic confidence from the more pessimistic outlook seen in Spring of this year.

Economic confidence index: Largest changes per country.
Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown first two columns= % 'better' - % 'worse'. Change calculated on evolution between waves.

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (points)
	Netherlands	+29	-5	-34
	Lithuania	+26	+2	-24
	Estonia	+18	-3	-21
	Sweden	+16	-3	-19
	Germany	+22	+4	-18
	Ireland	+1	-16	-17
	Slovakia	+18	+1	-17
	Luxembourg	-25	-4	+21
	Greece	-36	-17	+19
	Croatia	-18	-1	+17

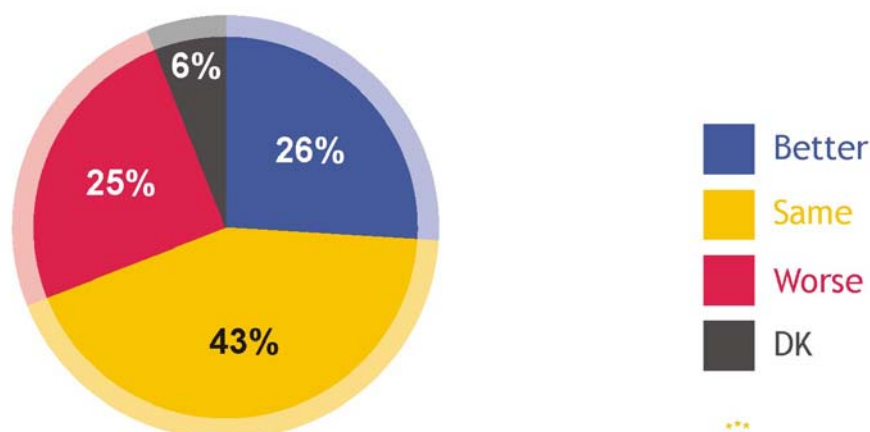
3. EXPECTATIONS: EMPLOYMENT

“Views on the national employment situation over the months to come are similar to those for the economy as a whole”

The views of EU citizens on the future evolution of the employment situation in their countries show a similar pattern to that we have seen for opinions on the national economy: the most common view is that things will remain the same (43%), with remaining answers evenly divided between the belief that the situation will be better (26%) and the expectation it will be worse (25%)⁶.

Question: QA5.5. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

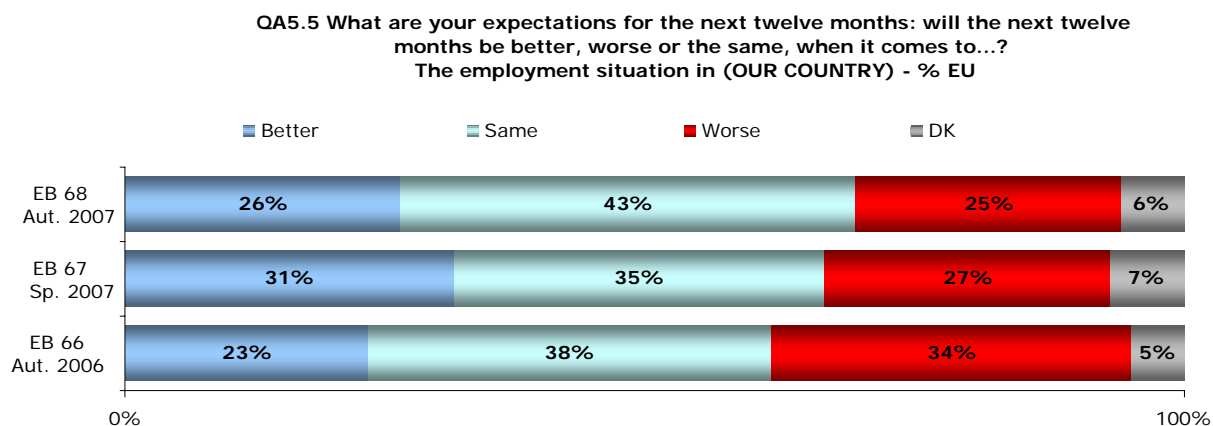
Option: The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)



The employment optimism index at EU level thus stands at +1 (i.e. the figure for those thinking the national employment situation will be better over the next year is one point higher than that for those giving the opposite view).

This has fallen by 3 points from +4 in Spring of this year (when 31% answered that they expected an improvement and 27% a worsening). The current index score is still a fair degree higher than that seen for Autumn 2006 (-11, with 23% thinking the national employment situation would improve and 34% thinking it would worsen).

⁶ QA5.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)?



Employment optimism runs high in Lithuania (+35), followed by Poland (+26), Sweden (+23) and the Netherlands (+20). In line with figures for optimism regarding the economy in general, it is very low in Hungary (-44) and Cyprus (-33), with low results also seen in Portugal (-27) and Ireland (-23).

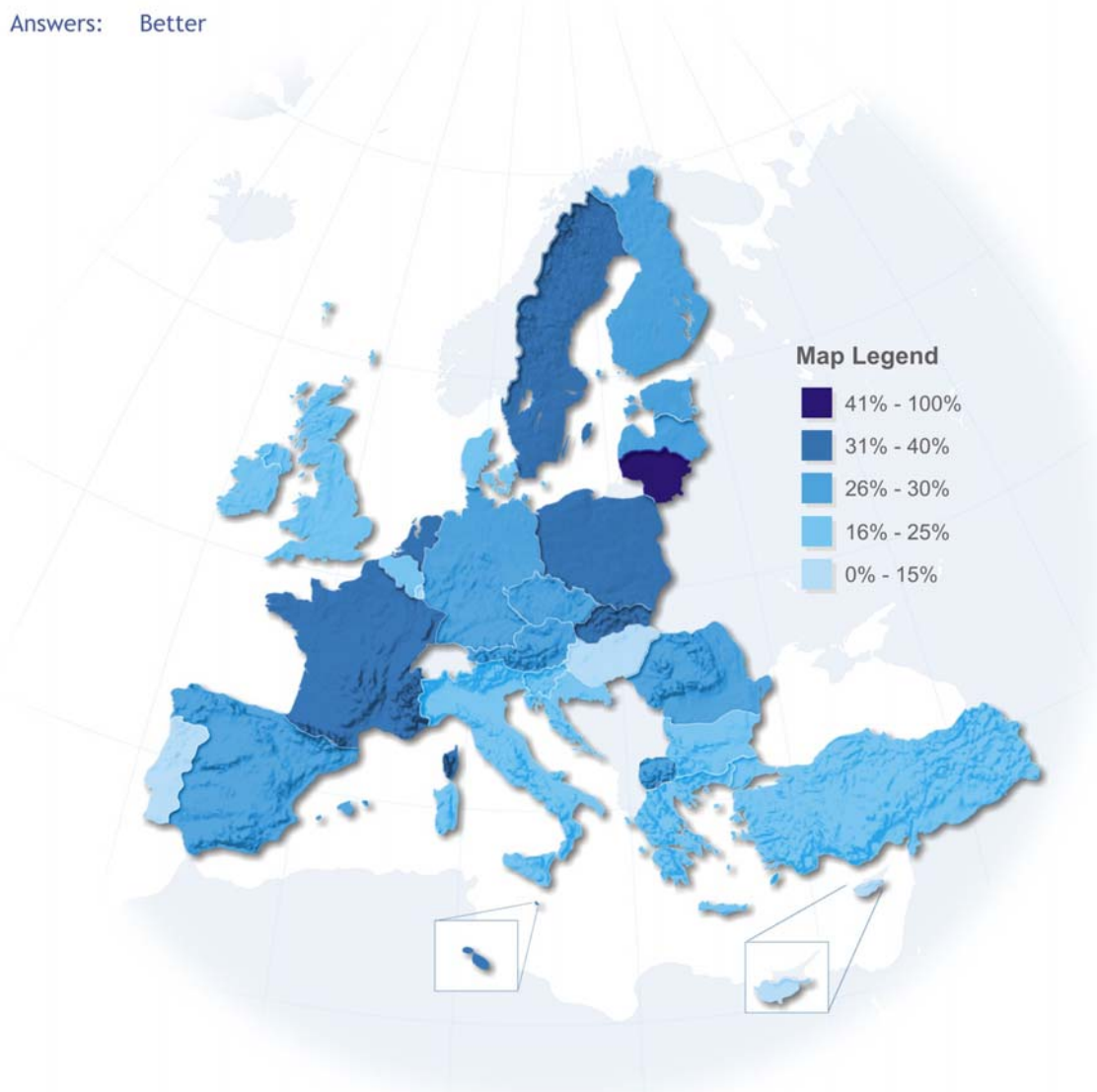
On the following page we see the share in each country accounted for by those who think that the employment situation in the country will improve.

	LT	45%
	SE	38%
	PL	37%
	NL	33%
	MT	33%
	FR	32%
	SK	32%
	AT	30%
	LV	30%
	RO	30%
	ES	29%
	FI	29%
	EE	29%
	DE	27%
	EU27	26%
	CZ	26%
	BE	25%
	BG	24%
	DK	23%
	EL	21%
	IT	20%
	SI	20%
	IE	16%
	UK	16%
	PT	15%
	LU	11%
	CY	10%
	HU	9%
	FM	26%
	HR	25%
	TR	25%

Question: QA5.5. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

Answers: Better













Country evolutions since spring 2007 largely reflect those we have seen for the national economy. Thus there has been a large fall in the employment optimism index for Germany (-21, now standing at +2), the Netherlands (-19, now standing at +20) and Sweden (-18, now standing at +23).

In the opposite direction, increases are seen from a low starting point in Portugal (+20, now standing at -27), Luxembourg (+19, now standing at -20) and Greece (+18, now standing at -21).

The national employment situation will be better/worse (index):
Largest changes per country
Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown first two columns= % 'better' - % 'worse'. Change calculated on evolution between waves.

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (points)
	Germany	+23	+2	-21
	Netherlands	+39	+20	-19
	Sweden	+41	+23	-18
	Ireland	-6	-23	-17
	Estonia	+26	+10	-16
	Lithuania	+46	+35	-11
	Portugal	-47	-27	+20
	Luxembourg	-39	-20	+19
	Greece	-39	-21	+18
	Malta	+1	+14	+13

Returning to results from this wave only, we see that respondents with the longest education are more likely to believe that the employment situation will be better in the next 12 months than are those with the shortest education (31% compared to 18%).

QA5.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? - The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU27	26%	25%	43%	6%
Age				
15-24	33%	19%	43%	5%
25-39	29%	24%	43%	4%
40-54	25%	27%	44%	4%
55 +	22%	28%	42%	8%
Education (End of)				
15-	18%	34%	40%	8%
16-19	27%	26%	43%	4%
20+	31%	19%	45%	5%
Still Studying	34%	17%	44%	5%

4. PERCEPTION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

“The economic feel-good factor of early 2007 has receded, being replaced by a more even split in respondents’ economic outlook”

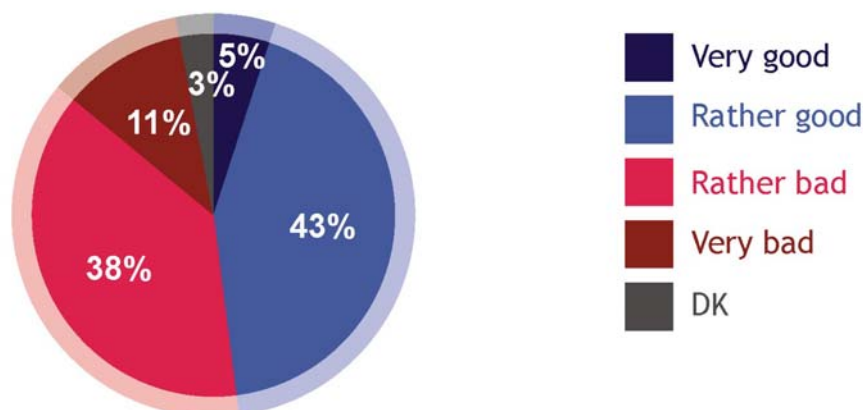
The most recent results show that **the ‘feel good factor’ noted earlier this year has ebbed somewhat, with assessments of the economy now more evenly split.** In Spring of this year, the Eurobarometer showed the emergence of this ‘feel good factor’ with a majority of respondents assessing their national economic situation to be good. Now results are more evenly split.

At the level of the EU as a whole, 48% say that they consider the national economy to be in a good state, with 49% expressing the opposing view. This compares to figures of 52% (good) and 44% (bad) for Spring 2007 and 46% (good) and 50% (bad) for Autumn 2006⁷.

Whilst views in the current poll are divided, they are also moderate: very few consider the economic situation to be very good (5%) or very bad (11%).

Question: QA4.1. How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

Option: The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy



There is almost no difference between overall assessments and those from respondents in the euro zone, with 47% of respondents in the latter considering the national economy to be in a good situation and 51% thinking the opposite.

⁷ QA4.1 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following? The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy.

The most positive assessments of the current state of the national economy are expressed by respondents from Denmark (97% good; 51% very good). Here we see not only almost universal agreement on the positive state of the economy, but also a significant proportion answering that they consider the situation to be very good.

In Finland (91% good; 17% very good), the Netherlands (88% good; 10% very good); Sweden (86% good; 23% very good) opinions are also very much in the positive direction, although expressed with less strength.

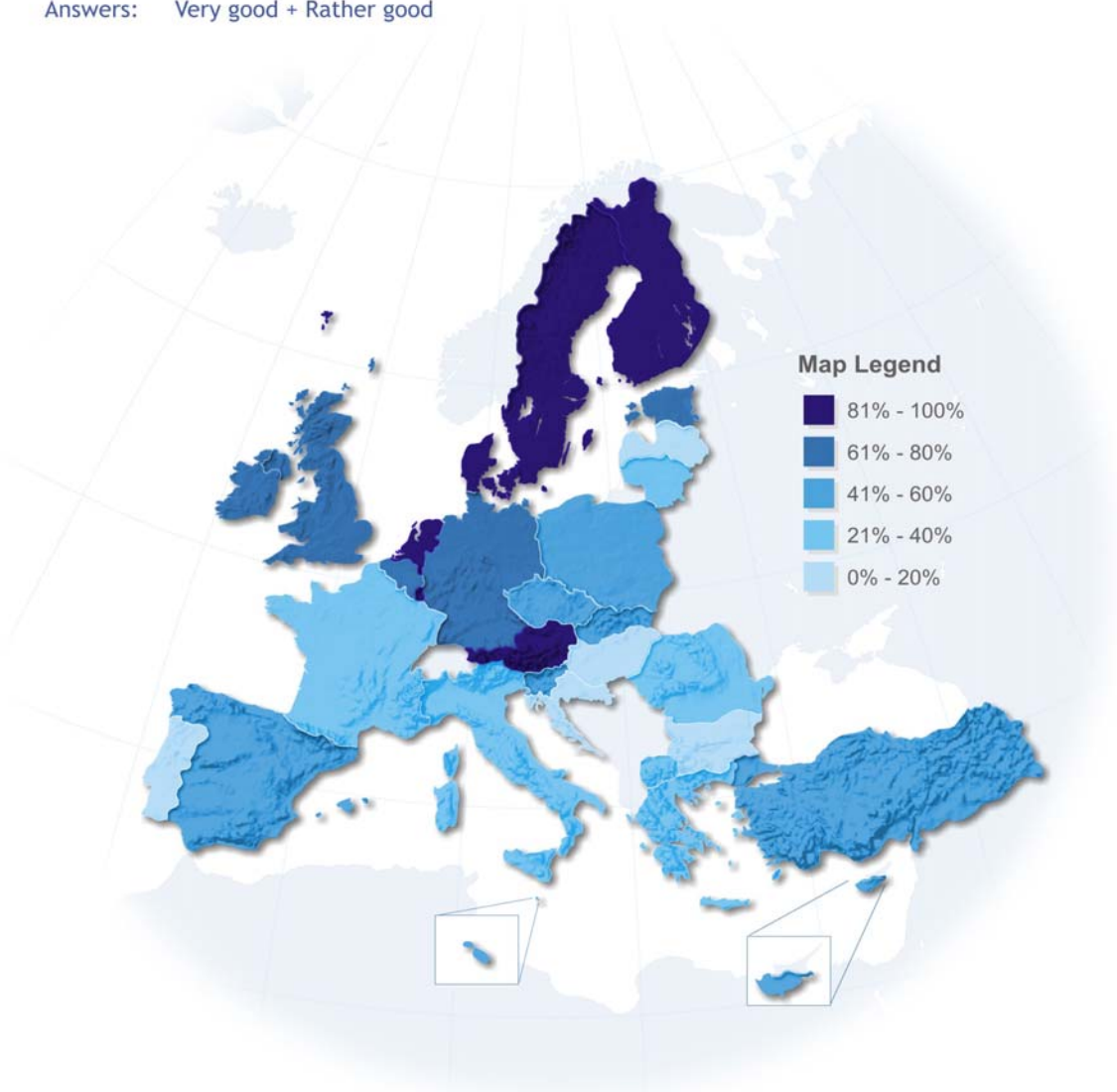
The range in country results is very wide, with only a slim proportion of Hungarian (8%) and Portuguese respondents (10%) believing their economies to be in a good state.

 DK	97%
 FI	91%
 NL	88%
 SE	86%
 AT	83%
 LU	81%
 IE	76%
 DE	67%
 EE	67%
 BE	65%
 UK	63%
 SI	58%
 CY	53%
 ES	50%
 MT	50%
 EU27	48%
 PL	47%
 SK	45%
 CZ	42%
 LT	31%
 RO	26%
 EL	24%
 FR	24%
 IT	23%
 BG	17%
 LV	16%
 PT	10%
 HU	8%
 TR	46%
 FM	32%
 HR	18%

Question: QA4.1. How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

Option: The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy

Answers: Very good + Rather good












In terms of changes per country since Spring of this year, the most dramatic drop in the 'feel-good factor' is seen in Cyprus (-24 'good', down from 77%). This represents a reversal of the corresponding sharp rise seen in Cyprus between Autumn 2006 and Spring 2007 (+17).

