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Flash Eurobarometer 211
June 2007
General public survey on the
European Galileo Programme

Basic Questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

FLASH EUROBAROMETER ON GALILEO

May 2007

QUESTIONNAIRE

Q1. Do you know what satellite-based navigation is?

[DO NOT READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Yes1
- No.....2
- [DK/NA]9

Q2. Are you using a navigation system in your car or for any other purpose, such as biking, or boating?

[READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Yes1
- No, but I am planning to have one2
- No, and I am not planning to have one3
- [DK/NA]9

Q1. Savez-vous ce qu'est la navigation par satellite ?

[NE PAS LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Oui 1
- Non 2
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q2. Utilisez-vous un système de navigation par satellite dans votre voiture ou pour toute autre activité, comme le cyclisme ou le canotage ?

[LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Oui 1
- Non, mais je prévois d'en avoir un 2
- Non, et je ne prévois pas d'en avoir 3
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q3. Handheld devices for navigation are also available. What navigation-based service accessible via such devices would you find most useful for the future?

[READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Information about nearby restaurants, hotels and theatres..... 1
- Information on the time schedules of public transport in the area where you are.....2
- Weather forecasts in the area where you are.....3
- Search and rescue operations of lost persons (skiers, hikers, fishermen.....).....4
- Help people with disabilities (guidance for the blind.....).....5

- All of them 7
- None of them8
- [DK/NA]9

Q4INTRO.

Before I ask the next question, let me explain you a few things about navigation systems.

[READ OUT SLOWLY, REPEAT IF NECESSARY]

- **Navigations systems are used by an increasing number of applications, such as for example car navigation, shipping, aviation, in agriculture to monitor the use of chemicals**
- **The US owns and controls GPS, which is primarily for military use, but also provided for civilian use, however without quality of service guarantees.**
- **Russia and China are working on setting up their alternative navigation systems. These are mostly military systems as well.**

Q3. Il existe aussi des terminaux mobiles de poche pour la navigation. Quels services de navigation basés sur de tels appareils trouveriez-vous les plus utiles pour le futur ?

[LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Des informations sur les restaurants, les hôtels, les théâtres à proximité 1
- Des informations sur les horaires des transports publics dans la zone où vous vous trouvez 2
- Des informations météorologiques concernant le secteur où vous trouvez..... 3
- Des opérations de recherche et de sauvetage de personnes disparues (skieurs, randonneurs, pêcheurs ...) 4
- De l'aide pour les personnes handicapées (guide pour aveugle ...) 5

- Toutes ces réponses 7
- Aucune de ces réponses 8
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse]..... 9

Q4INTRO.

Avant de vous poser la question suivante, je vais vous donner quelques explications sur les systèmes de navigation.

[LIRE LENTEMENT, REPETER SI NECESSAIRE]

- **Les systèmes de navigation sont utilisés pour un nombre croissant d'applications, comme par exemple la navigation automobile, le transport maritime, l'aviation, en agriculture pour contrôler l'utilisation de produits chimiques**
- **Les Etats-Unis possèdent et contrôlent le GPS qui est principalement utilisé par l'armée mais également disponible pour une utilisation civile, sans cependant de garantie de qualité de services.**
- **La Russie et la Chine travaillent à la mise en place de leurs propres choix de systèmes de navigation. Ceux-ci sont également principalement des systèmes militaires.**

Q4a. According to your opinion, should Europe set up its own navigation system, or should Europe rely on American, Russian or Chinese systems?
[READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- the EU should set up its independent system.....1
- there is no need for an independent system.....2
- [DK/NA]9

Q5. Have you already heard about the European Galileo project?
[DO NOT READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Yes1
- No.....2
- [DK/NA]9

Q6. Galileo is the name of the positioning system that the European Union has started to develop seven years ago.

