



*Standard Eurobarometer*



European  
Commission

# EUROBAROMETER 65

## PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

### FIRST RESULTS

Fieldwork: March – April 2006

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This survey was requested and coordinated by the Directorate General Communication.  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/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

The current Standard Eurobarometer was carried out between 27 March and 1 May 2006. This wave of the Standard Eurobarometer, Eurobarometer 65, reflects the public opinion of Europeans in an improving economic climate at a time of reflection and debate about the European Union.

Although confidence in the national economic situation remains feeble, with only 21% of European citizens expecting improvements in the year to come, the figures are less pessimistic than in autumn 2005. At that time, the majority view was that the economic situation in people's country would get worse (39%). The proportion of Europeans with this negative expectation has gone down to 35% and the majority view now is that the economic situation will remain the same (38%).

The results from this latest survey show that the more favourable economic climate appears to have had a positive influence on the public's perception of the European Union. Overall, life satisfaction remains high in the European Union with around eight out of ten citizens are satisfied with the life they lead (81%).

This Spring Standard Eurobarometer covers 30 countries or territories: the 25 Member States, the two acceding countries (Bulgaria and Romania), the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey) and the Turkish Cypriot Community. 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. The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Public Opinion and Media Monitoring" 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 intervals<sup>1</sup>.

In this report readers will find the first results of the survey. The first chapter presents the **climate of opinion** in which the survey was carried out, while the second chapter focuses on the **main indicators of support for the European Union**. The final chapter looks at **democracy in the European Union**.

***The Eurobarometer web site can be consulted at the following address:  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/index_en.htm)***

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

#### ABBREVIATIONS

EU25	European Union - 25 Member States
EU15	European Union - 15 Member States before the most recent enlargement (1 <sup>st</sup> May 2004)
NMS	New Member States – 10 Member States which joined the EU during the last enlargement
DK	Don't know
BE	Belgium
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
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	The United Kingdom
BG	Bulgaria
HR	Croatia
RO	Romania
TR	Turkey

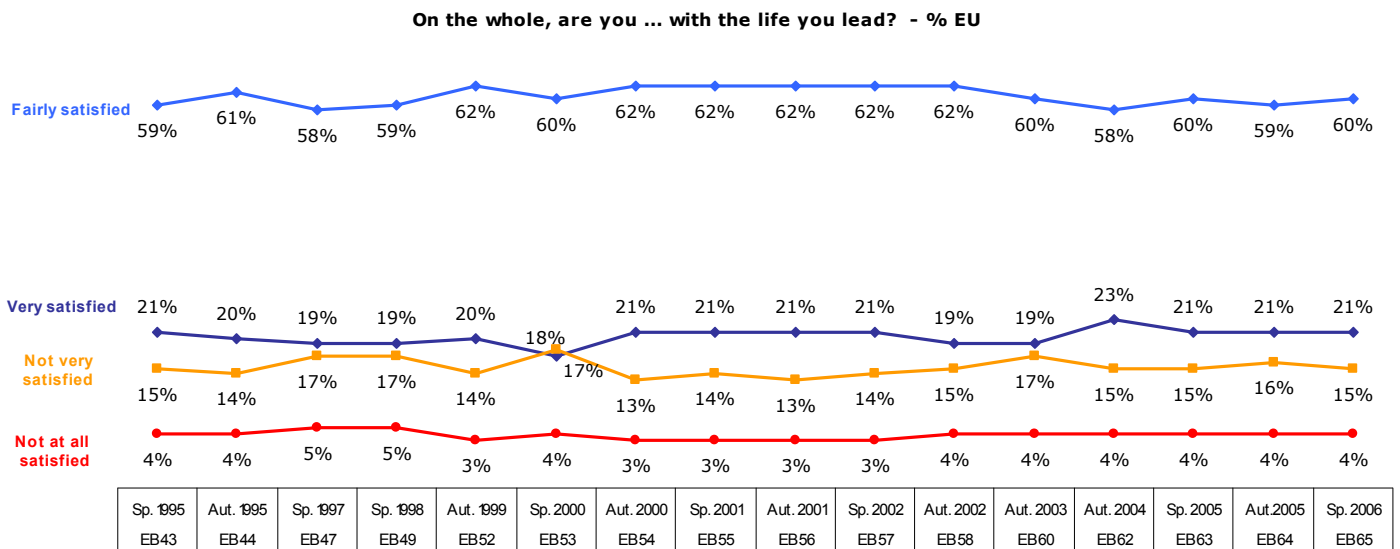
\*Cyprus as a whole is one of the 25 European Union Member States. However, the "acquis communautaire" is suspended in the part of the country that is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews conducted in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are recorded in the category "CY" and included in the EU25 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. The climate of opinion