Other notable decreases since Spring 2007 are noted in Estonia (-14 points, down from 81%), Slovenia (-14 points, down from 72%), Ireland (-13 points, down from 89%) and Italy (-13 points, down from 36%).

The two newest entrants to the EU both show a significant increase in positive economic assessments from a low base: Romania (+8, from 18%) and Bulgaria (+7, from 10%). This may be the effect of positive consequences of these two countries' accession.


Economic 'Feel good factor': Notable changes per country, Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown = % 'very good' + % 'rather good'

	Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% points)
 Cyprus	77%	53%	-24
 Slovenia	72%	58%	-14
 Estonia	81%	67%	-14
 Italy	36%	23%	-13
 Ireland	89%	76%	-13
 Spain	60%	50%	-10
 Slovakia	55%	45%	-10
 Romania	18%	26%	+8
 Bulgaria	10%	17%	+7

Economic perceptions vary amongst certain socio-economic groups. Here the two extremes are managerial respondents (65% positive evaluations) and the unemployed (35%).

QA4.1 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following? The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy

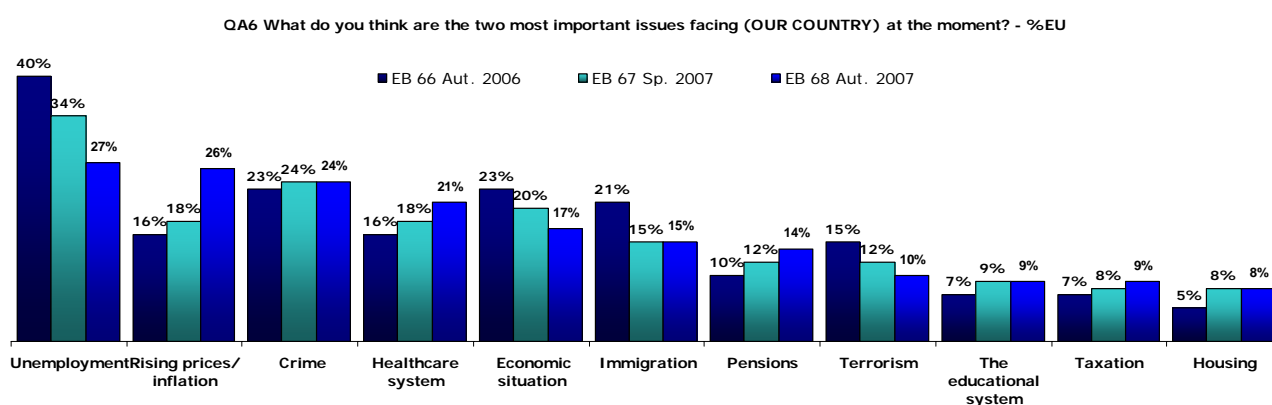
	Good	Bad	DK
EU27	48%	49%	3%
Respondent Occupation			
 Self-employed	51%	47%	2%
Managers	65%	34%	1%
Other white collars	49%	49%	2%
Manual workers	47%	50%	3%
House persons	38%	57%	5%
Unemployed	35%	59%	6%
Retired	43%	53%	4%
Students	53%	41%	6%

5. CONCERNS OF EUROPEAN CITIZENS

“Concern over inflation continues to increase as that over unemployment declines”

Respondents to the poll were asked to name what they consider to be the two most important issues currently facing their country⁸.

Results to this are largely similar to those seen for the same question when asked in Spring 2007. There are two exceptions, with concern over inflation rising 8 points and now standing at 26%; at the same time, concern over unemployment has declined 7 points to 27%.



Outside of purely economic issues, crime still features as a concern, being mentioned by just under a quarter (24%) of respondents.

There is very little difference between results from the euro zone countries and overall results. Two exceptions are unemployment (mentioned by 32% of euro zone respondents compared to 27% overall) and healthcare (mentioned by 14% of euro zone respondents compared to 21% overall).

In a number of individual countries, concern over inflation has substantially increased since Spring 2007. This phenomenon is especially strong in Slovenia, where the proportion of citizens worried over inflation has increased by 45 percentage points, now standing at 63%. Over half of Lithuanian (62%; +24 points) and Estonian (58%; +19 points) interviewees also now express concern over inflation.

We also note:

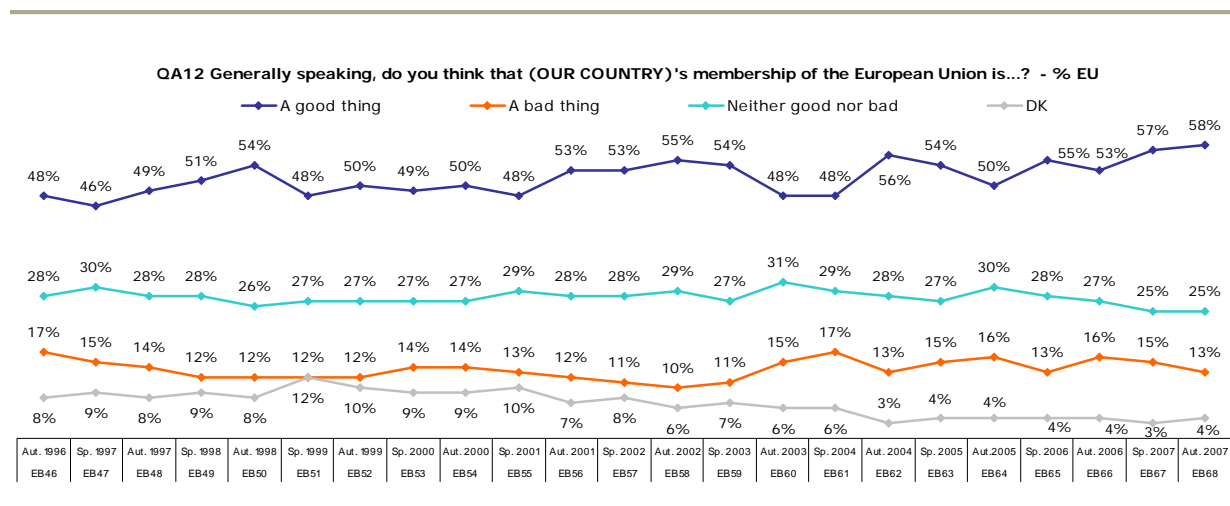
- A large drop in concern over unemployment expressed by Swedish (20%; -23 points) and Finnish (19%; -18 points) respondents;
- Almost half of all Polish interviewees are now concerned by their healthcare system (49%; +15);
- In Cyprus, there has been a fall in concern over crime (33%; -18 points);
- A drop in the concern of French respondents over unemployment (38%; -13 points) accompanied by an increase in concern over pensions (20%; +8 points).

⁸ QA6 What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

6. MEMBERSHIP

"Support for membership of the European Union is at its highest in over a decade"

An absolute majority of 58% of all European citizens support their country's membership of the EU⁹. The jump of +4 percentage points in this indicator witnessed between Autumn 2006 and Spring 2007 has thus been maintained and support is precisely equal to the previous high point of 1994. In Autumn of that year, support amongst the then twelve Member States also stood at 58%.

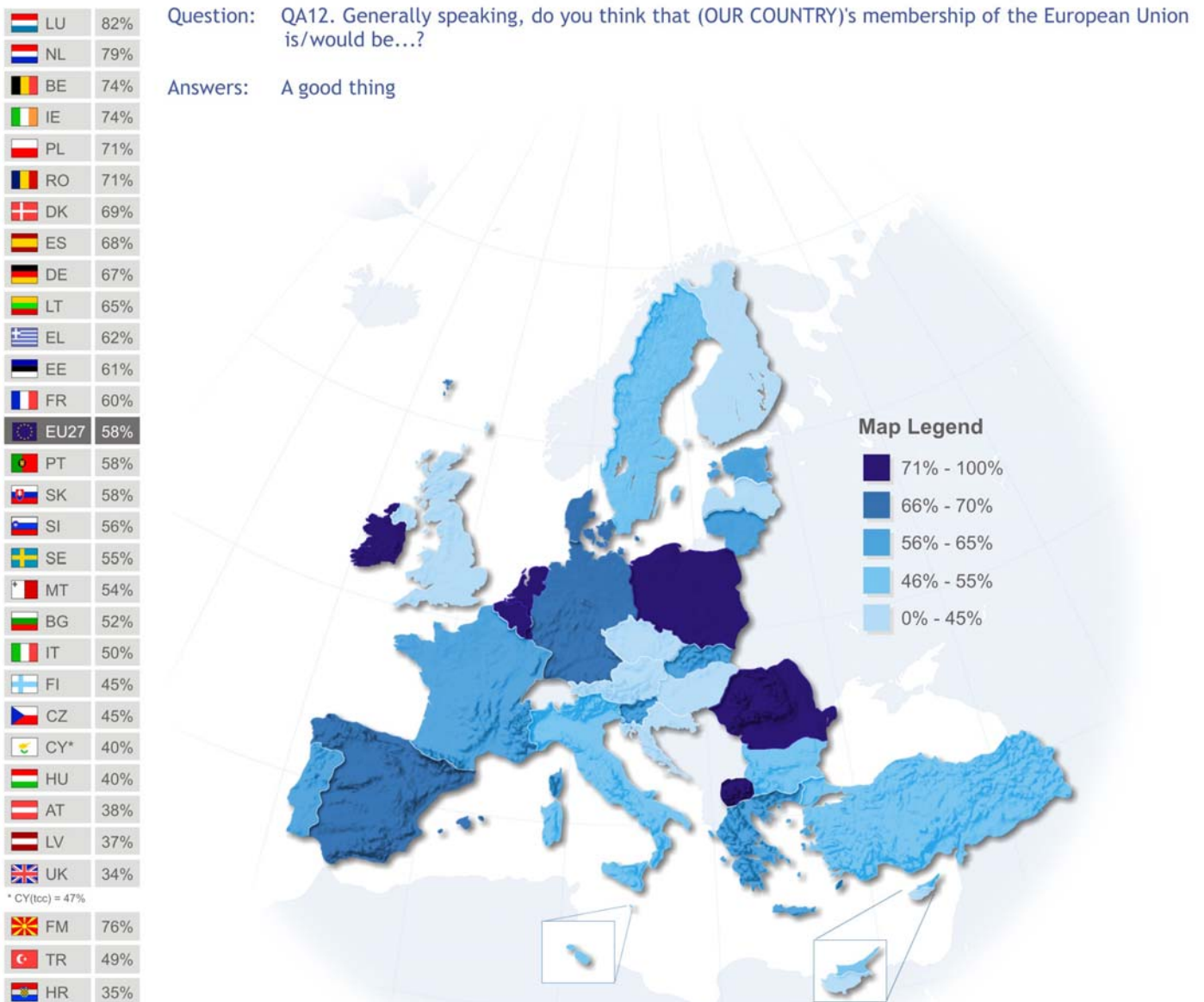


At the level of individual countries, support for membership is highest of all in Luxembourg (82%), with strong results also seen in the Netherlands (79%), Belgium and Ireland (both 74%).

There are no countries where support for EU membership is outstripped by opposition. The highest proportions of respondents opposed to membership can be seen in the countries that traditionally rank lowest in terms indicators of favourability towards the EU: the United Kingdom (28%), Austria (26%) and Finland (21%).

Support for *future* EU membership is running very high in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (76% think this would be a good thing). In the other candidate countries it stands at 49% in Turkey and 35% in Croatia.

⁹ QA12. Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?











Given that overall results are very close to those seen for Spring of this year, it is logical that changes in results for individual countries are few and low in magnitude. It should be remarked, however, that support for membership has increased significantly in France (+8 points from 52%), Luxembourg (+8 points from 74%) and Greece (+7 points from 55%).

Amongst the Candidate Countries, we see a significant increase in support for future membership in Croatia (+6 points from 29%).





Support for EU membership: Notable changes Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown = % 'good thing'

	Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% points)
 Luxembourg	74%	82%	+8
 France	52%	60%	+8
 Greece	55%	62%	+7
 Croatia	29%	35%	+6
 Sweden	50%	55%	+5
 Slovakia	64%	58%	-6
 Estonia	66%	61%	-5
 UK	39%	34%	-5

In terms of socio-demographic factors, support for membership is somewhat higher amongst males, the young, those with the longest education and higher-earning occupational groups. We know from previous Standard Eurobarometers that these tend to be the most pro-European segments of society.

QA12a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

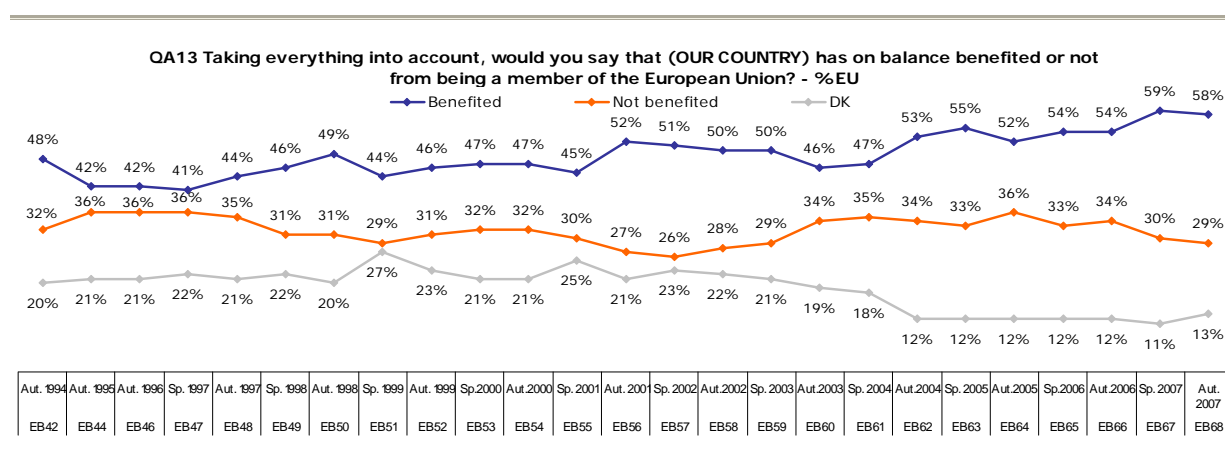
	A good thing	A bad thing	Neither good nor bad	DK
EU27	58%	13%	25%	4%
 Sex				
Male	62%	12%	23%	3%
Female	55%	13%	27%	5%
 Age				
15-24	65%	7%	24%	4%
25-39	60%	12%	25%	3%
40-54	59%	13%	25%	3%
55 +	54%	15%	26%	5%
 Education (End of)				
15-	46%	18%	30%	6%
16-19	55%	13%	29%	3%
20+	74%	8%	17%	1%
Still Studying	71%	6%	20%	3%
 Respondent occupation scale				
Self - employed	61%	11%	26%	2%
Managers	71%	9%	18%	2%
Other white collars	62%	12%	24%	2%
Manual workers	55%	14%	27%	4%
House persons	53%	13%	28%	6%
Unemployed	51%	13%	30%	6%
Retired	52%	16%	27%	5%
Students	71%	6%	20%	3%

7. THE BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

“Twice as many EU citizens think that their country benefits from EU membership as think their country does not benefit”

As of Autumn 2007, exactly twice as many Eurobarometer respondents perceive that their country has benefited from EU membership (58%) as consider that their country has not benefited (29%)¹⁰.

The proportion taking a positive view of the effects of membership is virtually the same as that witnessed for Spring 2007 (59%), meaning that the large jump witnessed between then and Autumn 2006 (54%) has been sustained into this wave.



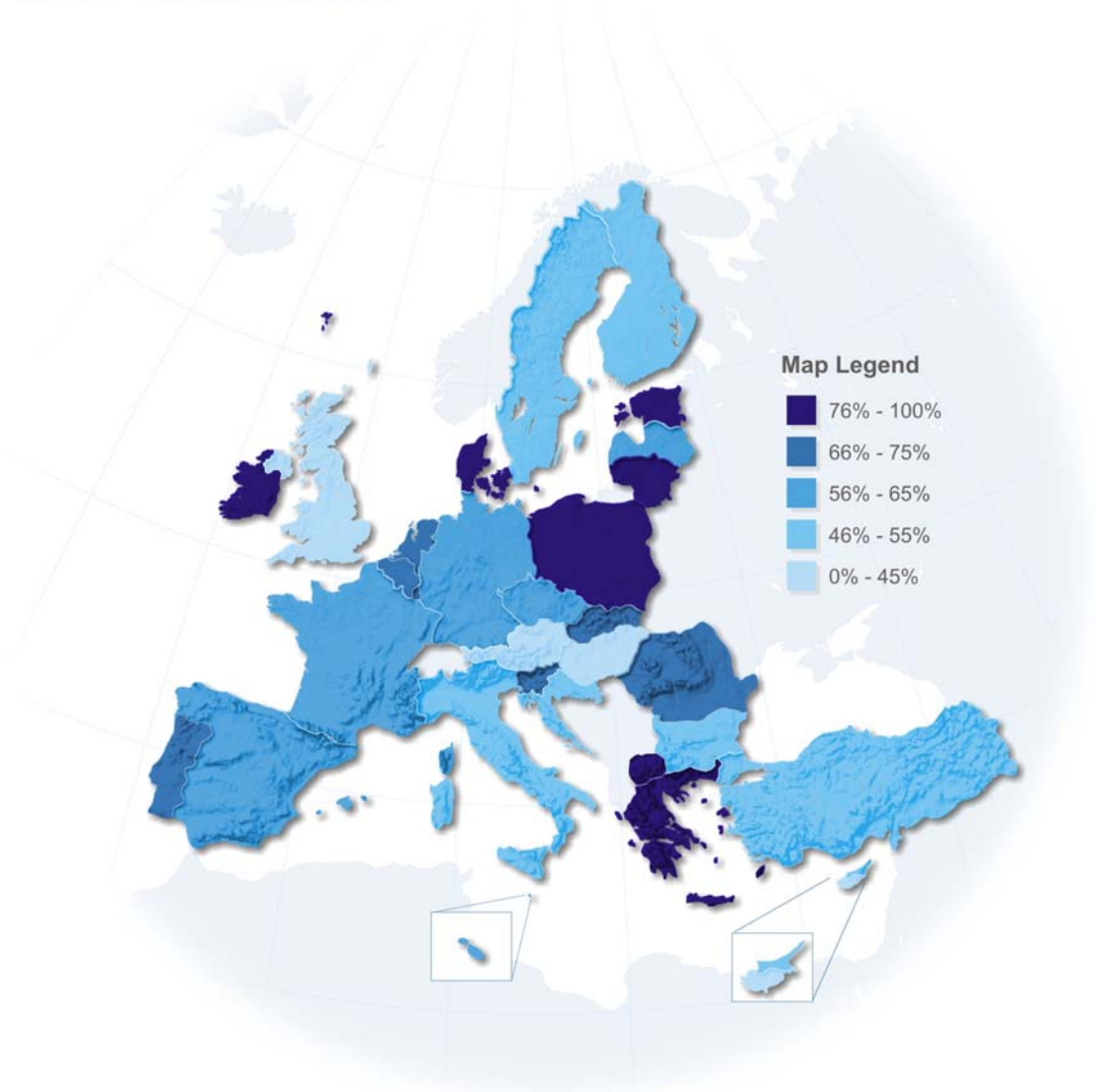
Narrowing the focus down to country-level, a proportion of 8 in 10 or more believe that their country has benefited in Ireland (87%), Poland (83%), Lithuania (81%), Estonia and Greece (both 80%). At the other end of the scale, a low share of the Cypriot and UK polls (both 37%) think that their particular countries have benefited.

