

European Commission

**Flash Eurobarometer 208: Indagine
sull'introduzione dell'Euro in Slovenia**

2007

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Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca
Dipartimento di Sociologia e Ricerca Sociale

Flash Eurobarometer 208
April 2007
General public survey after the
introduction of the euro in Slovenia

Basic Questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

EURO CAMPAIGN IN SLOVENIA

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A SLOVENIAN CHANGEOVER SURVEY

End of April 2007

- D1. How old are you?**
.....
- [DK/NA]
- D2. Where do you live?**
- In a major city, Ljubljana or Maribor 1
- In other city 2
- In the countryside 3
- [DK/NA] 9
- D3. Regarding your current occupation, are you ...**
- Self-employed 1
- Employee 2
- Manual worker 3
- Without a professional activity
(looking after the home, student, seeking a job, retired etc) 4
- [DK/NA] 9
- D4. RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX**
- Male 1
- Female 2

I. PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Q1. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate euro coins?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q2. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate bank euro banknotes?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q3. Are you personally happy or not that the euro replaced the (NATIONAL CURRENCY)?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very happy 1
- Rather happy 2
- Rather unhappy 3
- Very unhappy 4
- [DK/NA] 9

Q4. In which currency do you count or calculate most often when you do [READ AND ROTATE A-B]?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- Most often in euro 1
- Most often in Tolars 2
- As often in euro as in Tolars 3
- [DK/NA] 9

A) Exceptional purchases such as the purchase of goods with greater value ? 1 2 3 9

B) Common purchases such as day-to-day shopping ? 1 2 3 9

Q5. How easy or difficult is it for you to convert from Tolar to Euro?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q6. And how easy or difficult is it for you to understand the value in Euro?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

- Q7. Overall, do you find the dual displays of prices useful?**
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]
- Very useful 4
 - Rather useful 3
 - Rather not useful 2
 - Not useful at all 1
 - [DK/NA] 9

If Q7 answer categories 4 or 3:

- Q7bis. Why do you find the dual display of prices useful?**
 [SPONTANEOUS]
- to familiarize oneself with the values in both currencies 4
 - to control the conversion 3
 - to use it as an instrument against price hikes 2
 - other 1
 - [DK/NA] 9

If Q7 answer categories 4 or 3/

Q7ter. Should the dual display of prices stay after the date provided by law (June 30, 2007) or not?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

Q8. Is your impression that the dual displays of prices are implemented correctly (clearly identifiable displays, based on the conversion rate etc)?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Implemented correctly 4
- Mostly implemented correctly 3
- Mostly not implemented correctly 2
- Not at all implemented correctly 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q9. Do you still have tolaras that you would like to exchange into euro (cash or into your account)?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

II. KNOWLEDGE

Q10. Which security features of euro banknotes can you list?

[READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- Security thread 1
- Watermark 2
- Gold-yellow stripe 3
- Hologram 4
- Colour changing number 5
- See-through number 6
- Other (lie colours, print, invisible security code, etc.) 7

Q11. Do you have any problems adjusting to the new currency?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

If Q11 answer category 1:

Q12. What was the nature of problems:

- difficulties in recognizing the values in euros 1
- difficulties in using coins 2
- having too many coins in the wallets/pockets 3
- other 4

- DK/NA 9

II. BENEFITS AND FEARS

Q13. In your opinion, what are the main advantages of having euro in (OUR COUNTRY)?
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE ONLY]

- Yes.....1
 - No2
 - [DK/NA].....9
-
- a) Ensures lower interest rates, less debt charges 1 2 9
 - b) Ensures sounder public finances 1 2 9
 - c) Reinforces the place of Slovenia in the international community 1 2 9
 - d) Improves growth, employment 1 2 9
 - e) Helps to maintain price stability 1 2 9

Q14. Could you tell me for each of the following statements if you agree or disagree...?
[ROTATE– READ OUT –ONE ANSWER PER LINE ONLY]

- agree.....1
 - disagree2
 - [DK/NA].....9
-
- a) The replacement of the (NATIONAL CURRENCY) by the euro have been causing you personally a lot of inconvenience 1 2 9
 - b) You experienced abuses and cheating on prices during the changeover 1 2 9
 - c) Adopting the euro means that (OUR COUNTRY) lost control over its economic policy 1 2 9
 - d) Adopting the euro means that (OUR COUNTRY) loses a great deal of its identity 1 2 9
 - e) The usage of the euro instead of the (NATIONAL CURRENCY) make us feel more European 1 2 9
 - f) The introduction of the euro gave rise to the prices..... 1 2 9
 - g) The euro will increase inflation 1 2 9

IV. INFORMATION

Q15. Where do you mainly get information about the euro? (more answers)

- A) Government, national or regional authorities 01
- B) Public administration..... 02
- C) National Central Bank..... 03
- D) European Institutions 04
- E) Commercial banks 05
- F) Media 06
- G) Trade unions, professional organisations, etc... 07
- H) Consumer associations 08
- I) [Others - SPECIFY]..... 09
- J) [DK/NA] 99

Q16. Which channels are the MOST efficient source of information ?

- A) Television 01
- B) Print media 02
- C) Publications /brochures 03
- D) Radio 04
- E) Special website (www.evro.si) 05
- F) Europhone open telephone line 06
- G) Presentations (shopping centres, fairs) 07

H) Family, friends, co-workers.....	08
J) [DK/NA]	99

Q17. To what extent do you feel informed about the euro? Do you feel...:
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very well informed.....	4
- Rather well informed	3
- Not very well informed.....	2
- Not at all well informed	1
- [DK/NA]	9

Q18. What is the most important issue about the euro that you would like to be informed about in the future)?

A) Security features	1
C) Fair pricing.....	3
D) How to avoid being cheated in euro currency conversions.....	4
E) The practical implications of the euro regarding your salary, your bank account... ..	5
F) The social, economic or political implications of the euro	6
G) The design and denominations of euro banknotes and coins	7
I) Other	8
J) [DK/NA]	9

Q19. From which institutions do you expect to receive information on the euro in the future?

A) Government, national or regional authorities	01
B) Public administration.....	02
C) National Central Bank.....	03
D) European Institutions	04
E) Commercial banks	05
F) Media	06
G) Trade unions, professional organisations, etc... ..	07
H) Consumer associations	08
I) [Others - SPECIFY].....	09
J) [DK/NA]	99

6. Survey details

This "Survey on the general population on the Euro in Slovenia" was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General Economic and Financial Affairs.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 23/04/2007 and the 27/04/2007 by Valicon Slovenia (formerly CATI CENTER doo.).

Representativeness of the results

The national sample was representative of the population aged 15 years and above.

Sizes of the sample

The sample size was planned 1000 respondents in Slovenia, 1016 interviews were conducted in all.

A weighting factor was applied to the national results in order to compute a marginal total for the country in proportion to its population.

Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced at the end of this results volume, in English (see hereafter).
2. The institute translated the questionnaire in their national language(s).

Statistical significance of the results

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

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

As an example, examine this illustrative case:

1. One question has been answered by 500 people;

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

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

Hereafter, the statistical margins computed for various observed results are shown, on various sample sizes, at the 95% significance level.

Statistical margins due to the sampling process (at the 95 % level of confidence)

Various sample sizes are in rows.

Various observed results are in columns.

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3

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