## 1.1. Life satisfaction

### - Life satisfaction remains high -

The proportion of European citizens that is satisfied with the life that they lead shows little change over time. On the whole, **the vast majority of people in the European Union remain satisfied with the life that they lead (81%)<sup>2</sup>**.



However, behind this average level of satisfaction lies a 13 points difference in the intensity of this perception between the new Member States and those coming from the former EU15: overall, in the new Member States 70% are satisfied with the life they lead, whereas the figure is 83% in the former EU15.

<sup>2</sup> QA3. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

## 1.2. Future expectations

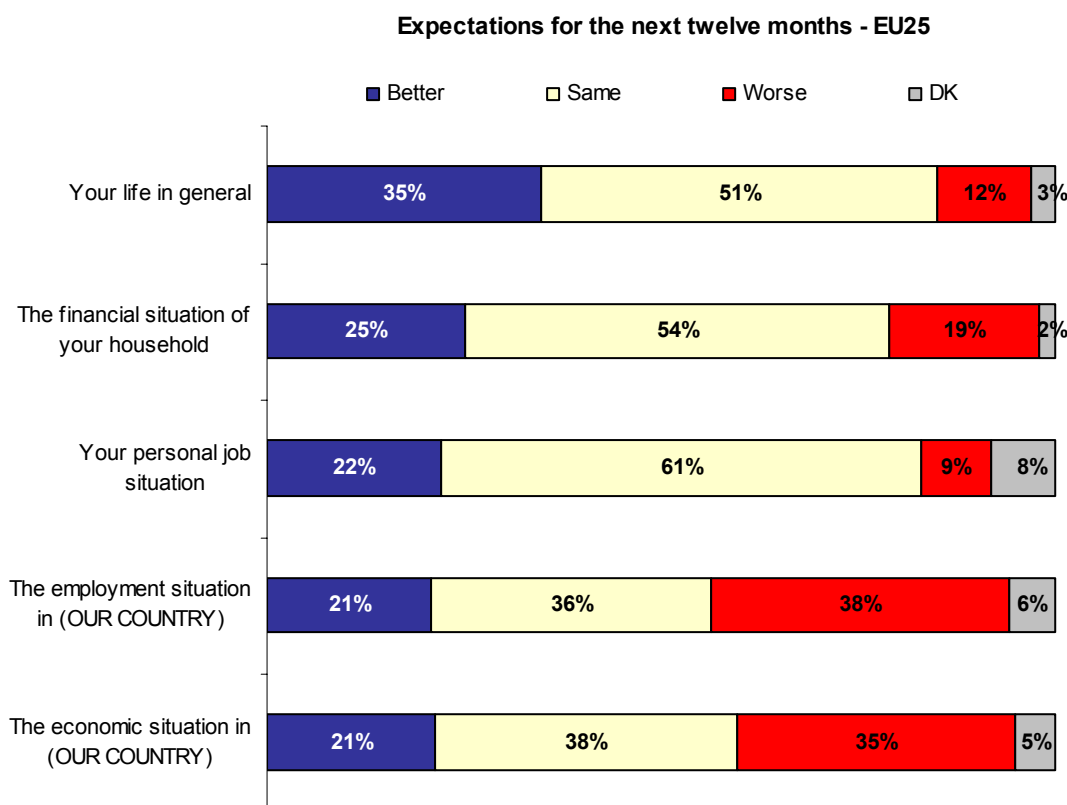
Although European citizens hold positive expectations about their personal situation they are less optimistic about the employment situation and the economic situation in their country<sup>3</sup>.