Currently, it seems that in order to complete the Galileo system additional public funding is necessary (about 2.4 billion €, which is the cost of about 400 km motorway). What do you prefer:

[READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- The EU should secure the necessary funds in order to complete Galileo as soon as possible.....1
- The EU should not secure extra funds, even if it means that the project will be significantly delayed, or even that it fails.....2
- [DK/NA].....9

Q4a. A votre avis, l'Europe devrait-elle mettre en place son propre système de navigation, ou l'Europe devrait-elle se fier aux systèmes américain, russe ou chinois?
[LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- L'Union Européenne devrait mettre en place son propre système indépendant 1
- Il n'y a pas besoin d'avoir un système indépendant..... 2
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q5. Avez-vous déjà entendu parler du projet européen Galileo ?
[NE PAS LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Oui 1
- Non 2
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q6. Galileo est le nom d'un système de positionnement que l'Union Européenne a commencé à développer il y a sept ans.

Actuellement, il semble nécessaire, pour achever le système Galileo, de trouver des fonds publics (environ 2,4 milliards d'euros, ce qui correspond au coût approximatif de 400 km d'autoroute). Que préférez-vous :

[LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- L'Union Européenne devrait se procurer les fonds nécessaires afin d'achever Galileo le plus rapidement possible 1
- L'Union Européenne ne devrait pas se procurer de fonds supplémentaires, même si cela signifie que le projet sera considérablement repoussé, ou même que ce sera un échec. 2
- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q7. What do you think, would the abandonment or significant delay of the European Galileo project harm the image of the EU, or would not harm it?
[DO NOT READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Would harm1
- Would not harm2

- [DK/NA]9

Q8. In general, do you rather agree or rather disagree that the EU launches some globally significant innovative technology projects that require high investments?
[DO NOT READ OUT, ONE ANSWER ALLOWED]

- Rather agree1
- Rather disagree2

- [DK/NA]9

D1. Gender [DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE]

- [1] Male
- [2] Female

D2. How old are you?

- [][] years old
- [00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

Q7. Qu'en pensez-vous : l'abandon ou le report considérable du projet européen Galileo nuirait-il à l'image de l'Union Européenne, ou pas ?
[NE PAS LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Nuirait 1
- Ne nuirait pas 2

- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

Q8. En général, êtes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec le fait que l'Union Européenne lance quelques projets technologiques innovants importants à l'échelle mondiale et qui nécessitent des investissements élevés ?
[NE PAS LIRE, UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Plutôt d'accord 1
- Plutôt pas d'accord 2

- [N.S.P. / Sans réponse] 9

D1. Sexe [NE PAS DEMANDER - NOTER COMME APPROPRIE]

- [1] Homme
- [2] Femme

D2. Quel âge avez-vous?

- [][] ans
- [00] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

D3. How old were you when you stopped full-time education?
[Write in THE AGE WHEN EDUCATION WAS TERMINATED]

- [][] years old
- [00] [STILL IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [01] [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [99] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D4. As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity? Does it mean that you are a(n)...

[IF A RESPONSE TO THE MAIN CATEGORY IS GIVEN, READ OUT THE RESPECTIVE SUB-CATEGORIES - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Self-employed

- i.e. : - farmer, forester, fisherman 11
- owner of a shop, craftsman 12
- professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,...)..... 13
- manager of a company 14
- other 15

- Employee

- i.e. : - professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)..... 21
- general management, director or top management 22
- middle management 23
- Civil servant..... 24
- office clerk 25
- other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...)..... 26
- other 27

- Manual worker

- i.e. : - supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc...)..... 31
- Manual worker 32

D3. Quel âge aviez-vous quand vous avez terminé vos études à temps plein?

[Noter l'âge de fin d'études]

- [][] ans
- [00] [Toujours en train de poursuivre des études à temps plein]
- [01] [Jamais suivi des études à temps plein]
- [99] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

D4. Concernant votre emploi actuel, êtes vous indépendant, employé, ouvrier ou sans activité professionnelle? Cela veut-il dire que vous êtes un(une)...