¹⁰ QA13 Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

	IE	87%
	PL	83%
	LT	81%
	EL	80%
	EE	80%
	DK	78%
	BE	75%
	NL	74%
	SI	71%
	LU	70%
	SK	70%
	PT	69%
	RO	67%
	ES	64%
	MT	64%
	CZ	61%
	EU27	58%
	DE	58%
	FR	57%
	LV	57%
	BG	52%
	FI	51%
	SE	48%
	IT	47%
	AT	42%
	HU	42%
	UK	37%
	CY*	37%
* CY(tot) = 55%		
	FM	82%
	TR	53%
	HR	47%

Question: QA13. Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited/would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?

Answers: Benefited/Would benefit












Individual country results show a similar level of volatility to EU results, with few notable changes. The highest increases in perceived benefits are evident in Greece, Poland and the Netherlands (all +5 points), with the largest fall recorded in Spain (-11 points).

Evolutions in the Candidate Countries present a mixed picture: on the one hand, a majority of Croats now think that they would benefit from being a future member of the EU (+4 points from 43%, meaning this is now the majority view), on the other Turkish support has dropped dramatically (-9 points from 62%).

Perception of benefit from EU membership (present and future): Notable changes Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

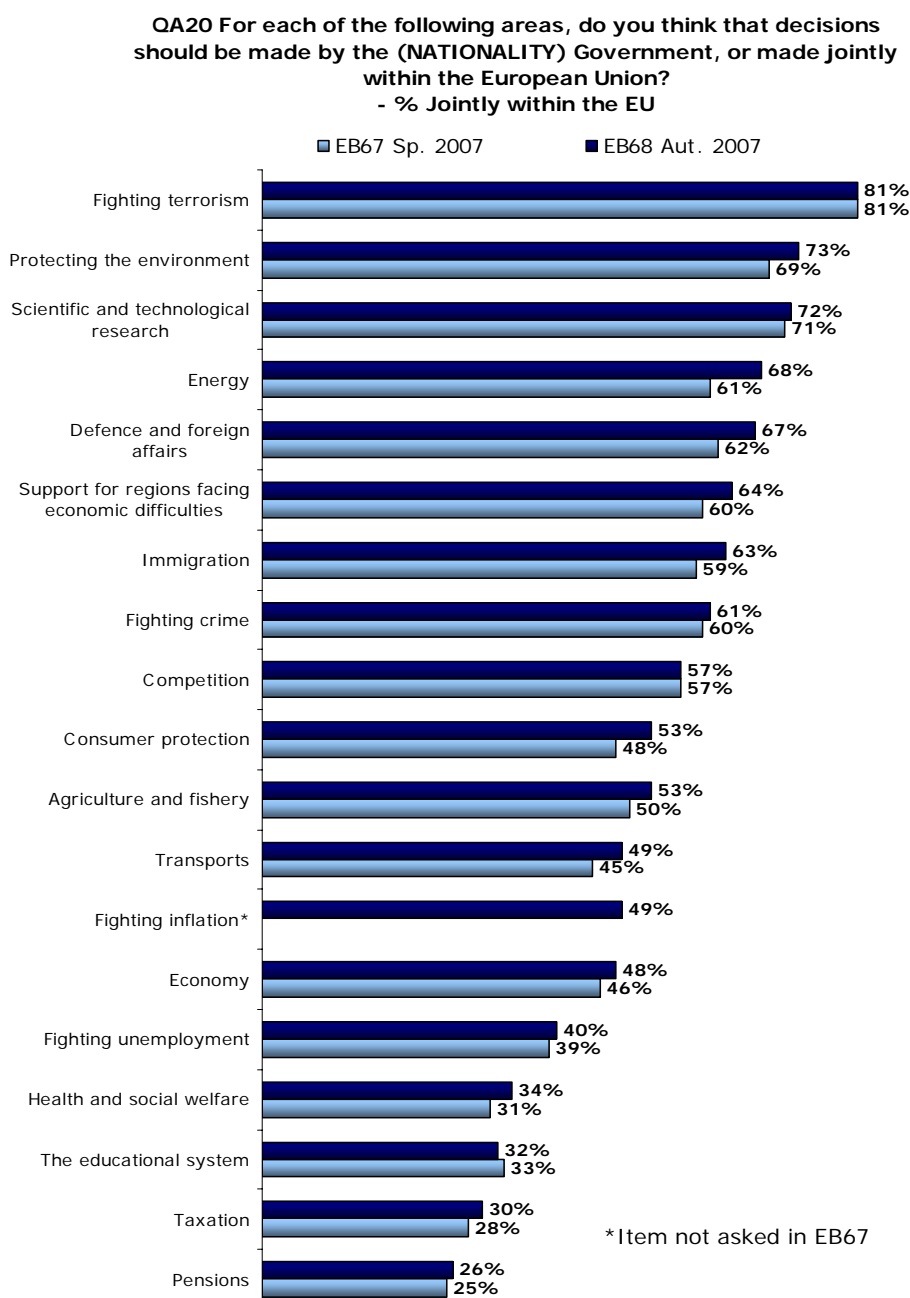
Note: Figures shown = % 'benefited' / 'would benefit'

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% points)
	Spain	75%	64%	-11
	Turkey	62%	53%	-9
	Cyprus	44%	37%	-7
	UK	43%	37%	-6
	Slovakia	76%	70%	-6
	Poland	78%	83%	+5
	Greece	75%	80%	+5
	Netherlands	69%	74%	+5
	Croatia	43%	47%	+4

8. WHICH POLICY TO BE DECIDED WHERE?

"Citizens are increasingly favouring joint decisions within the EU for many policy areas"

The results from this most recent Eurobarometer show that the belief that many policy decisions are best made jointly within the EU, rather than by national governments alone, is a widespread one and – furthermore – is on the rise: citizens exhibit a strong and increasing faith in the capacity and suitability of the EU to act on a wide range of issues¹¹.



¹¹ QA20 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

It is now the case that for 11 out of the 19 items tested on this question, an absolute majority of respondents answer that decisions should be made jointly at EU level. The three areas where this view is most prevalent are fighting terrorism (81%), protecting the environment (73%) and scientific and technological research (72%).

In a further three items a relative – if not an absolute – majority would prefer issues to be dealt with at the EU level: Fighting inflation, transport (both 49%) and the economy (48%).

In reverse to this, shares of less than a third consider that decisions concerning pensions (26%), taxation (30%) and the educational system (32%) should be made at EU level.

The item on 'fighting inflation' was newly introduced to this wave of the Standard Eurobarometer. As shown above (see chapter 5), this has increasingly come to be viewed as an important matter over recent years. Here a slight majority consider this to be an issue to be dealt with at EU level (49%) as opposed to being predominantly a national matter (45%).

In the euro zone, 57% consider fighting inflation to be a decision to be made jointly at EU level. This figure is 8 points higher than the survey average – a logical difference given that monetary policy in the euro zone is handled by the ECB.

For this question we see that evolutions since the Spring 2007 poll show a striking feature: for 15 out of the 18 items asked in both Spring and Autumn of this year, the proportion of respondents considering the EU to be the preferred forum for policy decisions has risen.

This effect is most visible for decisions on Energy (+7 points, from 61%), which may well reflect increasing concerns over energy supply and rising fuel prices – leading many to look to the EU to negate the effects of these.

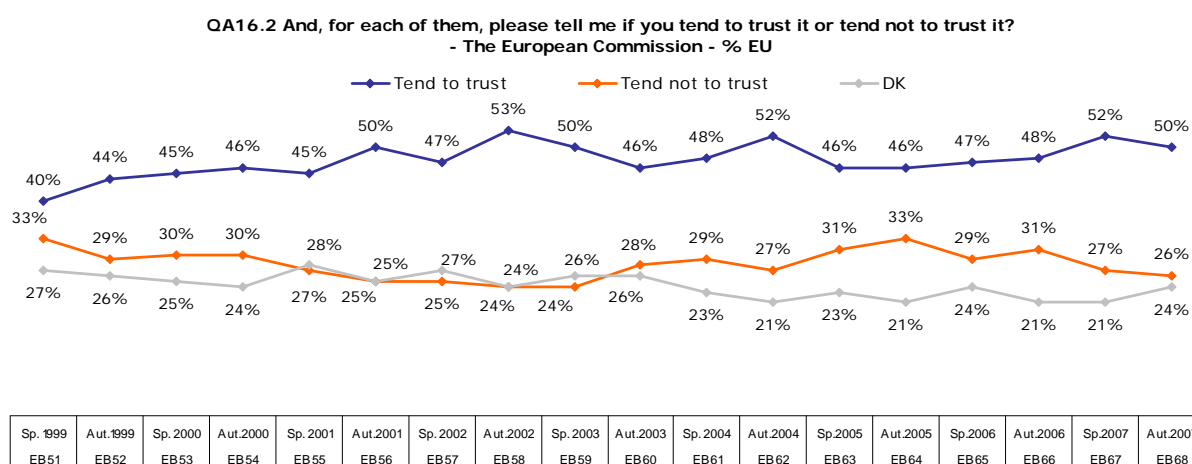
We also see notable increases concerning defence and foreign affairs (+5, from 62%) and consumer protection (+5 from 48%). As well as being linked to general worries over inflation, this latter could also derive from an enhanced perception of the EU as a defender of consumers' interests.

Finally, it should be emphasized that the figures seen for protecting the environment (+4, from 69%) represents the second successive wave-to-wave increase. The current figure is now 9 percentage points higher than for Autumn 2006 (64%). Clearly, we are seeing a groundswell of opinion in favour of collective decision-making in this area.

9. PERCEPTION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

"Trust preponderant. Mistrust on the decline."

Results for EU citizens' trust in the European Commission show that trust has slightly decreased since Spring of this year (52%), but that it is still higher than for Autumn 2006 (48%).


































In this most recent poll, precisely 1 in 2 (50%) say that they 'tend to trust' the Commission. Around half as many say that they tend not to have this trust (26%), with the remainder undecided (24%)¹².

Whilst the figure for 'tend to trust' has declined since Spring 2007, this has not translated into an increase in distrust. In fact, with the latter also decreasing since earlier this year (-1, from 27%), we see rather that the proportion unable to express an opinion is on the rise (+3 points, from 21%).

¹² QA16.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it...the European Commission

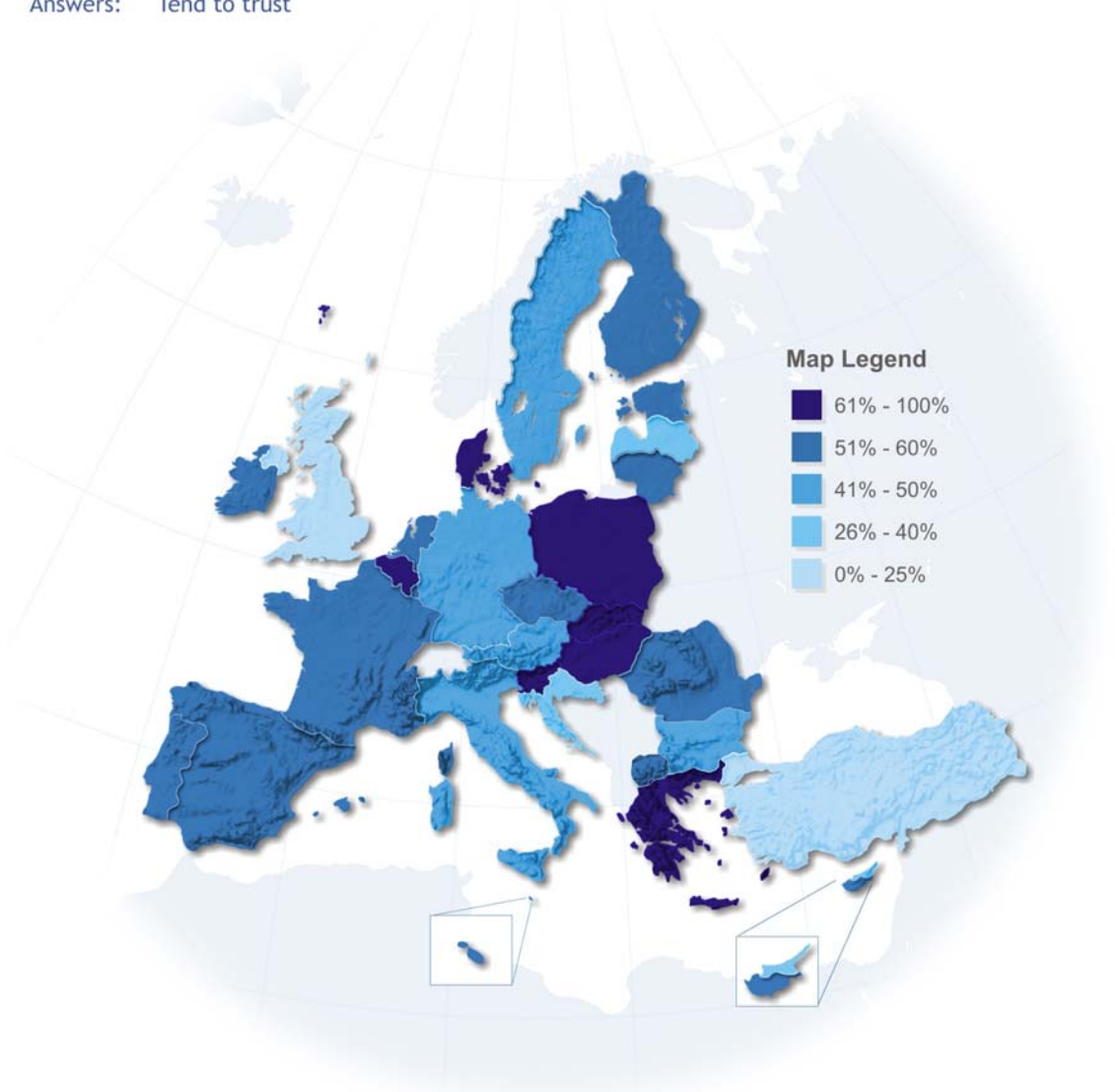
At country level, trust in the Commission is highest in Greece (69% 'tend to trust') and Belgium (67%). In all other Member States, the proportion of respondents who tend to trust the Commission outnumbers the share represented by those who express distrust – with one exception amongst the Member States: in the UK, the pattern is reversed with 22% tending to trust the Commission and 47% giving the opposite opinion.

 EL	69%
 BE	67%
 SK	62%
 DK	61%
 HU	61%
 PL	61%
 SI	61%
 IE	60%
 MT	60%
 RO	60%
 NL	59%
 PT	59%
 CY*	57%
 CZ	57%
 EE	57%
 LU	55%
 FR	54%
 ES	53%
 FI	53%
 LT	53%
 EU27	50%
 IT	50%
 SE	49%
 AT	48%
 DE	46%
 BG	46%
 LV	39%
 UK	22%
* CY(tcc) = 29%	
 FM	53%
 HR	39%
 TR	17%

Question: QA16.2. And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Option: The European Commission

Answers: Tend to trust










In terms of the dynamics of country results, the low figure in the UK also represents a decrease of 7 percentage points from the Spring 2007 trust level of 29%. This drop is exceeded by that in Malta (-8 points from 68%).

Conversely, trust in the Commission has risen in Greece (+7 points from 62%) and in France (+7 points from 47%).