### **- Pessimism about the national employment and economic situation is still widespread but the mood is more upbeat than in autumn 2005 -**

The most positive expectation concerns **life in general**: 35% of respondents believe that it will improve over the next twelve months, while 51% do not expect any changes and only 12% believe that it will be worse. These results do not differ significantly from those obtained last autumn<sup>4</sup>.

European citizens are also relatively optimistic about **the financial situation of their household** and **their personal job situation**. Nonetheless, a substantial minority (19%) believes that the financial situation of their household will worsen over the next twelve months.

Confidence in **the economic and employment situation in their country** continues to be significantly less widely expressed by interviewees, although those with negative expectations about the economic situation in their country no longer form a majority.



<sup>3</sup> QA4. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will they be better, worse or the same, when it comes to ...?

1° your life in general 2° the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 3° the financial situation of your household 4° the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 5° your personal job situation

<sup>4</sup> For details of the national results and the shifts that took place in each country since the previous survey, please see the tables in the annexes.

### 1.3. Main concerns of European citizens

#### - Unemployment remains the key issue -

**Close to half of all respondents see unemployment as one of the two most important issues facing their country (49%),** making it, once again, the main worry among citizens - even more so than was the case in autumn 2005<sup>5</sup>. At 63%, concerns about unemployment continue to affect a much broader spectrum of the population in the new Member States than is the case in the former EU15 (46%).

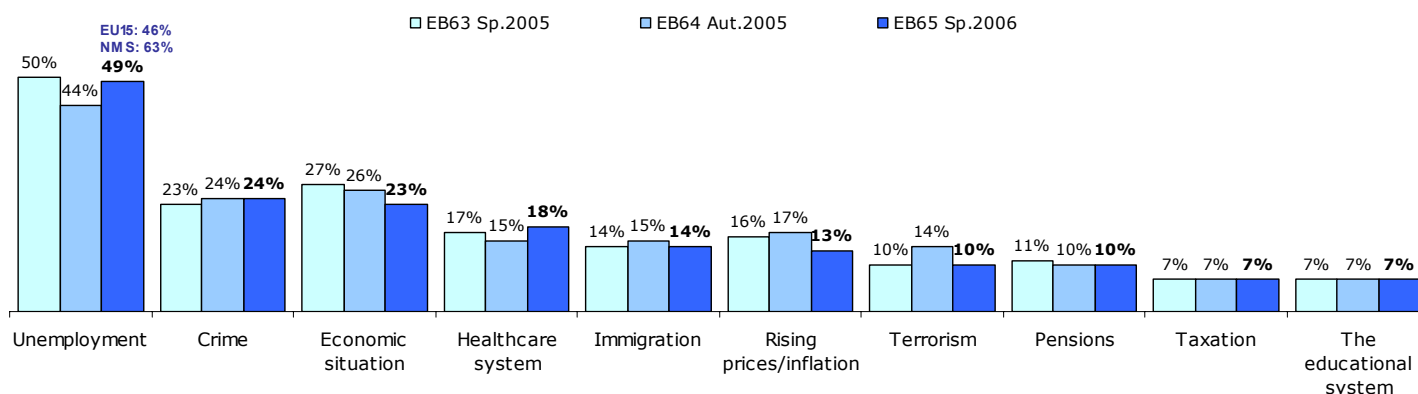
**Crime** is the second most frequently mentioned concern. At 24%, this score has stayed stable since the previous survey. In the fifteen old Member States, the extent to which this is a concern ranges from 12% in Germany and Luxembourg to 54% in Ireland. In the new Member States, concern is most widespread in Cyprus (49%) and least widespread in Slovenia (9%).