[SI UNE REPONSE EST DONNEE A LA CATEGORIE PRINCIPALE, LIRE LES SOUS CATEGORIES RESPECTIVES - UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- profession libérale/ indépendant

- i.e. : - agriculteur, sylviculteur, pêcheur 11
- commerçant, artisan 12
- profession libérale (avocat, médecin, comptable, architecte...)..... 13
- Dirigeant d'entreprise..... 14
- Autre 15

- Employé (e)

- i.e. : - Cadre employé (médecin sous convention, avocat, comptable, architecte) 21
- Direction générale, directeur ou direction supérieure..... 22
- Cadre moyen..... 23
- Fonctionnaire 24
- employé(e) de bureau..... 25
- Autre salarié (commercial, infirmière etc...)..... 26
- Autre 27

- Ouvrier

- i.e. : - superviseur/agent de maîtrise (chef d'équipe, etc...)..... 31
- Ouvrier 32

- unskilled manual worker	33
- other	34

- Without a professional activity

→ i.e. : - looking after the home	41
- student (full time).....	42
- retired	43
- seeking a job	44
- other	45
- [Refusal].....	99

D6. Would you say you live in a ...?

- metropolitan zone.....	1
- other town/urban centre	2
- rural zone.....	3
- [Refusal]	9

- Ouvrier non qualifié	33
- Autre	34

- Sans activité professionnelle

→ i.e. : - Femme/ Homme au foyer	41
- Etudiant (temps plein).....	42
- Retraité	43
- Demandeur d'emploi.....	44
- Autre	45
- [Refus].....	9

D6. Diriez-vous que vous vivez...?

- zone métropolitaine	1
- autre ville/centre urbain.....	2
- zone rurale.....	3
- [Refus]	9

6. Survey details

This survey on the General population survey on “Galileo Program” was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General Energy and Transport R3.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 20/05/2007 and the 24/05/2007 by these Institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 21/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Denmark	DK	Hermelin	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 23/05/2007)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews : 21/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
France	FR	Efficienc3	(Interviews : 21/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Italy	IT	Demoskopoea	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 21/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 23/05/2007)
Netherlands	NL	Telder	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews : 21/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Slovenia	SI	VALICON (Cati d.o.o)	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 23/05/2007)
Finland	FI	Hermelin	(Interviews : 22/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 24/05/2007)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitosh	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews : 20/05/2007 - 22/05/2007)

Representativeness of the results

Each national sample is representative of the population aged 15 years and above.

Sizes of the sample

In most EU countries the target sample size was 1000 respondents, in Cyprus, Luxembourg, and Malta the targeted size was 500. The below table shows the achieved sample size by country

A weighting factor was applied to the national results in order to compute a marginal total where each country contributes to the European Union result in proportion to its population.

The table below presents, for each of the countries:

- (1) the number of interviews actually carried out in each country
- (2) the population-weighted total number of interviews for each country

TOTAL INTERVIEWS

	Total Interviews			
	Conducted	% of Total	EU27 Weighted	% on Total (weighted)
Total	25664	100	25664	100
BE	1000	3.9	545	2.1
BG	1016	4.0	424	1.7
CZ	1002	3.9	551	2.1
DK	1004	3.9	276	1.1
DE	1012	3.9	4499	17.5
EE	1000	3.9	72	0.3
EL	1006	3.9	589	2.3
ES	1006	3.9	2211	8.6
FR	1002	3.9	3045	11.9
IE	1012	3.9	202	0.8
IT	1012	3.9	3148	12.3
CY	511	2.0	38	0.1
LV	1001	3.9	124	0.5
LT	1010	3.9	180	0.7
LU	500	1.9	23	0.1
HU	1023	4.0	530	2.1
MT	501	2.0	21	0.1
NL	1000	3.9	840	3.3
AT	1001	3.9	423	1.6
PL	1006	3.9	2014	7.8
PT	1001	3.9	551	2.1
RO	1020	4.0	1131	4.4
SI	1000	3.9	109	0.4
SK	1003	3.9	283	1.1
FI	1000	3.9	274	1.1
SE	1009	3.9	470	1.8
UK	1006	3.9	3091	12.0

Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced at the end of this results volume, in English (see hereafter).
2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).
3. One copy of each national questionnaire is annexed to the data tables results volumes.

Sampling error

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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