

European Commission

Flash Eurobarometer 213: La cittadinanza europea

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

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Flash Eurobarometer 213

"European Citizenship"

Basic Questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

on behalf of the

European Commission

Flash 213 – Awareness of Citizen’s rights

Q1. This survey concerns the citizenship of the European Union. Are you familiar with the term “citizen of the European Union”?

ONLY ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE

- Yes and you know what it means. 1
- Yes, you have heard about it, but you are not sure what it means... 2
- No, you have never heard the term “citizen of the European Union”
..... 3
- [DK/NA] 9

Q2. How well do you feel that you are informed about your rights as a citizen of the European Union?

ONLY ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE

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

Q1. Cette enquête concerne la citoyenneté de l’Union Européenne. Connaissez-vous le terme “citoyen de l’Union Européenne” ?

UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

- Oui et vous savez ce que cela signifie. 1
- Oui, vous en avez entendu parler, mais n’êtes pas sûr(e) de ce que cela signifie..... 2
- Non, vous n’avez jamais entendu le terme “citoyen de l’Union Européenne”..... 3
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q2. Dans quelle mesure pensez-vous que vous êtes bien informé(e) sur vos droits en tant que citoyen de l’Union Européenne?

UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

- Vraiment bien informé(e)..... 4
- Bien informé(e)..... 3
- Pas bien informé(e) 2
- Pas du tout informé(e)..... 1
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q3. For each of the statements which I am going to read out, please tell me if this is true or false:

ONE ANSWER PER LINE

- True.....1
- False2
- [DK/NA9

- a. You have to ask to become a citizen of the European Union..... 1 2 9
- b. You are both a citizen of the European Union and (nationality) at the same time..... 1 2 9
- c. If you so wish, you can choose not to be a citizen of the European Union..... 1 2 9

Q3. Pour chacune des phrases que je vais vous lire, veuillez me dire si cela est vrai ou faux :

UNE SEULE REPOSE PAR LIGNE

- Vrai.....1
- Faux2
- [NSP/SR9

- a. Vous devez demander à devenir un citoyen de l'Union Européenne. 1 2 9
- b. Vous êtes à la fois un citoyen de l'Union et [NATIONALITE] en même temps..... 1 2 9
- c. Si vous le souhaitez, vous pouvez choisir de ne pas être un citoyen de l'Union Européenne..... 1 2 9

Q4. In fact, all citizens of the EU Member States are “citizens of the European Union”. In your opinion, what rights does a citizen of the European Union have?

ONE ANSWER PER LINE

- Yes, has this right1
 - No, does not have this right2
 - [DK/NA]9
-
- a) A citizen of the European Union has the right to reside in any Member State of the European Union, subject to certain conditions..... 1 2 9
 - b) A citizen of the European Union has the right to acquire the nationality of any Member State in which he has lived for at least 5 years. 1 2 9
 - c) A citizen of the European Union has the right to make a complaint to the European Commission, European Parliament or European Ombudsman. 1 2 9
 - d) A citizen of the European Union from another Member State, living in [COUNTRY], has the right to vote or to stand as a candidate in municipal elections here..... 1 2 9
 - e) A citizen of the European Union from another Member State, living in [COUNTRY], has the right to vote or to stand as a candidate in elections to national Parliaments here. 1 2 9
 - f) A citizen of the European Union from another Member State, living in [COUNTRY], has the right to vote or to stand as a candidate in European Parliament elections here. 1 2 9

Q4. En fait, tous les citoyens des états membres de l'Union Européenne sont des “citoyens de l'Union Européenne”. A votre avis, quels droits un citoyen de l'Union Européenne possède t'il ?

UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE

- Oui, a ce droit1
 - Non, n'a pas ce droit2
 - [NSP/SR].....9
-
- a) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne a le droit de résider dans n'importe quel Etat Membre de l'Union Européenne, sous certaines conditions. 1 2 9
 - b) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne a le droit d'acquérir la nationalité de n'importe quel Etat Membre dans lequel il a vécu pendant au moins 5 ans. 1 2 9
 - c) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne a le droit de déposer un plainte auprès de la Commission Européenne, du Parlement Européen ou de l'Ombudsman (médiateur) Européen. 1 2 9
 - d) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne d'un autre Etat Membre, vivant en [PAYS], a le droit de voter ou de se présenter ici en tant que candidat aux élections municipales..... 1 2 9
 - e) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne d'un autre Etat Membre, vivant en [PAYS], a le droit de voter ou de se présenter ici en tant que candidat aux élections aux Parlements nationaux. 1 2 9
 - f) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne d'un autre Etat Membre, vivant en [PAYS], à le droit de voter ou de se présenter ici en tant que candidat aux élections du Parlement Européen. 1 2 9

- g) A citizen of the European Union finding himself outside the EU has the right to ask for help at embassies of other European Union Member countries, if his country does not have an embassy there..... 1 2 9
- h) A citizen of the European Union, residing in another Member State, has the right to be treated exactly in the same way as a national of that State..... 1 2 9

- g) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne se trouvant lui-même hors de l'Union Européenne à le droit de demander de l'aide aux ambassades d'autres pays Membres de l'Union Européenne, si son pays n'y a pas d'ambassade. 1 2 9
- h) Un citoyen de l'Union Européenne, résidant dans un autre Etat Membre, a le droit d'être traité exactement de la même manière qu'un ressortissant de cet Etat..... 1 2 9

Q5. Are you familiar with the “Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union”, which also guarantees fundamental rights to European Union citizens?