The **economic situation** is now the third most frequently cited issue of concern whereas in autumn 2005 it was the second most frequently mentioned issue. The intensity of concern about this problem has gone down from 26% in autumn 2005 to 23% in this latest survey. In the new Member States, the perception that the economic situation is one of the two most important issues receives somewhat broader accord than in the former EU15 countries (27% vs. 22%).

Healthcare system, immigration, terrorism, inflation and pensions form a second group of concerns with scores ranging between 18% and 10%. In comparison to autumn 2005, concerns about **inflation** have gone down from 17% to 13%. Levels of concern for the other issues have not shifted significantly since the previous survey.

For some of the concerns in this second group, large differences exist between the former EU15 and the new Member States. In the latter, nearly twice as many respondents than in the former EU15 voiced concern about the **healthcare system** (30% vs. 16%). Conversely, in the former EU15 people are much more concerned than in the new Member States about **immigration** (17% vs. 3%) and about **terrorism** (11% vs. 2%).

The two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment - % EU



<sup>5</sup> QA28a+b. The question "What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?" was asked as a split ballot. In split ballot A, respondents were, as in previous surveys, shown a card listing the possible concerns of which they could choose two. In split ballot B, respondents were not shown a card and their answers were completely spontaneous. The items covered the intensity of the answers and the ranking order is almost the same for the two ballots. For purposes of comparison, the results of split ballot A are presented in this report.

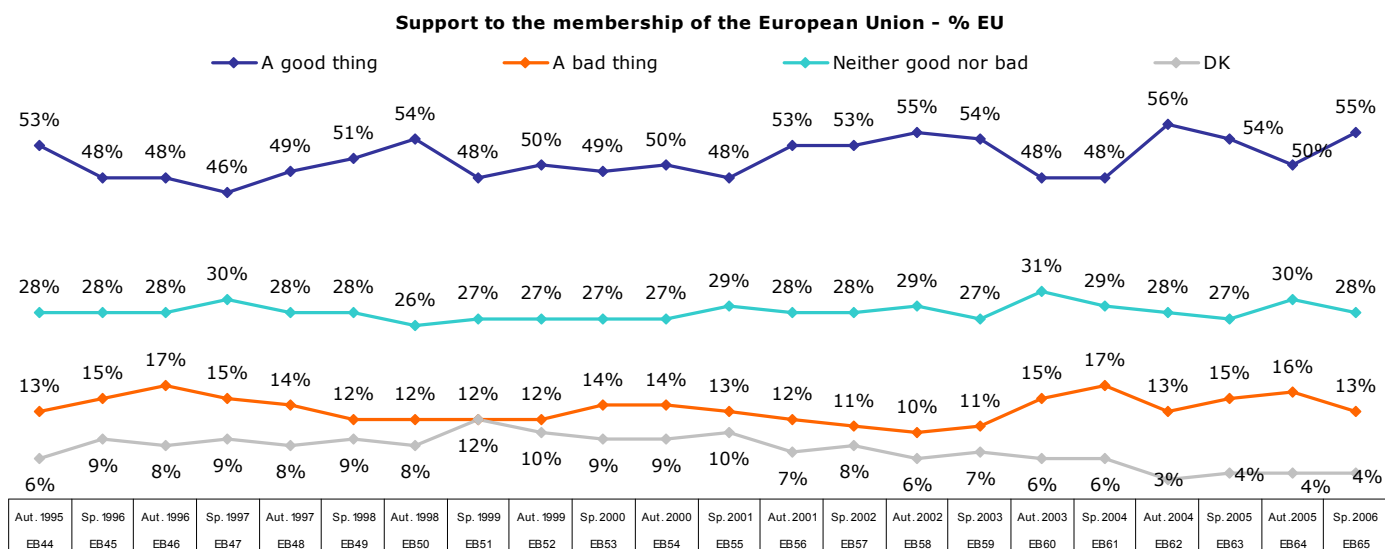


## 2. The key indicators of support for the European Union

### 2.1. Support for membership of the European Union

#### - Support for European Union membership improves -

In eighteen Member States support for European Union membership has increased and in five further countries support has remained stable. For the sample as a whole, **an increase of five percentage points has been recorded for the view of respondents that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing, with the figure now standing at 55%**<sup>6</sup>.