Trust in the European Commission: Notable changes Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown = % 'tend to trust'

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% points)
	Malta	68%	60%	-8
	UK	29%	22%	-7
	Italy	56%	50%	-6
	Finland	59%	53%	-6
	Estonia	63%	57%	-6
	Greece	62%	69%	+7
	France	47%	54%	+7

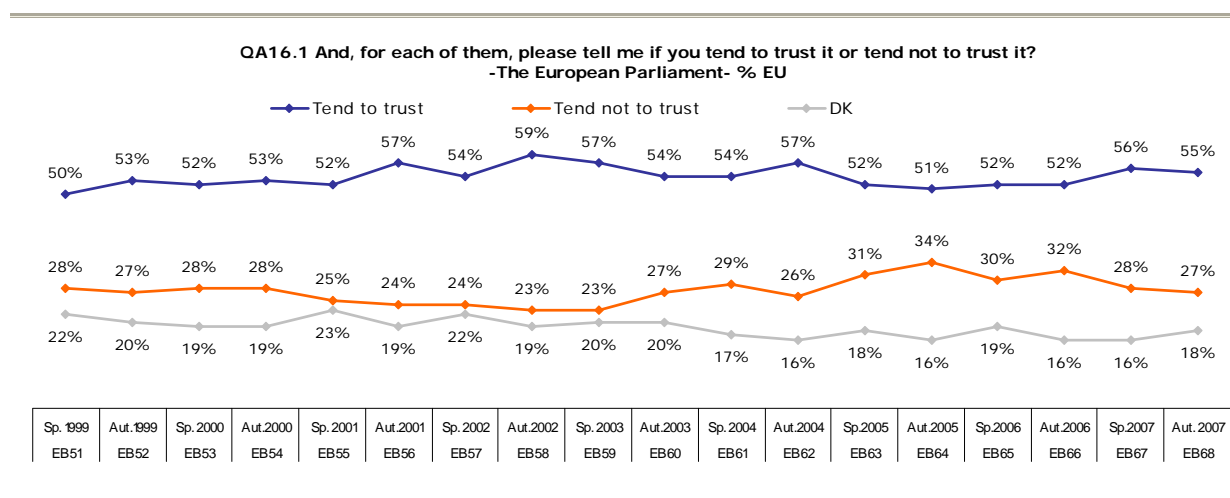
In the Candidate Countries the picture is variable: An absolute majority of 53% of respondents from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia express trust in the European Commission. In Croatia (39%, +3 points from 36%) and Turkey (17%, -5 points from 22%) this forms the minority view. In the latter the rate of 'don't know' answers is very high at 38%.

10. PERCEPTION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

“Trust preponderant. Mistrust on the decline.”

As for the European Commission, around half as many respondents at EU level say that they tend to trust in the European Parliament (55%), as tend not to have trust (27%)¹³.
































In previous Standard Eurobarometers we have seen that changes in trust in these two institutions tend to run in parallel to each other. This is again the case in this wave, with a very marginal drop in trust in the European Parliament (-1 from 56% in Spring 2007). As with trust in the Commission, this figure is still ahead of that seen for Autumn 2006 (52%).



On a country basis, and similarly to trust in the Commission, the highest levels of trust on in the European Parliament can be seen in the results from the Greek poll (77%). Over 7 in 10 Romanian respondents (72%) have a trusting outlook and precisely that proportion give the same answer in Denmark and Slovakia (both 70%).

Again, opinion is manifested differently in the UK, with just a quarter (25%) of respondents here saying that they trust the European Parliament. Over half as many give the opposing answer (52%).

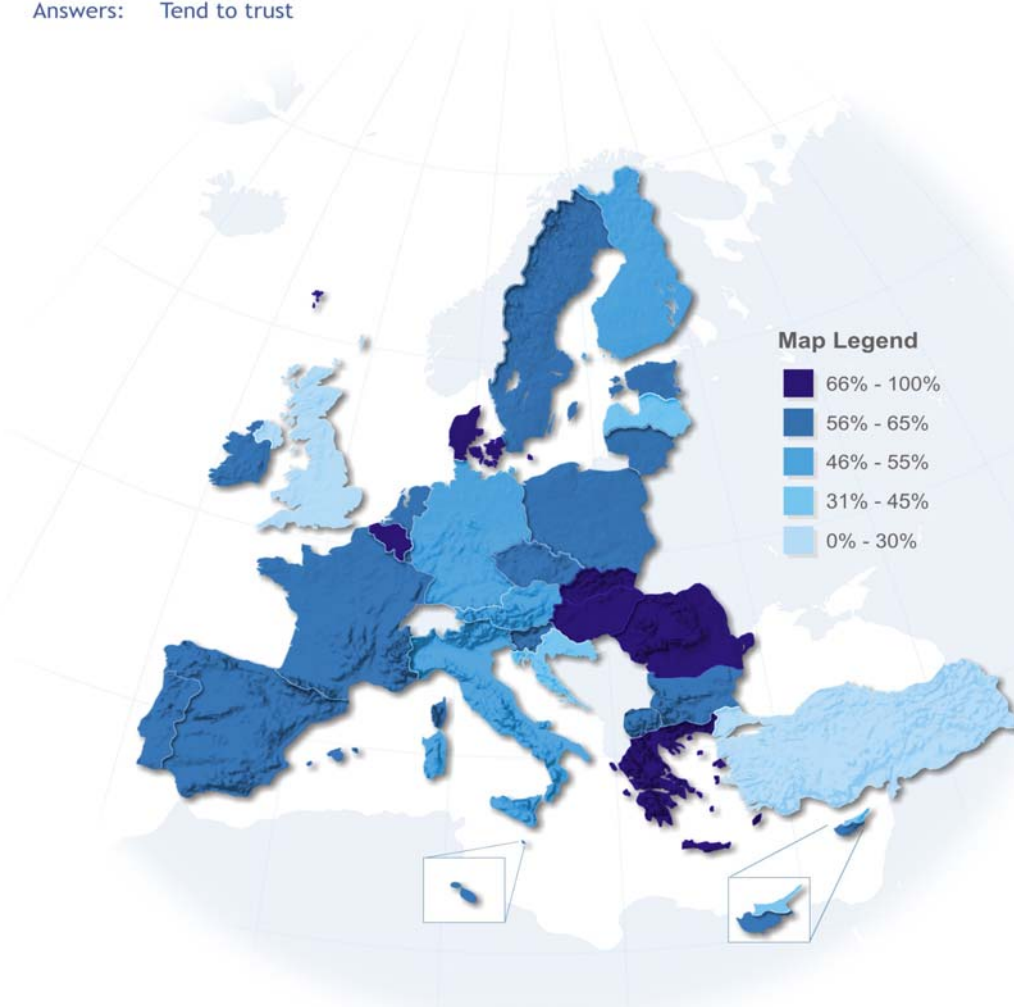
¹³ QA16.1 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it...the European Parliament

 EL	77%
 RO	72%
 DK	70%
 SK	70%
 BE	68%
 HU	67%
 LU	65%
 IE	63%
 PT	63%
 MT	63%
 SI	63%
 ES	62%
 NL	61%
 CZ	61%
 EE	61%
 PL	60%
 CY*	59%
 FR	58%
 BG	58%
 SE	57%
 LT	57%
 EU27	55%
 IT	53%
 FI	53%
 DE	52%
 AT	51%
 LV	44%
 UK	25%
* CY(tcc) = 33%	
 FM	57%
 HR	40%
 TR	20%

Question: QA16.1. And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Option: The European Parliament







Answers: Tend to trust



The high trust levels in Greece also show a very large increase on results since the Spring 2007 survey (+12, from 65%). Meanwhile, the specific nature of opinion in the UK is emphasised further still by the drop in the trust level since earlier this year (-8 points, from 33%).

Trust in the European Parliament: Notable changes Spring 2007 – Autumn 2007

Note: Figures shown = % 'tend to trust'

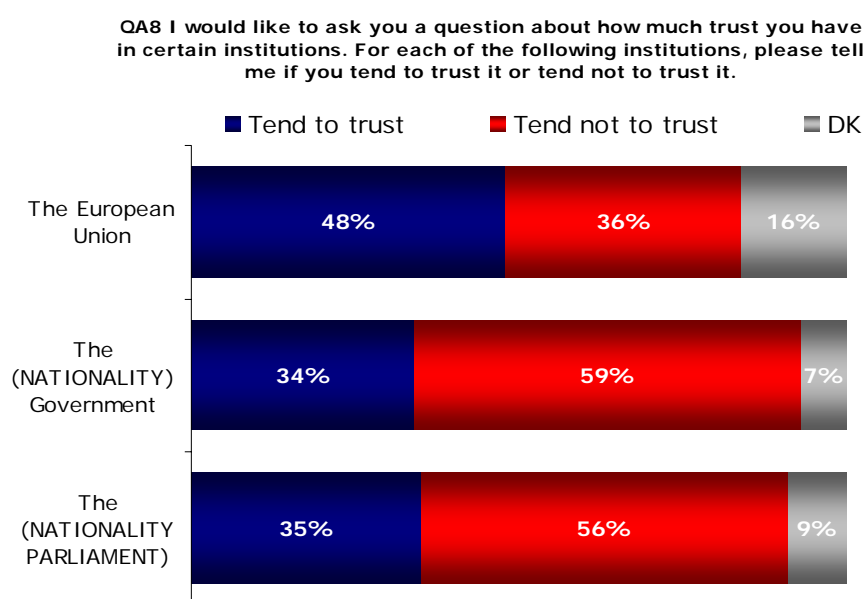
	Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% points)
 UK	33%	25%	-8
 Italy	60%	53%	-7
 Finland	60%	53%	-7
 Germany	58%	52%	-6
 Malta	68%	63%	-5
 Greece	65%	77%	+12

11. PERCEPTION OF THE EU AND NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

“More citizens trust the European Union than trust their national governments and parliaments”

Having analysed trust in the constituent institutions of the EU – and seen that overall this is stable – it is interesting to examine the level of trust in the EU as a whole. Moreover, it is essential to locate the issue of trust in the EU within the wider context of citizens’ trust in political institutions in general.

Regarding this matter a separate question was posed on trust in a range of institutions, including the EU, national governments and national parliaments¹⁴.



We can see that **the EU is trusted by a significantly higher proportion of respondents than trust in the two national institutions shown here**. Almost half of respondents (48%) tend to trust in the EU – a relative majority compared to the 36% who express the opposite view. By contrast national governments (34% trust vs. 59% not trust) and national parliaments (35% trust vs. 56% not trust) are on average trusted by around a third of respondents and distrusted by absolute majorities.

Comparing these results to those from Spring 2007, we can see that the proportion tending to trust in all three institutions has fallen considerably – and by a similar magnitude: the biggest drop is seen in trust in the EU (-9, from 57%), followed closely by trust in national parliaments (-8, from 43%) and governments (-7, from 41%). The results for trust in the EU must therefore be viewed in the context of what appears to be a more general pattern for trust in political institutions.

¹⁴ QA8. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Furthermore, these results also need to be viewed in terms of the specific nature of results from the Spring 2007 wave. Trust in the EU showed a very strong increase from Autumn 2006 (+12 points), meaning that whilst it has fallen 9 points in the most recent 6-month period, it is currently still higher than the level seen one year previously.

Trust in political institutions: country results

	UE27 EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
Tend to trust EU	48%	65%	58%	58%	59%	39%	67%	65%	58%	51%	55%	43%	55%	50%	59%	54%
Tend to trust (NATIONALITY) government	34%	43%	16%	21%	57%	40%	62%	46%	49%	42%	32%	23%	49%	19%	24%	65%
Tend to trust (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)	35%	49%	11%	16%	74%	41%	46%	52%	47%	40%	33%	25%	49%	16%	13%	56%

	UE27 EU27	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
Tend to trust EU	48%	60%	56%	53%	46%	62%	57%	68%	65%	58%	43%	40%	25%	32%	25%	63%
Tend to trust (NATIONALITY) government	34%	21%	45%	49%	53%	17%	30%	21%	32%	40%	58%	41%	30%	20%	63%	36%
Tend to trust (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)	35%	21%	42%	54%	54%	10%	34%	18%	31%	37%	65%	57%	34%	20%	64%	23%

In most countries, the EU is more trusted than distrusted. Amongst the Member States there are four exceptions to this: the UK (25% trust, 53% distrust), Germany (39% trust, 47% distrust), Sweden (40% trust, 45% distrust) and Finland (43% trust, 51% distrust).

Amongst the Candidate Countries, trust in the EU is low in Turkey (25% trust, 59% distrust) and Croatia (32% trust, 57% distrust). In the latter the government and parliament are also trusted by a low proportion (20% both), whilst in the former trust for these institutions is high (Turkish parliament 64%, government 63%).

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is a different case: here trust in the EU is high at 63% and much lower for the national government (36%) and parliament (23%).

Trust in the EU is high in Romania (68%), Belgium and Slovenia (both 65%), without results for national institutions being particularly notable. In Estonia, trust in the EU (67%) is high as it also is for the Estonian government (62%). In Poland, trust in the EU is high (62%) with both the Polish government (17%) and parliament (10%) trusted by few.

At the level of individual respondents, it is particularly instructive to see that **there is a strong link between trust in the EU and trust in national institutions**: 53% of those who trust the EU also express trust in their national government (compared to a survey average of 34%), with 55% of the same group trusting their national parliament (compared to the survey average of 35%).

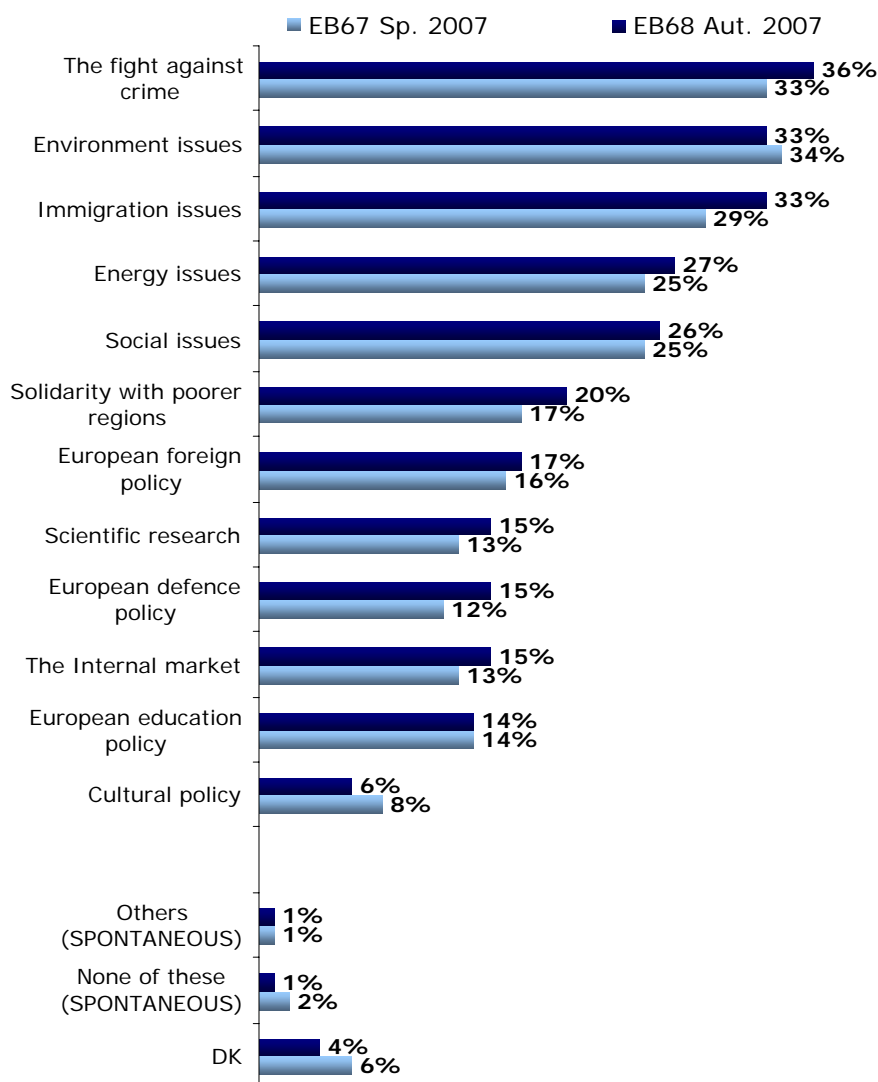
Of those who tend not to trust in the EU, just 15% trust in the national government and 16% in the national parliament.

	NATIONAL GOVERNMENT		NATIONAL PARLIAMENT	
	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust
EU27	34%	59%	35%	56%
Trust in EU				
Tend to trust	53%	43%	55%	40%
Tend not to trust	15%	82%	16%	81%

12. ISSUES WHICH STRENGTHEN THE EUROPEAN UNION

This current Standard Eurobarometer offers evidence of the ways in which citizens consider the EU can be further strengthened in future. Here respondents were asked to pick a maximum of 3 aspects which would have this effect¹⁵.

**QA25 In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?
(MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)**



¹⁵ QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS).

The three most chosen aspects, selected by at least one-third of respondents are the fight against crime (36%), environmental issues and immigration issues (both 33%). It should be noted in this context that these are all areas where at least 6 in 10 respondents consider that decisions should be made jointly at EU level rather than by national governments alone (see chapter 8): these are not only means of strengthening the EU, but are also seen as areas where decisions should be made jointly within the EU.