ONLY ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE

- Yes and you know what it is. 1
- Yes, you have heard about it, but you are not sure what it is. 2
- No, you have never heard about the “Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union”. 3
- [DK/NA]..... 9

Q5. Connaissez-vous la “Charte des Droits Fondamentaux de l'Union Européenne”, qui garantit également des droits fondamentaux aux citoyens de l'Union Européenne

UNE SEULE REPOSE POSSIBLE

- Oui et vous savez ce que c'est 1
- Oui, vous en avez entendu parler, mais n'êtes pas sûr(e) de savoir ce que c'est. 2
- Non, vous n'avez jamais entendu parler de la “Charte des droits fondamentaux de l'Union Européenne”. 3
- [NSP/SR]..... 9

D1. Gender [DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE]

- [1] Male
- [2] Female

D2. How old are you?

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

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]

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

- [1] Homme
- [2] Femme

D2. Quel âge avez-vous?

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

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. 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
	- 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

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
	- 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]	99

D5. "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 2)

[][] (2 DIGITS)

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

- metropolitan zone1
- other town/urban centre.....2
- rural zone3
- [Refusal]9

D5. " Unité Administrative Européenne Regionale" (N.U.T.S. 2)

[][] (2 CHIFFRES)

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

- zone métropolitaine.....1
- autre ville/centre urbain2
- zone rurale3
- [Refus]9

Flash EB Series #213

European Union Citizenship

Conducted by
The Gallup Organization, Hungary
upon the request of the Directorate-General
Justice and Home Affairs.



Survey organised and managed by the
Directorate-General Communication

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

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey details

This survey on the General population survey on “Awareness of Citizen’s rights” was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General Justice , Freedom and Security , Directorate C -Civil Justice, Rights and Citizenship –Unit C4.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country with the exception of the Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary Poland, Romania and Slovakia where both telephone and face-to-face interviews were conducted (700 webCATI and 300 F2F interviews). Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 14/11/2007 and the 18/01/2007 by these Institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Denmark	DK	Hermelin	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/11/2007)
France	FR	Effience3	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/17/2007)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/17/2007)
Italy	IT	Demoskopoea	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Netherlands	NL	Telder	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/17/2007)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Slovenia	SI	Cati d.o.o	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/17/2007)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Finland	FI	Hermelin	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitoshia	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/18/2007)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews : 11/14/2007 - 11/17/2007)

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. 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	27080	100	27080	100
BE	1002	3.7	575	2.1
BG	1004	3.7	447	1.7
CZ	1004	3.7	581	2.1
DK	1002	3.7	291	1.1
DE	1002	3.7	4747	17.5
EE	1001	3.7	76	0.3
EL	1002	3.7	622	2.3
ES	1004	3.7	2334	8.6
FR	1008	3.7	3213	11.9
IE	1000	3.7	213	0.8
IT	1005	3.7	3322	12.3
CY	1006	3.7	40	0.1
LV	1001	3.7	131	0.5
LT	1003	3.7	190	0.7
LU	1004	3.7	24	0.1
HU	1007	3.7	559	2.1
MT	1001	3.7	22	0.1
NL	1000	3.7	887	3.3
AT	1001	3.7	446	1.6
PL	1004	3.7	2125	7.8
PT	1002	3.7	581	2.1
RO	1001	3.7	1194	4.4
SI	1008	3.7	115	0.4
SK	1005	3.7	298	1.1
FI	1003	3.7	289	1.1
SE	1000	3.7	496	1.8
UK	1000	3.7	3262	12.0

Questionnaires

2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).

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

Evaluation of the samples

The attached tables (after the Technical Report tables) provide a detailed insight to the within country weighting of the study. (For cross-country weights please refer to the table on previous page) The weighting of the dataset is a three-fold exercise.

In the *first step* we will apply the basic **selection probability weights**, primarily to avoid the overcoverage of households with multiple telephone lines. In the same step, we calculate the weights that corrects the estimations based on the merged **dual frame** samples, i.e., weights that deal with phone owners;

In the *second step*, on a country-by-country basis, a **nonresponse population weighting** was carried out. As nonresponse rates vary by social segments, the sample characteristics reflect such differences as well (i.e., there are usually less males and especially less young people in the samples than in the universe.) In this step, we compensated for the nonresponse bias that stems from the field execution process.

The most advanced method for eliminating such deviations is the so-called *Raking Adjustment for Nonresponse* (raking). Gallup applied this method. This procedure performs iterative proportional fitting in contingency table analysis. This method is also used to deal with the problem of large variability of weights. When weighting classes are formed based on full cross-classification of the auxiliary variables, the result is a large number of weighting classes with unstable response rates.

However, one drawback is that raking assumes that the variables used for adjustment are independent. Raking works in the following way:

- 1) sets initial weight factor values in each cross-classification term to 1;
- 2) adjusts the weight factors of the first cross-classification term so the weighted sample is representative for the variables involved;
- 3) adjusts the weight factors for the next cross-classification term so the weighted sample becomes representative with respect to the variables involved (this might disrupt the representativeness with respect to the variables involved);
- 4) repeats this adjustment for all cross-classification terms;
- 5) repeats all steps until the factors do not change.

A common approach to weighting is to determine the sample weights adjusting for unequal probabilities of selection, revise these weights to compensate for different sub-class response rates, and finally modify the weights again to conform the weighted sample distribution for certain variables (e.g., age, gender, education, activity etc.) to the known population distributions of the same variables.

The following variables will be used in all national raking procedures (with categories levels used):

Age X Sex

male, 15-29
male, 30-49
male, 50+
female, 15-29
female, 30-49
female, 50+

Activity

Active worker
retired
Other non-active worker

Regions (NUTS2)

Please note that levels might be collapsed to achieve convergence or universe information is not available in the necessary detail.

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