At 13%, opposition to membership of the European Union has fallen by 3 percentage points. Negative opinions only exceed 20% of the surveyed population in Finland (26%), the United Kingdom (25%) and Austria (24%), countries which are traditionally more sceptical about European integration. In autumn 2005, Sweden topped this list (32%), but support for the view that Swedish membership of the European Union is a bad thing has since fallen by 13 points to 19%.

<sup>6</sup> QA11a. 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.

The previously noted cleavages in public opinion between Member States are somewhat less pronounced in spring 2006:

- ◆ There is no longer evidence of a clear contrast between **euro zone** and **non euro zone** countries. Firstly, Denmark has joined the list of countries where more than 60% of the surveyed population supports their country's membership of the European Union. In autumn 2005, this list included only euro zone countries. Furthermore, the only significant decreases since autumn 2005 have occurred in Portugal and Luxembourg, two euro zone countries.
- ◆ **In the past approval rates were lowest in Austria, the United Kingdom, Finland and Sweden which as such were classified as the traditionally most apprehensive Member States.** The ranking order is now different, with Latvia (37%) included in the bottom four countries together with Austria (34%), Finland (39%) and the UK (42%). Sweden (49%) has moved up two places ahead of Malta (44%) and Portugal (47%).
- ◆ Although public opinion continues to be less outspoken in the new Member States with a higher proportion of 'membership is neither good nor bad' replies (36% vs. 27% in the former EU15), **the level of support in the new Member States is now above the 50% mark** (54% compared to 49% in autumn 2005).

A country analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>7</sup>:

- ◆ Significant **increases in support** which are accompanied by significant decreases in opposition have been recorded in Sweden, Italy, Denmark, Hungary, Belgium, Estonia, Slovenia, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands<sup>8</sup>.
- ◆ Significant **increases in support** which are accompanied by significant decreases in neutral opinions took place in the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Slovakia, Estonia, Spain, France and Germany.
- ◆ In Ireland, a significant **increase in support** has been recorded that is not mirrored by any contrasting shifts.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts took place since autumn 2005 in Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Austria and Latvia<sup>9</sup>.
- ◆ Significant increases in neutral opinions which are accompanied by significant **decreases in support** have been recorded in Luxembourg and Portugal.
- ◆ A significant **increase in opposition** which is accompanied by a significant decrease in neutral opinions has been recorded in Finland.



























<sup>7</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for changes at the national level since the previous survey.