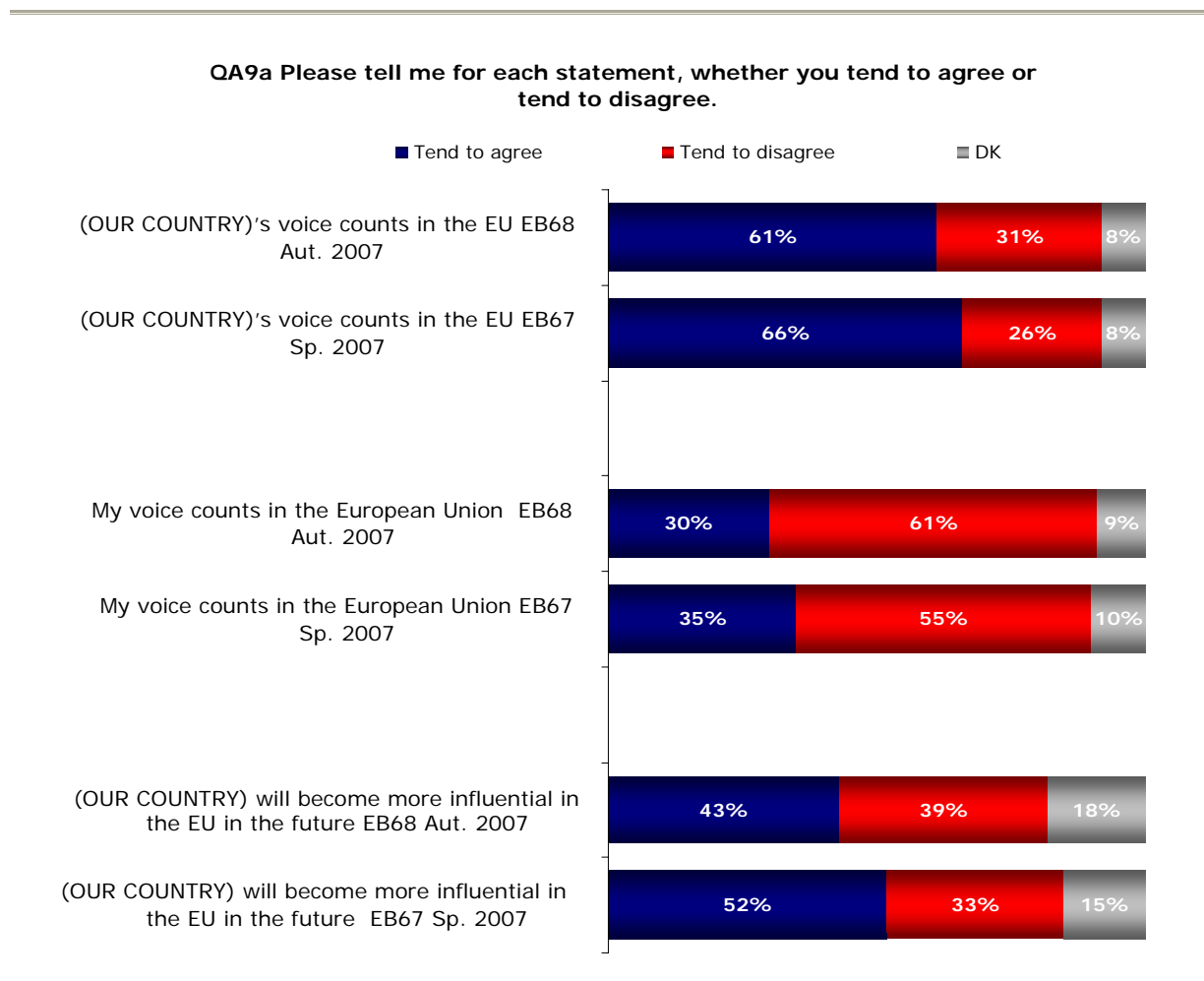
A second tier of aspects, selected by at least a quarter of respondents, is constituted by energy (27%) and social (26%) issues.

Other issues are cited by a proportion of 1 in 5 or less.

13. IS YOUR VOICE HEARD?

This wave of the standard Eurobarometer shows evidence of the **development of a certain level of concern expressed by respondents as to whether their countries or they themselves as citizens are well represented within the European Union.**

The chart below shows the levels of agreement and disagreement with three statements related to this matter¹⁶.



Firstly, 61% tend to agree that their country's voice counts in the European Union and 31% give the opposite answer. This opinion varies quite noticeably on a country by country basis, without seeming to be directly linked to the size of national populations: for example, almost 8 out of 10 Luxembourgers think that their country's voice counts in the EU (79%). In the UK and Italy – much larger countries – this proportion falls to less than 50%.

This pattern of results is almost exactly reversed for personal representation, where 30% tend to agree that their voice counts in the EU and over twice as many disagree (61%). Such a reversal of results seems logical: countries have more influence than the individual and are hence more able to 'have their voice heard'.

¹⁶ QA9. Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

Thus we see a high level of feeling that national interests are well expressed within the European forum, although a certain level of personal disconnection.

Whilst there exists a good level of confidence that national interests are taken into account, opinion is less clear as to how countries' influence will evolve in future. For the third statement shown, respondents were asked to give their view on whether their country would become more influential in the EU in future. Here opinion is evenly split with 43% tending to agree and 39% tending to disagree.

The share of positive answers for all three of these statements has decreased since the previous Eurobarometer: the biggest fall is seen for the idea that respondents' countries will become more influential in future (-9 points, from 52%). However, we should also remember that Spring 2007 wave was quite specific on this respect, with an increase of a similar proportion (+10 points) from Spring 2006.

On this statement regarding future influence, the relative majority of citizens of Romania (49% vs. 25% who disagree) and Bulgaria (43% vs. 22% who disagree) - the most recent countries to have joined the EU - think they will see their country's influence grow in the future. Nevertheless, this opinion has dropped considerably in both countries compared to Spring 2007, when they were asked this question for the first time (-14 points in Romania, from 63%, -12 points in Bulgaria, from 55%).

A lesser, though still substantial drop is seen for the indicators on 'voice being heard', both personal (-5 points, from 35%) and country (also -5 points, from 66%).

Conclusion

This wave of the standard Eurobarometer highlights the special character of results from that previously conducted in Spring 2007. Views on the EU and its institutions remain highly positive, and at levels exceeding those seen in Autumn 2006. At the same time, the climate of opinion is perhaps slightly less positive than it was six months before.

One of the clear findings from this poll is a receding of the economic 'feel-good factor' noted in Spring 2007:

- ◆ 48% of European citizens consider their national economy to be in a good state (-4 points from Spring 2007);
- ◆ The proportion of respondents who say their national economy will be in a better condition 12 months hence has fallen (24%, -4) whilst the share thinking it will stay the same has risen (44%, +6);
- ◆ 30% believe their lives in general will be better over the course of the next year (-7), this figure being the lowest since 1995.

In a large part, these evolutions are as much due to the particular circumstances over the earlier part of the year (which led to a peak in results) as they are to current conditions. At the same time we do see that citizens exhibit an increasing concern over rising prices (26%, +8), albeit with fears connected to unemployment declining (27%, -7).

This unease over inflation does not look to have much affected indicators of opinion on the EU:

- ◆ Support for national membership of the EU has climbed a further +1 point. At 58% this figure is the highest in over a decade;
- ◆ Exactly the same figure (58%, -1) think that their country benefits on balance from membership;
- ◆ 55% (-1) express trust in the European Parliament and 50% (-2) in the Commission. These marginal declines still leave the results above those seen in Autumn 2006.

One exception is trust in the EU as a whole, which has fallen by 9 points to stand at 48%. However, when viewed in the context of similar evolutions for national governments and parliaments, this looks to be much more of a manifestation of changes in institutional trust in general, rather than being related to any EU-specific factors.

Further evidence of the confidence citizens place in the EU can be seen in the increasing proportion who consider that policy decisions are best made jointly at EU level: this feeling is on the rise for a whole range of policy areas.

Also concerning different policy areas, citizens especially believe that an emphasis on environmental and immigration issues and fighting crime will help strengthen the EU over coming years.

Annexes

Technical specifications

“STANDARD” EUROBAROMETER 68 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 22nd of September and the 3rd of November 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 68.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, “Research and Political Analysis”.

The “STANDARD” EUROBAROMETER 68 is part of wave 68.1 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The “STANDARD” EUROBAROMETER 68 has also been conducted in the three candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community. In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in these countries and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the “administrative regional units”, after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective 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 (every Nth address) were selected by standard “random route” procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the “closest birthday rule”). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.022	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	977	25/09/2007	10/10/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.106	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	999	30/09/2007	03/11/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.509	24/09/2007	17/10/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.012	27/09/2007	22/10/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	24/09/2007	17/10/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.000	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.036	22/09/2007	20/10/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.007	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.045	26/09/2007	17/10/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	500	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	596.752
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	25/09/2007	16/10/2007	157.101
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.006	25/09/2007	22/10/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.016	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	502	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	27/09/2007	24/10/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	24/09/2007	18/10/2007	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.005	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup- Institut	1.015	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	26/09/2007	17/10/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.000	24/09/2007	18/10/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.009	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.126	26/09/2007	11/10/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.033	23/09/2007	21/10/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.003	28/09/2007	21/10/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.340	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	47.685.578
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	3.722.800
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.004	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	47.583.830
FM	Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	TNS Brima	1.009	22/09/2007	03/10/2007	1.596.267
TOTAL			30.281	22/09/2007	03/11/2007	446.002.288

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

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

Tables

Eurobarometer 68



QA4.1 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?*

La situation de l'économie (NATIONALITE)

QA4.1 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	5	-1	5	-1	1	0	3	+1	51	-8	8	-2	7	-3	6	-1
Plutôt bonne	43	-3	60	-3	16	+7	39	-4	46	+6	61	-4	60	-4	52	-9
Plutôt mauvaise	38	+3	29	+2	53	-6	43	+1	2	+1	26	+5	28	+6	35	+10
Très mauvaise	11	+2	5	+3	22	-4	13	+1	0	0	4	+2	4	+2	6	+1
NSP	3	-1	1	-1	8	+3	2	+1	1	+1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
Bonne	48	-4	65	-4	17	+7	42	-3	97	-2	69	-6	67	-7	58	-10
Mauvaise	49	+5	34	+5	75	-10	56	+2	2	+1	30	+7	32	+8	41	+11

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	2	-3	2	+1	4	+1	0	-1	15	-10	2	-4	5	-6	0	-1	1	0
Rather good	65	-11	22	+5	46	-11	24	-1	61	-3	21	-9	48	-18	16	-5	30	-2
Rather bad	28	+15	51	+2	40	+10	58	-2	17	+10	52	+7	35	+17	55	-4	58	-1
Very bad	2	0	25	-8	6	0	14	+3	4	+2	22	+9	10	+7	26	+9	8	+3
DK	3	-1	0	0	4	0	4	+1	3	+1	3	-3	2	0	3	+1	3	0
Good	67	-14	24	+6	50	-10	24	-2	76	-13	23	-13	53	-24	16	-6	31	-2
Bad	30	+15	76	-6	46	+10	72	+1	21	+12	74	+16	45	+24	81	+5	66	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	15	-2	0	-1	5	+2	10	-1	13	+3	2	0	0	-2	1	+1	4	+2
Plutôt bonne	66	-1	8	0	45	0	78	-4	70	-5	45	+2	10	+2	25	+7	54	-16
Plutôt mauvaise	12	+1	55	0	32	-2	9	+4	13	+1	39	-4	59	0	51	-10	33	+10
Très mauvaise	2	+1	35	0	11	+1	1	+1	2	+1	10	+1	30	+1	19	+3	7	+4
NSP	5	+1	2	+1	7	-1	2	0	2	0	4	+1	1	-1	4	-1	2	0
Bonne	81	-3	8	-1	50	+2	88	-5	83	-2	47	+2	10	0	26	+8	58	-14
Mauvaise	14	+2	90	0	43	-1	10	+5	15	+2	49	-3	89	+1	70	-7	40	+14

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	3	0	17	+7	23	-5	7	-3	1	0	11	+1	2	-1
Rather good	42	-10	74	-8	63	-1	56	-4	17	+5	35	+6	30	+5
Rather bad	42	+5	8	+1	10	+4	23	+5	53	-1	30	-9	27	-7
Very bad	9	+4	1	+1	1	+1	7	+2	27	-5	19	+2	40	+3
DK	4	+1	0	-1	3	+1	7	0	2	+1	5	0	1	0
Good	45	-10	91	-1	86	-6	63	-7	18	+5	46	+7	32	+4
Bad	51	+9	9	+2	11	+5	30	+7	80	-6	49	-7	67	-4

* Regarding this and subsequent tables, see list of abbreviations, page 5

Eurobarometer 68



QA5.1 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

Votre vie en général

QA5.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your life in general

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	30	-7	28	-7	25	+3	22	-5	35	-8	20	-6	20	-5	16	-7
Moins bons	13	+2	12	+5	23	+2	27	+10	2	0	15	+5	16	+5	22	+6
Sans changement	54	+5	59	+1	47	-5	50	-4	62	+8	63	0	62	0	60	+1
NSP	3	0	1	+1	5	0	1	-1	1	0	2	+1	2	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	39	-7	38	+2	37	-6	35	-7	36	-11	29	-8	23	-12	34	-14
Worse	16	+9	17	+1	8	0	12	+6	7	+2	15	+2	19	+6	13	+5
Same	44	0	44	-4	52	+5	51	+3	55	+9	49	+5	50	+5	51	+10
DK	1	-2	1	+1	3	+1	2	-2	2	0	7	+1	8	+1	2	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	34	-11	29	-3	15	-5	34	-1	28	-4	21	-6	29	-11	19	-7	41	-2
Moins bons	21	+11	7	0	37	0	12	+1	9	+6	13	+3	12	+1	20	-4	13	-2
Sans changement	43	+1	62	+4	47	+5	38	-3	62	-2	65	+5	54	+9	57	+10	41	+3
NSP	2	-1	2	-1	1	0	16	+3	1	0	1	-2	5	+1	4	+1	5	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	26	-8	28	-8	29	-8	42	-5	35	-13	31	-3	34	-10	37	-7
Worse	20	+13	18	+4	4	0	4	+2	9	+1	11	-4	13	-3	16	+1
Same	52	-5	52	+5	66	+8	52	+4	55	+13	56	+6	43	+16	43	+5
DK	2	0	2	-1	1	0	2	-1	1	-1	2	+1	10	-3	4	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA5.2 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation économique en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA5.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	24	-4	20	-3	23	+3	18	-3	18	-1	26	-17	25	-16	24	-12
Sans changement	44	+6	49	+2	38	-1	38	-2	65	-2	52	+15	52	+14	52	+14
NSP	6	-1	2	0	12	-2	3	-1	6	+4	2	0	2	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-8	25	+9	28	-1	30	+3	18	-10	21	-4	11	-3	19	-5	29	-12
Same	32	+13	42	-10	22	-3	25	+1	34	+7	35	+4	55	+2	33	+6	27	+12
DK	35	-3	32	0	44	+7	38	+2	41	+4	38	-1	24	-2	42	-2	38	+1
	4	-2	1	+1	6	-3	7	-6	7	-1	6	+1	10	+3	6	+1	6	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	14	0	13	+2	35	+5	19	-22	27	-4	28	-5	16	+1	34	+4	23	-5
Sans changement	18	-21	53	-7	20	-6	24	+12	13	-3	14	-6	39	-11	16	-9	28	+3
NSP	62	+24	31	+5	28	+4	55	+10	55	+8	45	+5	40	+9	42	+10	44	0
	6	-3	3	0	17	-3	2	0	5	-1	13	+6	5	+1	8	-5	5	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-11	12	-9	21	-16	15	-1	24	+5	33	-5	32	-2
Same	28	+6	21	+4	24	+3	32	-8	25	-12	26	-6	27	+1
DK	40	+5	66	+7	50	+15	45	+10	47	+7	32	+15	36	+1
	3	0	1	-2	5	-2	8	-1	4	0	9	-4	5	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA5.5 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA5.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Meilleurs	26	-5	25	+1	24	+1	26	+6	23	-5	29	-18	27	-17	20	-12
Moins bons	25	-2	26	-9	14	-2	25	-4	11	0	24	+5	25	+4	30	-1
Sans changement	43	+8	48	+8	42	+4	46	-2	62	+3	43	+12	44	+12	48	+14
NSP	6	-1	1	0	20	-3	3	0	4	+2	4	+1	4	+1	2	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Better	29	-9	21	+8	29	-1	32	0	16	-8	20	-4	10	-1	30	-6	45	-8
Worse	19	+7	42	-10	24	0	23	-2	39	+9	35	+1	43	-7	13	0	10	+3
Same	43	+4	37	+2	40	+4	39	+6	38	0	40	+3	37	+8	50	+7	38	+7
DK	9	-2	0	0	7	-3	6	-4	7	-1	5	0	10	0	7	-1	7	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Meilleurs	11	-2	9	0	33	+2	33	-19	30	-5	37	-9	15	+4	30	0	20	-1
Moins bons	31	-21	53	-4	19	-11	13	0	17	-6	11	-2	42	-16	20	-6	28	-4
Sans changement	49	+23	34	+4	32	+7	52	+20	47	+11	44	+11	37	+10	40	+11	46	+3
NSP	9	0	4	0	16	+2	2	-1	6	0	8	0	6	+2	10	-5	6	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Better	32	-7	29	-9	38	-16	16	0	25	+6	25	-9	26	-2
Worse	23	-1	13	-5	15	+2	31	-5	28	-8	30	-5	32	-2
Same	42	+8	57	+15	43	+16	47	+8	43	+3	36	+16	38	+5
DK	3	0	1	-1	4	-2	6	-3	4	-1	9	-2	4	-1

Eurobarometer 68



QA6a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ? (MAX. 2 REponses)

QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
L'insécurité	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La situation économique	24	0	16	-11	23	-12	26	-2	36	+11	17	+2	15	-1	10	-6
La hausse des prix/ l'inflation	17	-3	11	-1	28	-6	19	-3	6	+7	14	-1	14	-1	14	-2
Les impôts	26	+8	35	+15	55	+26	42	+19	7	+3	31	+17	33	+18	42	+24
Le chômage	9	+1	14	-1	3	0	6	-3	7	+1	9	+1	8	0	6	-1
Le terrorisme	27	-7	27	-12	22	-8	13	-8	4	-1	42	-14	44	-14	51	-16
La défense/ la politique étrangère	10	-2	4	-1	1	-1	3	+1	17	-1	11	+3	11	+4	9	+4
Le logement	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	-2	1	-1	1	0	1	0
L'immigration	8	0	11	0	1	0	6	+1	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le système de santé	15	0	20	+1	4	-1	4	-1	22	+1	6	-3	6	-2	4	-2
Le système éducatif	21	+3	6	+3	13	-11	38	-1	42	+6	16	-5	17	-3	20	+6
Les retraites/ les pensions	9	0	5	+2	13	+9	5	+2	15	-2	17	-1	18	0	20	+1
La protection de l'environnement	14	+2	21	+4	16	-2	18	-2	4	0	18	+2	17	+1	13	-2
Les enjeux énergétiques	7	0	10	-5	4	+2	5	0	18	-8	7	-1	6	-2	4	-3
Autre (SPONTANE)	4	0	10	+4	7	0	5	0	6	-4	7	+1	6	0	5	+1
NSP	2	+1	4	+2	2	+1	3	0	2	0	1	+1	1	+1	0	-1
	1	0	0	0	2	+1	0	-1	1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Crime	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Economic situation	33	-11	16	-4	18	+1	17	-7	57	+10	33	+5	33	-18	15	+1	34	-10
Rising prices/ inflation	17	0	33	-6	9	0	19	-4	8	-1	25	-3	21	+5	23	-5	18	-8
Taxation	8	+2	8	+4	4	+2	3	-2	4	0	24	+6	7	-3	11	+1	15	+3
Unemployment	7	0	42	-9	21	+2	38	-13	10	+3	27	-1	18	+2	13	-2	7	-6
Terrorism	1	-2	2	-1	37	-10	6	0	4	+1	7	-2	2	0	0	-1	1	0
Defence/ Foreign affairs	7	-7	2	+1	1	-1	1	0	1	+1	1	0	4	+1	0	-1	0	-1
Housing	3	+1	0	0	30	+10	12	-5	14	-1	3	+1	12	+2	8	0	9	+2
Immigration	2	-1	5	0	24	-12	14	+4	14	+2	14	-1	7	-1	4	-2	6	-3
Healthcare system	18	-2	16	+4	4	0	14	+8	45	-5	8	+3	6	-5	15	0	20	+1
The educational system	7	-2	14	-2	5	+1	9	+1	6	+3	2	0	7	-1	8	+1	7	+2
Pensions	9	-1	17	+2	7	+2	20	+8	4	+1	9	-2	9	-5	16	-3	12	0
Protecting the environment	5	+1	9	+5	3	+1	13	+2	4	-2	3	-2	7	0	1	-2	1	0
Energy related issues	14	+5	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	-3	3	-1	5	+2	3	-1	5	-3
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	3	-2	2	0	6	+2	0	0	2	0	1	0	14	+2	0	-3	1	-1
DK	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	+1	0	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
L'insécurité	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La situation économique	11	+2	14	+2	14	0	33	0	15	-7	15	-4	10	-1	22	+4	16	+2
La hausse des prix/ l'inflation	5	-5	29	-12	15	-1	16	-6	9	-5	17	-8	25	-4	31	-13	14	-9
Les impôts	38	+11	32	+4	41	+7	13	+5	41	+16	23	+7	35	+5	35	+8	63	+45
Le chômage	6	+3	7	0	10	+3	8	+6	10	+1	8	+3	14	0	8	-1	12	-9
Le terrorisme	32	-12	41	0	17	-8	4	-2	26	-11	32	-13	54	+1	17	-3	21	-15
La défense/ la politique étrangère	3	0	1	0	1	+1	9	-7	9	+5	2	+1	2	0	2	0	1	+1
Le logement	1	0	1	+1	1	0	7	+2	3	+1	2	-1	1	0	3	+2	3	-5
L'immigration	34	+2	5	+3	11	+2	3	-2	2	-1	9	+1	2	-1	10	-3	13	-4
Le système de santé	12	+2	2	0	40	+10	15	+2	26	+6	7	-3	1	-2	4	+2	2	-1
Le système éducatif	7	+1	37	0	7	+3	34	+3	12	0	49	+15	24	+3	23	-4	21	+1
Les retraites/ les pensions	23	+3	7	+4	4	+3	24	0	12	-1	4	0	8	+1	8	+4	7	-2
La protection de l'environnement	8	-2	13	+1	9	-1	3	-1	16	+3	17	+1	11	0	23	+6	11	-5
Les enjeux énergétiques	8	-1	3	0	11	-5	16	+1	7	-8	3	+1	2	+2	3	-2	4	-4
Autre (SPONTANE)	5	0	6	0	5	-11	5	-1	5	0	2	-1	1	+1	1	-1	2	-2
NSP	1	-1	1	0	6	-2	4	0	0	-1	2	+2	2	-2	3	+1	3	+2
	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	+2	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA6a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ? (MAX. 2 REPOSES)
 QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Crime	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	20	-7	15	+3	29	+8	44	+3	51	+7	10	-9	40	-2
Economic situation	27	-2	5	-3	10	-6	5	-1	31	-4	23	-5	45	-7
Rising prices/ inflation	33	+14	22	+10	4	+1	8	+1	13	+2	5	-4	16	+9
Taxation	5	-1	16	-1	7	+3	7	0	2	0	2	-1	3	+1
Unemployment	30	-6	19	-18	20	-23	9	+1	55	-7	57	-5	67	-5
Terrorism	5	+1	1	-1	2	0	17	-8	1	-1	77	+27	3	+1
Defence/ Foreign affairs	2	0	2	-1	2	0	4	+1	1	0	3	+1	2	+1
Housing	7	-1	6	+2	4	+1	12	+2	4	0	1	0	2	+1
Immigration	2	-1	6	+2	13	+4	39	+7	0	-1	1	-2	2	0
Healthcare system	30	+3	49	+9	41	+10	26	+2	9	+1	2	-3	4	-1
The educational system	7	+2	4	0	20	+2	8	0	3	+1	6	-1	4	+1
Pensions	15	+2	17	-1	7	0	9	-2	19	+2	1	-1	4	+1
Protecting the environment	4	-1	17	0	27	0	7	-1	1	0	1	+1	1	0
Energy related issues	4	-3	18	0	12	-1	3	-1	1	+1	1	0	1	0
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	2	+1	1	0	1	+1	1	0	3	+2	1	-2	3	0
DK	2	-1	0	0	1	+1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA8.11 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

QA8.11 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY) Government

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	34	-7	43	-19	16	-6	21	-6	57	-10	41	-11	40	-9	35	-2
NSP	59	+6	53	+17	66	-1	76	+6	39	+8	52	+8	54	+7	60	+2
	7	+1	4	+2	18	+7	3	0	4	+2	7	+3	6	+2	5	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	62	-4	46	+5	49	-3	42	+6	32	-9	23	-14	49	-15	19	-1	24	-2
DK	33	+3	54	-5	45	+6	51	-6	57	+8	65	+12	45	+13	75	0	69	+2
	5	+1	0	0	6	-3	7	0	11	+1	12	+2	6	+2	6	+1	7	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	65	-1	21	-6	45	-6	49	-24	53	-4	17	-1	30	-16	21	+2	32	-4
NSP	27	+1	74	+7	43	+5	48	+24	38	+3	75	-1	63	+14	71	-1	64	+4
	8	0	5	-1	12	+1	3	0	9	+1	8	+2	7	+2	8	-1	4	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	40	-2	58	-17	41	-14	30	-4	20	+2	63	-8	36	-4
DK	55	+3	40	+19	52	+12	64	+5	75	-3	30	+5	56	+4
	5	-1	2	-2	7	+2	6	-1	5	+1	7	+3	8	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA8.12 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Le (PARLEMENT NATIONALITE)

QA8.12 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	35	-8	49	-17	11	-3	16	-5	74	-11	42	-12	41	-10	33	-4
NSP	56	+6	48	+17	73	-4	81	+5	22	+8	49	+8	51	+7	62	+2
	9	+2	3	0	16	+7	3	0	4	+3	9	+4	8	+3	5	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	46	-14	52	-1	47	-5	40	-4	33	-10	25	-14	49	-18	16	-2	13	-2
DK	48	+14	48	+1	43	+7	48	-1	54	+10	63	+12	44	+16	77	+1	81	+2
	6	0	0	0	10	-2	12	+5	13	0	12	+2	7	+2	7	+1	6	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	56	-8	21	-5	42	-6	54	-23	54	-3	10	-5	34	-15	18	-1	31	-5
NSP	30	+3	74	+6	44	+7	41	+20	37	+2	82	+3	57	+13	73	+1	65	+6
	14	+5	5	-1	14	-1	5	+3	9	+1	8	+2	9	+2	9	0	4	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	37	-2	65	-12	57	-13	34	-7	20	+1	64	-10	23	-9
DK	58	+4	33	+13	36	+10	57	+7	75	-2	28	+6	68	+7
	5	-2	2	-1	7	+3	9	0	5	+1	8	+4	9	+2

Eurobarometer 68



QA8.13 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

L'Union européenne

QA8.13 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	48	-9	65	-8	58	+4	58	-3	59	-6	39	-18	39	-17	40	-12
NSP	36	+4	30	+5	19	-2	33	+1	32	+3	47	+12	47	+11	49	+10
	16	+5	5	+3	23	-2	9	+2	9	+3	14	+6	14	+6	11	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	67	-5	65	+2	58	-7	51	0	55	+1	43	-15	55	-6	32	-4	50	+3
DK	20	+2	35	-2	26	+3	34	-7	23	-2	32	+4	33	+5	56	+7	32	-6
	13	+3	0	0	16	+4	15	+7	22	+1	25	+11	12	+1	12	-3	18	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	59	-6	54	-8	60	-1	56	-10	53	-16	46	0	62	-6	57	-8	68	+3
NSP	21	+2	33	+4	30	+1	27	+2	38	+13	43	0	21	+3	30	+6	20	0
	20	+4	13	+4	10	0	17	+8	9	+3	11	0	17	+3	13	+2	12	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	65	-3	58	-8	43	-18	40	-16	25	-11	32	-3	25	-13	63	-3
DK	28	+1	29	+4	51	+16	45	+10	53	+4	57	+2	59	+12	25	+2
	7	+2	13	+4	6	+2	15	+6	22	+7	11	+1	16	+1	12	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA9a.1 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne

QA9a.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

My voice counts in the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	30	-5	47	-6	16	-7	14	-4	58	+6	39	-6	36	-5	23	0
Plutôt pas d'accord	61	+6	50	+7	59	+3	79	+1	38	-7	53	+5	56	+5	69	+2
NSP	9	-1	3	-1	25	+4	7	+3	4	+1	8	+1	8	0	8	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	25	-3	22	-8	27	-13	50	+4	25	-5	17	-8	23	-19	21	+3	26	0
Tend to disagree	71	+6	78	+8	63	+14	45	-1	60	+4	70	+9	70	+22	68	-5	55	-3
DK	4	-3	0	0	10	-1	5	-3	15	+1	13	-1	7	-3	11	+2	19	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	50	-3	29	-3	47	-1	50	-3	27	-1	40	+2	20	-12	20	-7	43	+4
Plutôt pas d'accord	44	+3	64	+2	39	+2	47	+5	65	+3	50	+1	72	+11	61	+13	53	-2
NSP	6	0	7	+1	14	-1	3	-2	8	-2	10	-3	8	+1	19	-6	4	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	20	-5	30	0	40	+4	17	-5
Tend to disagree	75	+6	69	+2	55	0	75	+7
DK	5	-1	1	-2	5	-4	8	-2

Eurobarometer 68



QA9a.2 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

La voix de (NOTRE PAYS) compte dans l'UE

QA9a.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	61	-5	72	-3	35	0	37	-5	80	-2	80	-6	79	-7	78	-8
Plutôt pas d'accord	31	+5	26	+4	38	0	56	+6	18	+2	14	+4	15	+5	17	+8
NSP	8	0	2	-1	27	0	7	-1	2	0	6	+2	6	+2	5	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	60	-6	45	+3	61	-8	86	+4	60	-6	41	-12	36	-12	41	0	48	-4
Tend to disagree	35	+8	55	-2	26	+7	11	-3	28	+4	44	+11	57	+16	49	-2	37	+2
DK	5	-2	0	-1	13	+1	3	-1	12	+2	15	+1	7	-4	10	+2	15	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	79	-1	51	-5	72	+6	72	-6	45	+1	66	-2	42	-13	40	-5	69	+2
Plutôt pas d'accord	17	+1	43	+6	23	-2	26	+7	48	0	27	+2	46	+9	42	+6	27	-2
NSP	4	0	6	-1	5	-4	2	-1	7	-1	7	0	12	+4	18	-1	4	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	46	-2	63	-8	79	-7	47	-8
Tend to disagree	50	+5	36	+9	18	+7	45	+10
DK	4	-3	1	-1	3	0	8	-2

Eurobarometer 68



QA9a.7 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
(NOTRE PAYS) va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE

QA9a.7 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
(OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	43	-9	31	-7	43	-12	42	-4	28	-2	46	-7	47	-7	49	-11
NSP	39	+6	62	+7	22	-1	47	+4	63	-1	39	+9	38	+9	35	+8
	18	+3	7	0	35	+13	11	0	9	+3	15	-2	15	-2	16	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	49	-10	62	+2	58	-17	44	+5	31	-21	39	-16	43	-12	43	-6	54	-8
DK	43	+13	36	-2	15	+4	39	-6	39	+9	38	+12	36	+9	45	+5	33	+8
	8	-3	2	0	27	+13	17	+1	30	+12	23	+4	21	+3	12	+1	13	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	31	-6	30	-8	54	-3	19	0	30	-5	60	-10	39	-19	49	-14	56	-5
NSP	51	+3	58	+8	23	-4	73	+4	59	+3	21	+3	33	+9	25	+9	33	+1
	18	+3	12	0	23	+7	8	-4	11	+2	19	+7	28	+10	26	+5	11	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	38	-13	28	-10	31	-5	34	-11
DK	47	+8	68	+12	54	+4	49	+11
	15	+5	4	-2	15	+1	17	0

Eurobaromètre 68



QA12a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?
QA12a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

		EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
<i>1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007</i>		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<i>2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007</i>		58	+1	74	+4	52	-3	45	-1	69	+3	67	+1	67	+2	64	+5
Une bonne chose		58	+1	74	+4	52	-3	45	-1	69	+3	67	+1	67	+2	64	+5
Une mauvaise chose		13	-2	7	-3	5	-3	15	+3	10	-5	8	-3	8	-3	10	0
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise		25	0	19	0	34	+5	38	-3	19	+1	22	+2	23	+1	24	-5
NSP		4	+1	0	-1	9	+1	2	+1	2	+1	3	0	2	0	2	0

		EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
<i>1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007</i>		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<i>2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007</i>		61	-5	62	+7	68	-5	60	+8	74	-2	50	-1	40	-4	37	0	65	+2
A good thing		61	-5	62	+7	68	-5	60	+8	74	-2	50	-1	40	-4	37	0	65	+2
A bad thing		7	+1	8	-3	9	-1	12	-9	6	-1	16	+2	15	-2	12	-2	8	+1
Neither good nor bad		30	+4	30	-4	16	+3	27	+1	16	+3	28	-1	42	+5	48	+2	24	-3
DK		2	0	0	0	7	+3	1	0	4	0	6	0	3	+1	3	0	3	0

		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
<i>1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007</i>		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<i>2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007</i>		82	+8	40	+3	54	+3	79	+2	38	+2	71	+4	58	+3	71	+4	56	-2
Une bonne chose		82	+8	40	+3	54	+3	79	+2	38	+2	71	+4	58	+3	71	+4	56	-2
Une mauvaise chose		7	-3	17	0	15	-2	6	-2	26	+1	6	0	13	-2	5	0	7	-1
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise		10	-4	41	-2	28	-2	14	0	34	-2	21	-3	25	-2	20	-4	35	+1
NSP		1	-1	2	-1	3	+1	1	0	2	-1	2	-1	4	+1	4	0	2	+2

		SK		FI		SE		UK	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
<i>1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007</i>		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<i>2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007</i>		58	-6	45	+3	55	+5	34	-5
A good thing		58	-6	45	+3	55	+5	34	-5
A bad thing		6	0	21	-3	19	-5	28	-2
Neither good nor bad		34	+6	33	0	24	-1	31	+5
DK		2	0	1	0	2	+1	7	+2

Eurobarometer 68



QA12b D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne serait ... ?
 QA12b Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union would be...?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB
 67 printemps 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Une bonne chose	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Une mauvaise chose	35	+6	49	-3	76	+1
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	25	-3	25	+3	5	0
NSP	37	-3	15	-2	17	-1
	3	0	11	+2	2	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA13b Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) bénéficierait ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?
 QA13b Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB
 67 printemps 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

		HR		TR		FM	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Bénéficierait	Would benefit	47	+4	53	-9	82	-2
Ne bénéficierait pas	Would not benefit	44	-4	33	+6	12	+1
NSP	DK	9	0	14	+3	6	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA12c D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que pour la Communauté turque chypriote, l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne serait ... ?
 QA12c Generally speaking, do you think that for the Turkish Cypriot Community the full application of EU legislation would be...?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB
 67 printemps 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

		CY (tcc)	
		EB	EB
Une bonne chose	A good thing	68.1	67.2
Une mauvaise chose	A bad thing	47	-13
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	Neither good nor bad	21	+5
NSP	DK	22	+3
		10	+5

Eurobarometer 68



QA13c Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que la Communauté turque chypriote bénéficierait ou non de l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne ?
 QA13c Taking everything into consideration, would you say that the Turkish Cypriot Community would benefit or not from the full application of the EU legislation?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB
67 printemps 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

		CY (tcc)	
		EB	EB
Bénéficierait	Would benefit	68.1	67.2
Ne bénéficierait pas	Would not benefit	55	-12
NSP	DK	29	+6
		16	+6

Eurobarometer 68



QA16.1 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Parlement européen

QA16.1 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Parliament

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	55	-1	68	0	58	+4	61	+3	70	+4	53	-6	52	-6	49	-2
NSP	27	-1	26	-1	15	-2	26	-5	21	-7	30	0	31	+1	34	0
	18	+2	6	+1	27	-2	13	+2	9	+3	17	+6	17	+5	17	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	61	-4	77	+12	62	+4	58	+4	63	0	53	-7	59	-2	33	-8	44	+1
DK	17	+2	23	-12	17	-8	25	-6	12	-1	25	+4	21	-4	42	0	24	-6
	22	+2	0	0	21	+4	17	+2	25	+1	22	+3	20	+6	25	+8	32	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	57	-3	65	+3	67	+3	63	-5	61	+1	51	+4	60	0	63	+1	72	+6
NSP	14	0	23	-2	24	+1	17	0	29	-1	36	-3	16	0	20	-2	9	-4
	29	+3	12	-1	9	-4	20	+5	10	0	13	-1	24	0	17	+1	19	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	63	-3	70	-2	53	-7	57	-1	25	-8	40	+1	20	-4	57	-2
DK	24	-2	22	+4	37	+3	28	-1	52	+6	41	-6	45	+7	19	+1
	13	+5	8	-2	10	+4	15	+2	23	+2	19	+5	35	-3	24	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA16.2 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Commission européenne

QA16.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Commission

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	50	-2	67	-1	46	-2	57	+1	61	+1	46	-3	46	-3	44	-4
NSP	26	-1	25	-2	16	-1	26	-3	24	-4	31	0	31	-1	34	0
	24	+3	8	+3	38	+3	17	+2	15	+3	23	+3	23	+4	22	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	57	-6	69	+7	53	-4	54	+7	60	+2	50	-6	57	-1	29	-9	39	-3
DK	16	+2	30	-8	16	-7	25	-7	12	-1	24	+1	20	-7	44	+2	23	-7
	27	+4	1	+1	31	+11	21	0	28	-1	26	+5	23	+8	27	+7	38	+10

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	53	-4	55	-4	61	+2	60	-8	59	+2	48	+3	61	+1	59	-3	60	-1
NSP	12	-2	26	+2	24	-1	16	0	25	0	39	-2	14	-2	21	0	7	-6
	35	+6	19	+2	15	-1	24	+8	16	-2	13	-1	25	+1	20	+3	33	+7

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	61	0	62	0	53	-6	49	-4	22	-7	39	+3	17	-5	53	-4
DK	23	-5	24	+3	35	+2	26	+1	47	+5	41	-8	45	+8	19	+1
	16	+5	14	-3	12	+4	25	+3	31	+2	20	+5	38	-3	28	+3

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.1 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre l'insécurité

QA20a.1 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting crime

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	36	-2	30	-1	28	-10	24	+3	37	-1	19	-5	20	-3	22	+4
En commun dans l'UE	61	+1	69	+1	64	+7	75	-3	61	0	80	+5	79	+2	77	-5
NSP	3	+1	1	0	8	+3	1	0	2	+1	1	0	1	+1	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	34	+1	41	-2	49	0	46	-5	46	-7	26	-5	26	-7	23	-2	32	-2
Jointly within the EU	64	0	59	+2	47	-1	53	+6	48	+5	66	+3	72	+7	74	+1	66	+3
DK	2	-1	0	0	4	+1	1	-1	6	+2	8	+2	2	0	3	+1	2	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	39	+6	23	-3	44	+8	33	-1	36	-3	29	0	20	-1	31	-3	26	-4
En commun dans l'UE	60	-4	76	+3	53	-9	66	+1	62	+4	69	+1	74	0	62	+3	73	+4
NSP	1	-2	1	0	3	+1	1	0	2	-1	2	-1	6	+1	7	0	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	25	+2	28	-3	44	+5	62	+1	56	+15	61	+5	52	-3
Jointly within the EU	74	-2	72	+4	55	-5	34	-3	42	-15	29	-11	44	+1
DK	1	0	0	-1	1	0	4	+2	2	0	10	+6	4	+2

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.2 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les impôts

QA20a.2 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Taxation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	65	-3	65	-3	64	-6	68	-5	88	-2	69	0	68	-1	65	0
En commun dans l'UE	30	+2	33	+2	24	+2	29	+3	10	+1	28	0	29	0	32	-2
NSP	5	+1	2	+1	12	+4	3	+2	2	+1	3	0	3	+1	3	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	71	-6	60	-3	63	0	69	-6	60	-4	47	-8	48	-4	56	-7	54	-3
Jointly within the EU	26	+7	40	+3	31	-2	28	+6	32	+1	44	+6	47	+2	40	+6	43	+4
DK	3	-1	0	0	6	+2	3	0	8	+3	9	+2	5	+2	4	+1	3	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	87	+4	63	-5	65	0	77	+1	72	-2	64	+8	39	-15	62	+2	52	-13
En commun dans l'UE	11	-5	35	+6	30	-2	22	0	24	+2	32	-7	54	+15	28	-3	46	+14
NSP	2	+1	2	-1	5	+2	1	-1	4	0	4	-1	7	0	10	+1	2	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	71	-4	81	-5	83	-6	78	0	70	+7	63	+7	68	-4
Jointly within the EU	27	+3	18	+5	14	+4	16	-3	27	-6	25	-12	25	+2
DK	2	+1	1	0	3	+2	6	+3	3	-1	12	+5	7	+2

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.3 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre le chômage

QA20a.3 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting unemployment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	57	-1	56	+2	54	-4	52	-3	72	0	61	-1	61	+1	62	+6
En commun dans l'UE	40	+1	43	-2	38	+1	46	+1	26	-1	38	+1	38	-1	38	-6
NSP	3	0	1	0	8	+3	2	+2	2	+1	1	0	1	0	0	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	57	+2	44	-3	54	-2	63	-2	53	-5	42	-5	40	-2	46	-8	47	-5
Jointly within the EU	41	0	56	+3	40	-1	36	+3	41	+2	51	+5	57	0	51	+8	50	+5
DK	2	-2	0	0	6	+3	1	-1	6	+3	7	0	3	+2	3	0	3	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	69	+8	49	-8	53	+3	67	0	63	-1	52	+4	32	-8	56	-2	52	0
En commun dans l'UE	30	-7	50	+8	43	-6	33	+1	35	+1	46	-3	62	+7	37	+1	46	-1
NSP	1	-1	1	0	4	+3	0	-1	2	0	2	-1	6	+1	7	+1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	46	-7	73	-3	68	-3	72	+3	64	+13	56	+9	62	-1
Jointly within the EU	53	+7	26	+3	31	+2	24	-4	34	-13	34	-15	35	0
DK	1	0	1	0	1	+1	4	+1	2	0	10	+6	3	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.4 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre le terrorisme

QA20a.4 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting terrorism

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007		EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
En commun dans l'UE		15	-1	10	-4	8	-2	9	-1	7	-3	7	-4	7	-3	8	0
NSP		81	0	89	+3	83	-2	90	+1	91	+2	92	+4	92	+3	91	-1
		4	+1	1	+1	9	+4	1	0	2	+1	1	0	1	0	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007		EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
(NATIONALITY) Government		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Jointly within the EU		7	-3	18	-4	32	+3	12	-1	17	-3	15	-7	12	-4	8	+1	9	-2
DK		90	+3	82	+4	64	-4	87	+2	76	0	77	+6	85	+2	89	-2	88	+3
		3	0	0	0	4	+1	1	-1	7	+3	8	+1	3	+2	3	+1	3	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
En commun dans l'UE		11	-1	7	-1	9	-1	9	0	25	-2	11	-1	13	+3	12	-1	14	+1
NSP		88	+2	92	+2	87	-2	90	+1	73	+2	87	+2	80	-6	80	0	84	-2
		1	-1	1	-1	4	+3	1	-1	2	0	2	-1	7	+3	8	+1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
(NATIONALITY) Government		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Jointly within the EU		8	+1	12	-2	8	+1	28	+2	34	+8	59	+6	34	-1
DK		91	-1	88	+3	90	-2	68	-3	63	-8	32	-11	62	+1
		1	0	0	-1	2	+1	4	+1	3	0	9	+5	4	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.5 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La défense et la politique étrangère

QA20a.5 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Defence and foreign affairs

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	28	-5	22	-5	17	-12	22	-5	41	-7	16	-8	17	-8	21	-7
En commun dans l'UE	67	+5	77	+5	70	+8	76	+4	54	+4	82	+8	81	+8	76	+5
NSP	5	0	1	0	13	+4	2	+1	5	+3	2	0	2	0	3	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	21	-3	33	-9	33	-4	22	-7	29	-2	18	-7	25	-3	21	-2	21	-3
Jointly within the EU	76	+4	67	+9	59	+2	75	+8	61	-2	73	+6	71	+1	75	+1	75	+4
DK	3	-1	0	0	8	+2	3	-1	10	+4	9	+1	4	+2	4	+1	4	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	19	0	17	-7	17	+2	38	-1	40	-1	27	-2	20	-2	25	-4	23	-2
En commun dans l'UE	77	-1	81	+7	77	-4	60	+1	57	+1	70	+5	71	+2	66	+4	75	+2
NSP	4	+1	2	0	6	+2	2	0	3	0	3	-3	9	0	9	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	15	-3	74	-6	50	-4	54	-2	52	+6	60	+7	47	+4
Jointly within the EU	83	+2	26	+7	47	+4	40	0	44	-7	27	-13	48	-4
DK	2	+1	0	-1	3	0	6	+2	4	+1	13	+6	5	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.6 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'immigration

QA20a.6 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Immigration

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	33	-4	26	-3	16	-10	33	0	47	-10	32	-5	32	-5	32	-5
En commun dans l'UE	63	+4	73	+3	71	+7	65	-1	51	+10	66	+5	66	+5	67	+4
NSP	4	0	1	0	13	+3	2	+1	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	49	-2	50	+4	31	0	29	-5	34	-9	19	-6	27	-3	27	-3	24	-9
Jointly within the EU	48	+3	50	-4	64	-2	69	+6	60	+8	73	+6	69	+3	70	+5	71	+9
DK	3	-1	0	0	5	+2	2	-1	6	+1	8	0	4	0	3	-2	5	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	43	+1	26	-11	15	-5	34	-5	57	-6	27	0	21	-5	23	0	26	-7
En commun dans l'UE	53	-2	72	+11	82	+3	64	+5	41	+6	68	+1	71	+4	67	-1	70	+5
NSP	4	+1	2	0	3	+2	2	0	2	0	5	-1	8	+1	10	+1	4	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	30	0	66	-4	46	-13	53	-6	44	+5	59	+6	39	-1
Jointly within the EU	69	0	33	+4	52	+12	42	+3	52	-4	29	-13	54	+2
DK	1	0	1	0	2	+1	5	+3	4	-1	12	+7	7	-1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.7 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Le système éducatif

QA20a.7 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

The educational system

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	64	0	65	-4	64	-5	50	-10	75	-4	56	0	58	+1	67	+7
En commun dans l'UE	32	-1	34	+4	25	+1	49	+9	22	+2	42	-1	40	-2	32	-8
NSP	4	+1	1	0	11	+4	1	+1	3	+2	2	+1	2	+1	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	66	+1	65	+1	62	+3	68	-3	68	-3	47	0	50	+2	50	-8	51	-5
Jointly within the EU	32	+1	35	-1	32	-6	29	+2	26	+1	44	-2	47	-3	47	+7	45	+6
DK	2	-2	0	0	6	+3	3	+1	6	+2	9	+2	3	+1	3	+1	4	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	76	+1	70	+3	62	-4	81	+3	66	-4	67	+4	37	-14	63	-1	46	-2
En commun dans l'UE	22	-1	28	-3	35	+2	19	-2	31	+4	29	-5	56	+13	30	+1	52	+1
NSP	2	0	2	0	3	+2	0	-1	3	0	4	+1	7	+1	7	0	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	60	-7	82	-2	75	-7	80	+3	64	+4	58	+7	65	+1
Jointly within the EU	39	+7	18	+3	23	+6	16	-5	33	-4	31	-14	31	-2
DK	1	0	0	-1	2	+1	4	+2	3	0	11	+7	4	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.8 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les retraites

QA20a.8 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Pensions

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	70	-2	71	-2	63	-5	67	-3	91	-2	82	-2	82	-1	83	+4
En commun dans l'UE	26	+1	28	+2	27	0	30	+1	7	+1	16	+1	16	0	16	-4
NSP	4	+1	1	0	10	+5	3	+2	2	+1	2	+1	2	+1	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	61	-5	59	0	63	0	76	-2	61	-4	56	-3	46	+3	55	-2	55	-3
Jointly within the EU	36	+6	41	0	32	-2	21	+2	30	0	37	+3	51	-4	42	+1	42	+3
DK	3	-1	0	0	5	+2	3	0	9	+4	7	0	3	+1	3	+1	3	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	87	+1	72	-1	69	+1	90	+1	80	0	61	+10	38	-13	64	-5	57	-11
En commun dans l'UE	10	-2	26	0	28	0	9	0	17	+1	36	-9	54	+10	30	+5	41	+11
NSP	3	+1	2	+1	3	-1	1	-1	3	-1	3	-1	8	+3	6	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	73	+1	91	-3	88	-7	77	-1	70	+14	61	+8	71	-3
Jointly within the EU	26	-1	9	+4	9	+5	18	-1	28	-13	28	-14	25	+2
DK	1	0	0	-1	3	+2	5	+2	2	-1	11	+6	4	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.9 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La protection de l'environnement

QA20a.9 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Protecting the environment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	24	-4	21	-3	30	-6	25	-7	17	-10	11	-4	11	-3	11	-1
En commun dans l'UE	73	+4	78	+3	61	+4	74	+6	82	+10	88	+4	88	+3	88	0
NSP	3	0	1	0	9	+2	1	+1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	33	-5	21	-13	33	+1	18	-4	30	-6	23	-10	14	-10	32	-10	33	-8
Jointly within the EU	65	+6	79	+13	62	-3	80	+4	65	+5	68	+8	83	+8	65	+9	64	+9
DK	2	-1	0	0	5	+2	2	0	5	+1	9	+2	3	+2	3	+1	3	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	29	-1	19	-6	31	-4	12	-5	42	-6	28	-1	22	+1	38	0	28	-4
En commun dans l'UE	69	+1	80	+6	67	+3	88	+6	56	+6	70	+3	70	-3	56	+1	70	+3
NSP	2	0	1	0	2	+1	0	-1	2	0	2	-2	8	+2	6	-1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	28	-7	31	-15	15	-5	33	-3	57	+5	57	+4	55	-8
Jointly within the EU	71	+7	69	+16	84	+4	62	0	40	-6	31	-11	41	+7
DK	1	0	0	-1	1	+1	5	+3	3	+1	12	+7	4	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.10 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La santé et la sécurité sociale

QA20a.10 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Health and social welfare

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	62	-4	64	-2	57	-10	59	-8	77	-8	67	-4	67	-4	67	-4
En commun dans l'UE	34	+3	35	+2	33	+5	40	+7	22	+8	32	+4	32	+4	32	+4
NSP	4	+1	1	0	10	+5	1	+1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	50	-8	44	-14	59	-3	68	-7	61	-2	50	-1	29	-2	44	-11	42	-8
Jointly within the EU	47	+8	55	+13	36	+1	31	+7	33	0	42	0	68	0	54	+11	54	+7
DK	3	0	1	+1	5	+2	1	0	6	+2	8	+1	3	+2	2	0	4	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	72	-2	56	-11	53	-8	78	-2	76	-2	56	+4	38	-11	53	-4	57	-8
En commun dans l'UE	26	+2	42	+10	42	+4	22	+3	22	+2	41	-4	55	+8	41	+5	42	+8
NSP	2	0	2	+1	5	+4	0	-1	2	0	3	0	7	+3	6	-1	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	66	-2	91	-1	81	-5	71	-4	69	+11	53	+6	65	-4
Jointly within the EU	33	+2	8	+1	17	+3	25	+3	29	-11	34	-14	32	+4
DK	1	0	1	0	2	+2	4	+1	2	0	13	+8	3	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.11 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La santé

QA20a.11 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Health

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	59	51	57	61	62	63	64	68	46	51	63	54	65	39	27	47
En commun dans l'UE	37	49	32	38	36	35	34	31	52	49	33	44	31	51	73	51
NSP	4	0	11	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	4	2	4	10	0	2

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	47	60	68	63	63	76	61	37	59	53	67	83	83	73	67	59	66
Jointly within the EU	51	39	30	36	36	22	37	56	33	45	32	16	16	23	31	30	30
DK	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	7	8	2	1	1	1	4	2	11	4

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.12 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La sécurité sociale

QA20a.12 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Social welfare

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	64	68	49	66	85	65	67	73	50	46	63	75	70	46	33	53
En commun dans l'UE	32	31	40	32	13	32	31	26	49	54	32	21	25	45	66	44
NSP	4	1	11	2	2	3	2	1	1	0	5	4	5	9	1	3

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	44	72	53	73	82	72	59	37	57	54	66	88	86	72	65	52	64
Jointly within the EU	54	27	45	24	18	26	38	55	35	44	33	12	13	22	32	25	33
DK	2	1	2	3	0	2	3	8	8	2	1	0	1	6	3	23	3

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.13 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'agriculture et la pêche

QA20a.13 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Agriculture and fishery

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	42	-3	34	+2	47	-6	60	-1	27	-4	32	-4	32	-3	29	-4
En commun dans l'UE	53	+3	65	-1	39	-1	37	0	72	+5	65	+4	65	+3	68	+1
NSP	5	0	1	-1	14	+7	3	+1	1	-1	3	0	3	0	3	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	53	-2	49	-11	38	-4	36	-9	39	-5	36	-7	25	-2	46	-6	39	-5
Jointly within the EU	44	+2	51	+11	52	+2	61	+10	54	+4	54	+7	70	0	51	+6	59	+7
DK	3	0	0	0	10	+2	3	-1	7	+1	10	0	5	+2	3	0	2	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	41	-4	48	-1	40	-5	32	-4	56	-3	46	+7	33	0	56	-1	46	0
En commun dans l'UE	53	+3	50	+1	53	+1	67	+4	41	+4	50	-5	60	-1	37	+3	52	0
NSP	6	+1	2	0	7	+4	1	0	3	-1	4	-2	7	+1	7	-2	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	54	-4	80	-3	42	-10	55	+2	73	+3	60	+1	66	-3
Jointly within the EU	44	+3	19	+3	56	+10	38	-4	24	-3	25	-10	29	+2
DK	2	+1	1	0	2	0	7	+2	3	0	15	+9	5	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.14 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La protection des consommateurs