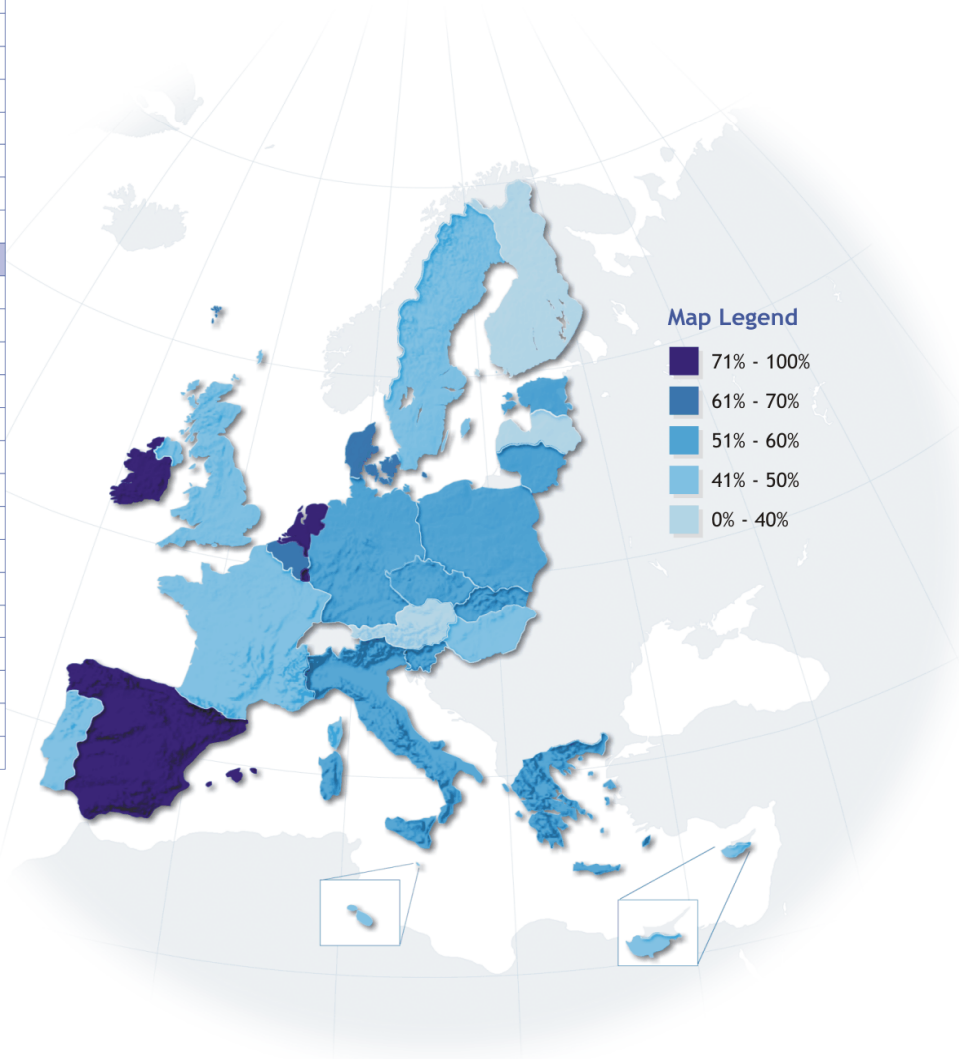
<sup>8</sup> The percentage of 'good thing' responses increased by at least 3 points, matched by a decrease of at least 3 points in the percentage of 'bad thing' responses.

<sup>9</sup> Shifts of 2 percentage points or less are regarded as not significant.

Question: QA11a. Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

Answers: A good thing

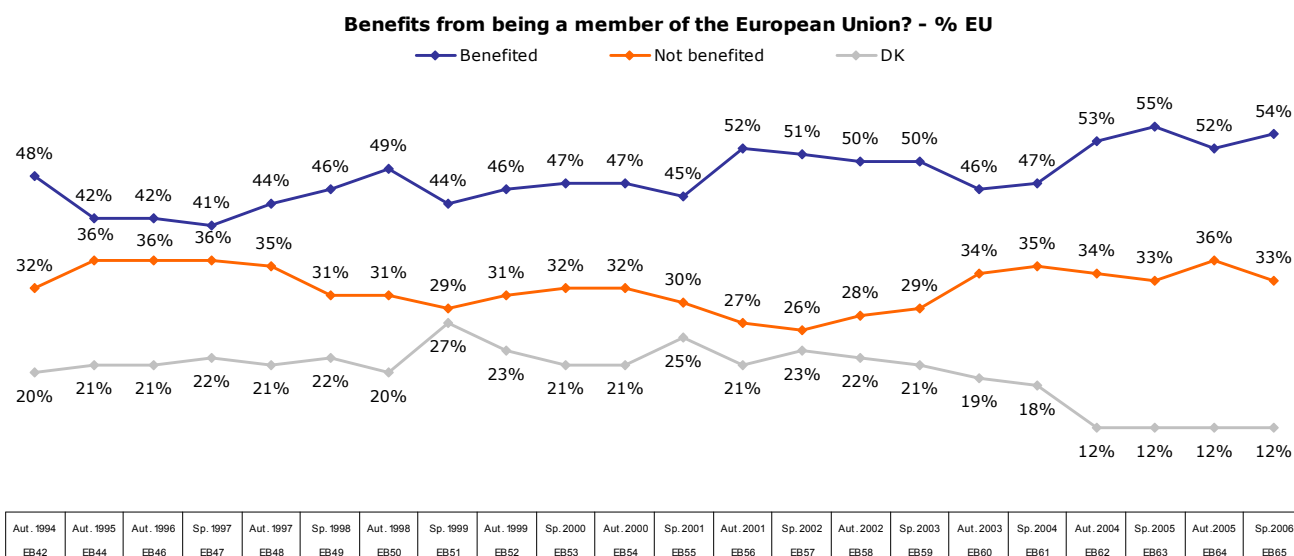
Country Results		
	Ireland	77%
	The Netherlands	74%
	Spain	72%
	Luxembourg	72%
	Belgium	65%
	Denmark	65%
	Lithuania	59%
	Germany	57%
	Italy	56%
	Poland	56%
	European Union (25)	55%
	Slovakia	55%
	Slovenia	54%
	Greece	53%
	Czech Republic	52%
	Estonia	51%
	France	49%
	Sweden	49%
	Cyprus	49%
	Hungary	49%
	Portugal	47%
	Malta	44%
	United Kingdom	42%
	Finland	39%
	Latvia	37%
	Austria	34%