QA20a.14 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Consumer protection

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	42	-6	39	-3	33	-6	42	-1	42	-7	36	-6	36	-6	36	-8
En commun dans l'UE	53	+5	60	+3	52	+1	57	+1	56	+6	62	+6	62	+5	63	+7
NSP	5	+1	1	0	15	+5	1	0	2	+1	2	0	2	+1	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	56	-4	35	-14	49	+2	39	-13	33	-7	37	-7	23	-9	39	-6	36	-5
Jointly within the EU	40	+5	65	+14	44	-4	59	+13	60	+6	54	+7	74	+8	55	+5	57	+7
DK	4	-1	0	0	7	+2	2	0	7	+1	9	0	3	+1	6	+1	7	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	49	-1	44	-5	44	0	48	-6	58	-5	40	-3	33	-6	53	-2	44	-3
En commun dans l'UE	47	+1	54	+6	50	-3	51	+6	40	+7	55	+4	57	+5	39	+2	54	+3
NSP	4	0	2	-1	6	+3	1	0	2	-2	5	-1	10	+1	8	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	44	-3	61	-5	46	-9	53	-3	64	+8	56	+6	60	-6
Jointly within the EU	55	+3	38	+6	50	+8	41	+2	33	-8	29	-15	31	+3
DK	1	0	1	-1	4	+1	6	+1	3	0	15	+9	9	+3

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.15 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La recherche scientifique et technologique

QA20a.15 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Scientific and technological research

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	23	-1	20	-3	17	+2	19	0	21	-9	23	-5	24	-4	24	-3
En commun dans l'UE	72	+1	78	+3	66	-4	79	0	76	+8	74	+5	74	+4	75	+3
NSP	5	0	2	0	17	+2	2	0	3	+1	3	0	2	0	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	15	-2	12	-3	31	+6	16	-4	17	+7	17	-5	5	-3	15	-4	18	+1
Jointly within the EU	82	+5	88	+3	61	-7	81	+3	74	-2	75	+5	92	+2	81	+4	78	+1
DK	3	-3	0	0	8	+1	3	+1	9	+1	8	0	3	+1	4	0	4	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	13	+2	17	-4	11	+3	25	-2	32	-4	20	+2	18	+5	28	+4	20	+1
En commun dans l'UE	82	-3	81	+5	79	-6	73	+2	65	+5	76	0	73	-5	60	-5	77	-2
NSP	5	+1	2	-1	10	+3	2	0	3	-1	4	-2	9	0	12	+1	3	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	12	-3	31	-6	18	-5	34	+1	39	+7	50	+7	35	+1
Jointly within the EU	87	+3	67	+7	79	+5	59	-3	57	-8	35	-16	58	-1
DK	1	0	2	-1	3	0	7	+2	4	+1	15	+9	7	0

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.16 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Le soutien aux régions qui ont des difficultés économiques

QA20a.16 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Support for regions facing economic difficulties

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	31	-4	27	-4	19	-3	38	-8	32	0	27	-8	27	-6	26	-1
En commun dans l'UE	64	+4	72	+4	68	-1	60	+7	64	-3	70	+8	70	+6	72	+1
NSP	5	0	1	0	13	+4	2	+1	4	+3	3	0	3	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	28	+1	18	-9	33	-3	38	-15	18	-1	38	-7	11	-10	22	-1	18	-6
Jointly within the EU	68	+1	82	+9	61	+3	59	+15	74	0	53	+6	85	+9	74	0	78	+8
DK	4	-2	0	0	6	0	3	0	8	+1	9	+1	4	+1	4	+1	4	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	15	0	24	-3	10	+1	15	-4	41	-1	27	+4	20	+1	23	-2	33	-1
En commun dans l'UE	80	-1	73	+2	80	-4	84	+5	56	+1	69	-4	73	-2	66	+2	64	0
NSP	5	+1	3	+1	10	+3	1	-1	3	0	4	0	7	+1	11	0	3	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	26	-6	37	-9	24	0	38	-3	38	+5	50	+8	30	-5
Jointly within the EU	73	+6	61	+8	73	0	56	+3	59	-5	35	-17	65	+4
DK	1	0	2	+1	3	0	6	0	3	0	15	+9	5	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.17 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'énergie

QA20a.17 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Energy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	28	-7	22	-5	32	-6	43	-4	22	-10	19	-9	19	-8	18	-8
En commun dans l'UE	68	+7	77	+5	54	0	54	+2	76	+10	80	+9	80	+8	81	+8
NSP	4	0	1	0	14	+6	3	+2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	31	-5	18	-7	37	-5	18	-10	25	-6	18	-7	10	-5	19	-5	25	-6
Jointly within the EU	66	+6	82	+7	56	+4	80	+10	69	+6	74	+6	87	+5	76	+4	71	+7
DK	3	-1	0	0	7	+1	2	0	6	0	8	+1	3	0	5	+1	4	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	23	-1	21	-9	20	-6	27	-9	52	-6	27	-5	25	-6	37	-3	28	-4
En commun dans l'UE	73	0	77	+9	74	+4	72	+9	46	+7	70	+7	67	+5	53	+2	69	+3
NSP	4	+1	2	0	6	+2	1	0	2	-1	3	-2	8	+1	10	+1	3	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	36	-7	48	-11	29	-11	44	-8	47	+4	59	+10	44	0
Jointly within the EU	62	+7	51	+11	68	+10	50	+5	49	-4	26	-18	50	-1
DK	2	0	1	0	3	+1	6	+3	4	0	15	+8	6	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.18 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La concurrence

QA20a.18 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Competition

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	34	0	28	0	35	+6	46	-1	31	0	30	-3	29	-3	27	-1
En commun dans l'UE	57	0	70	0	41	-13	47	-2	63	-2	65	+4	66	+3	68	0
NSP	9	0	2	0	24	+7	7	+3	6	+2	5	-1	5	0	5	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	37	-5	33	-5	39	+2	26	-3	31	+2	28	-1	21	-6	34	0	29	-3
Jointly within the EU	53	+5	67	+6	46	-1	68	+2	59	-3	61	0	70	+1	55	0	61	+6
DK	10	0	0	-1	15	-1	6	+1	10	+1	11	+1	9	+5	11	0	10	-3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	29	+3	30	+3	31	-3	27	-2	44	-1	37	+4	29	-1	40	+8	33	-5
En commun dans l'UE	64	-2	62	-3	61	0	70	+3	49	+3	54	-3	60	+3	47	-7	62	+3
NSP	7	-1	8	0	8	+3	3	-1	7	-2	9	-1	11	-2	13	-1	5	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	40	0	43	-5	32	-3	47	+3	49	+4	58	+8	50	+3
Jointly within the EU	55	-2	53	+5	60	+2	39	-5	45	-4	26	-16	41	-4
DK	5	+2	4	0	8	+1	14	+2	6	0	16	+8	9	+1

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.19 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les transports

QA20a.19 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Transports

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	46	-5	30	-5	49	+5	52	-8	37	-9	42	-1	41	0	34	+1
En commun dans l'UE	49	+4	69	+5	33	-16	46	+7	59	+7	56	+1	58	+1	64	-2
NSP	5	+1	1	0	18	+11	2	+1	4	+2	2	0	1	-1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	53	-7	56	-8	56	-1	39	-16	41	-9	38	-9	31	-4	41	-10	46	-10
Jointly within the EU	43	+9	44	+8	38	-1	58	+16	52	+7	53	+7	65	+2	55	+9	51	+12
DK	4	-2	0	0	6	+2	3	0	7	+2	9	+2	4	+2	4	+1	3	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	42	-3	55	+25	56	-1	48	-11	57	-1	34	-3	40	-14	51	+2	43	-6
En commun dans l'UE	56	+4	43	-21	40	+1	51	+11	41	+2	61	+3	52	+13	39	-3	53	+4
NSP	2	-1	2	-4	4	0	1	0	2	-1	5	0	8	+1	10	+1	4	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	58	0	68	-6	25	-4	69	-3	58	+10	59	+6	51	+2
Jointly within the EU	40	0	31	+7	71	+3	26	0	37	-12	25	-15	42	-5
DK	2	0	1	-1	4	+1	5	+3	5	+2	16	+9	7	+3

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.20 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'économie

QA20a.20 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Economy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	47	-3	35	-2	36	-2	54	-2	73	0	42	-5	42	-4	41	-2
En commun dans l'UE	48	+2	64	+2	52	-2	44	0	23	-2	56	+6	56	+5	58	+2
NSP	5	+1	1	0	12	+4	2	+2	4	+2	2	-1	2	-1	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	47	0	46	-3	44	-4	45	-7	49	-4	30	-10	32	-1	35	-5	29	-4
Jointly within the EU	50	+1	54	+3	48	+1	50	+4	44	+2	61	+9	65	0	61	+4	68	+6
DK	3	-1	0	0	8	+3	5	+3	7	+2	9	+1	3	+1	4	+1	3	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	45	0	47	-5	45	-1	47	+1	48	-5	48	+1	27	-9	45	+2	44	-3
En commun dans l'UE	49	-1	51	+5	51	-1	52	-1	49	+5	49	-1	64	+8	48	-1	54	+3
NSP	6	+1	2	0	4	+2	1	0	3	0	3	0	9	+1	7	-1	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	56	+3	70	-6	73	+2	73	+1	63	+9	56	+11	49	+5
Jointly within the EU	43	-3	29	+7	23	-3	22	-3	34	-9	30	-20	46	-7
DK	1	0	1	-1	4	+1	5	+2	3	0	14	+9	5	+2

Eurobarometer 68



QA20a.21 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre l'inflation

QA20a.21 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting inflation

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	45	31	43	51	43	35	35	33	46	44	44	42	46	37	30	46
En commun dans l'UE	49	68	43	45	52	62	62	64	50	56	48	53	47	55	66	50
NSP	6	1	14	4	5	3	3	3	4	0	8	5	7	8	4	4

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	39	40	52	44	35	48	56	28	51	46	49	38	56	68	56	57	57
Jointly within the EU	55	54	45	50	63	48	38	64	40	52	48	60	40	25	39	29	36
DK	6	6	3	6	2	4	6	8	9	2	3	2	4	7	5	14	7

Eurobarometer 68



QA25 L'intégration européenne a mis l'accent sur différentes questions ces dernières années. A votre avis, sur quels aspects les institutions européennes devraient-elles mettre l'accent au cours des prochaines années pour renforcer l'Union européenne à l'avenir ? (ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Le marché intérieur	15	+2	18	+6	22	+2	13	-2	18	-4	10	0	11	0	14	-1	
La politique culturelle	6	-2	11	+5	9	+1	3	-2	5	-4	5	+1	4	0	2	-1	
La politique étrangère européenne	17	+1	21	+3	22	-1	15	-1	19	+2	25	+3	24	+2	21	+1	
La politique européenne de défense	15	+3	13	+4	13	+2	16	+1	15	+5	18	+9	17	+7	13	+3	
Les questions d'immigration	33	+4	38	+4	18	+2	18	+1	34	+4	30	0	30	0	30	0	
La politique européenne de l'éducation	14	0	13	+2	13	+2	15	-1	9	-2	19	-1	19	-2	21	-3	
Les questions environnementales	33	-1	35	-1	24	+1	34	-6	58	-1	40	-6	39	-6	35	-7	
Les questions énergétiques	27	+2	35	+8	28	-2	23	-1	31	+1	39	+1	38	+2	33	+3	
La solidarité avec les régions plus pauvres	20	+3	22	+6	20	-1	19	-1	19	+2	15	+5	15	+4	15	+1	
La recherche scientifique	15	+2	15	-2	8	0	22	+7	23	+3	16	+2	17	+2	20	+4	
Les questions sociales	26	+1	24	-8	38	+4	45	+14	14	-7	25	-1	28	0	36	+1	
La lutte contre l'insécurité	36	+3	30	-10	25	-6	39	-2	38	+8	40	+3	40	+3	38	+3	
Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANE)	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Autres (SPONTANE)	1	0	1	0	1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSP	4	-2	2	0	10	-2	2	+1	2	+1	2	0	1	-1	1	0	

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
The Internal market	13	+2	18	-1	10	+3	15	+1	13	-5	20	+7	18	+6	14	-7	32	+9	
Cultural policy	4	-3	7	0	6	-2	5	-2	13	-6	12	-2	6	-4	19	-6	4	-2	
European foreign policy	22	+3	25	+3	10	+2	18	+3	11	-2	14	-4	26	-5	22	-6	18	+7	
European defence policy	27	+4	20	+4	8	+4	16	+1	9	0	12	0	21	-1	13	-3	14	-1	
Immigration issues	15	-2	22	0	47	+4	36	+6	41	+6	39	+6	16	-3	16	+2	23	+6	
European education policy	10	-4	18	+1	10	-2	14	-1	16	0	8	-1	18	-3	18	-1	16	0	
Environment issues	32	+4	45	+10	25	-3	41	+3	30	+2	22	+1	38	+6	13	-4	20	-5	
Energy issues	31	+8	24	+3	9	0	27	+1	33	+4	27	+1	23	+1	16	-7	29	+4	
Solidarity with poorer regions	11	-1	36	+10	24	+7	24	+3	16	+2	17	+6	40	+14	23	+7	20	+4	
Scientific research	15	+4	16	+5	11	0	25	+1	9	+3	16	+4	11	-2	14	+5	8	-2	
Social issues	42	+6	31	-5	28	+5	27	-2	19	-1	20	+6	30	-2	18	+8	46	+2	
The fight against crime	35	0	23	-2	33	0	31	+3	42	+10	37	+8	34	+1	24	+9	24	-8	
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-2	0	-1	1	-1	0	-1	
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	1	0	0	0	4	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	+1	1	+1	1	+1	
DK	6	-3	0	0	6	-3	2	-2	7	-3	4	-1	3	-1	19	+12	5	-1	

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Le marché intérieur	25	+5	20	-4	30	+6	11	-3	16	+1	8	-1	20	-1	13	-2	18	-3	
La politique culturelle	7	+1	4	0	4	-6	7	-4	6	-1	7	-3	5	-1	9	0	9	+1	
La politique étrangère européenne	18	-4	25	+4	14	+1	12	+1	25	+7	15	+4	22	+3	9	+5	26	+5	
La politique européenne de défense	15	+3	14	+1	13	-5	9	-3	20	+6	11	0	19	+7	14	+8	24	+4	
Les questions d'immigration	17	-4	31	-1	17	-1	59	+21	26	+5	31	+8	13	-1	18	+3	18	+5	
La politique européenne de l'éducation	15	+1	25	+3	17	+2	25	+11	17	-6	12	-3	10	0	23	+10	25	+5	
Les questions environnementales	15	+2	39	-8	35	-5	42	+11	43	-3	42	-4	17	-2	20	0	33	+5	
Les questions énergétiques	36	+9	26	+3	50	+5	29	-4	22	-2	32	+4	33	+11	12	+3	18	+4	
La solidarité avec les régions plus pauvres	12	+1	21	+7	22	+5	23	+9	23	+4	16	0	24	-3	28	-4	31	+4	
La recherche scientifique	13	0	16	+4	12	+3	7	+2	18	+5	13	+4	13	+2	11	+6	8	-1	
Les questions sociales	47	+7	24	+2	23	+6	11	-7	17	+3	48	+9	29	+1	37	+1	23	-1	
La lutte contre l'insécurité	41	-1	23	+5	29	+7	19	-8	46	+4	42	-1	36	0	34	+4	20	-2	
Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANE)	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	0	
Autres (SPONTANE)	1	-1	0	-2	0	0	2	+1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-4	1	+1	
NSP	1	-2	3	0	2	-3	6	-5	1	-2	2	-1	6	0	9	-1	7	-4	

Eurobarometer 68



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1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
The Internal market	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	26	+7	21	-5	21	+4	16	+6	5	-1	26	-4	10	-6	30	0
Cultural policy	7	-5	4	-4	5	0	3	0	6	-2	4	-2	13	-5	6	0
European foreign policy	19	+4	25	-5	19	+3	14	0	9	0	14	0	9	-6	24	-6
European defence policy	12	0	23	+5	18	+7	10	+5	15	+5	10	+1	5	-5	15	-1
Immigration issues	10	-2	19	+1	16	-3	20	-2	56	+14	11	+4	15	+3	16	+4
European education policy	17	-4	19	-2	7	-1	9	+2	9	0	12	+1	11	-4	11	-2
Environment issues	41	+5	29	-3	54	+2	74	-1	37	+5	17	-8	8	-3	11	-3
Energy issues	22	+4	27	+2	45	+6	36	-5	23	-1	10	-5	8	-8	17	-2
Solidarity with poorer regions	28	+6	25	+3	22	+2	24	+3	12	+2	39	0	24	+6	44	+10
Scientific research	15	+3	15	+4	13	+1	20	+5	12	+3	9	-3	6	-4	7	-2
Social issues	45	+6	41	+14	26	-1	20	-4	21	0	44	+11	11	0	28	+3
The fight against crime	29	+1	32	+4	33	+2	42	+2	45	+10	54	+11	21	-1	43	+10
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	3	-3	1	0	4	+2	1	0
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	1	-1	1	+1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1	1	+1
DK	2	-1	1	-2	1	0	2	0	7	-3	5	-2	30	+5	5	-3