## 2.2. Benefits of membership

### - Slight increase in support for the perceived advantages of European Union membership -

The slight drop in support for the perceived advantages of European Union membership recorded in autumn 2005 can, in retrospect, be put aside as a temporary setback now that a renewed sense of optimism is visible from the spring 2006 results. Although we cannot speak of a significant increase in positive responses, **the proportion of people who feel their country has not benefited is now lower than it was in autumn 2005 (33%, -3 points)**<sup>10</sup>. The gap between positive and negative responses is now 21 points, up from 16 points in autumn 2005.



<sup>10</sup> QA12a. Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

Once again, Ireland has the highest score in terms of citizens who perceive the advantages of membership of the European Union positively (87%). Denmark (75%) is next highest followed by Lithuania and Greece (both 72%), making the order of the countries somewhat different than it was in autumn 2005. Luxembourg (now 71%) moves down from second place to a fourth position shared with Spain.

Two years after accession, **public opinion about the perceived benefits of membership is increasingly more positive in the new Member States**. On average, more than 6 out of 10 respondents (62%, +4 points in comparison with the autumn wave) declare that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union. Cypriots remain the most critical. Only 40% feel that their country has benefited from membership, while 49% hold the opposite view.

Unlike in autumn 2005, there are now no countries where more than half of the people feel their country has not benefited from European Union membership. It remains nonetheless, the majority view in Cyprus (49%), Finland (48%), the United Kingdom (44%) and Austria (43%). Furthermore, whilst not the majority view, many citizens in Germany (45%), Sweden (41%), France (40%) and Malta (37%) also feel that their country has not benefited from European Union membership.

A country analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>11</sup>:



























- ◆ In Sweden, Hungary, Slovakia, Italy, Denmark, Slovenia, Estonia, Greece, Austria, the Czech Republic, and the United Kingdom the **development is positive** as significant increases in the proportion of people who feel their country has benefited are matched by significant decreases in the proportion of people who feel the contrary is the case. In Latvia, a significant increase in positive responses is matched by a significant drop in "don't know" responses.
- ◆ In Cyprus, the Netherlands and Greece, **positive shifts** have occurred in that the proportion of people who feel their country has not benefited is now significantly lower, though this is not mirrored by other shifts.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts have been recorded since autumn 2005 in Lithuania, Ireland, Belgium, Poland, Finland, Germany and France.
- ◆ In Portugal, Malta and Luxembourg, the **development is negative** as significant increases in the proportion of people who feel their country has not benefited are matched by significant decreases in the proportion of people who feel the contrary is the case.

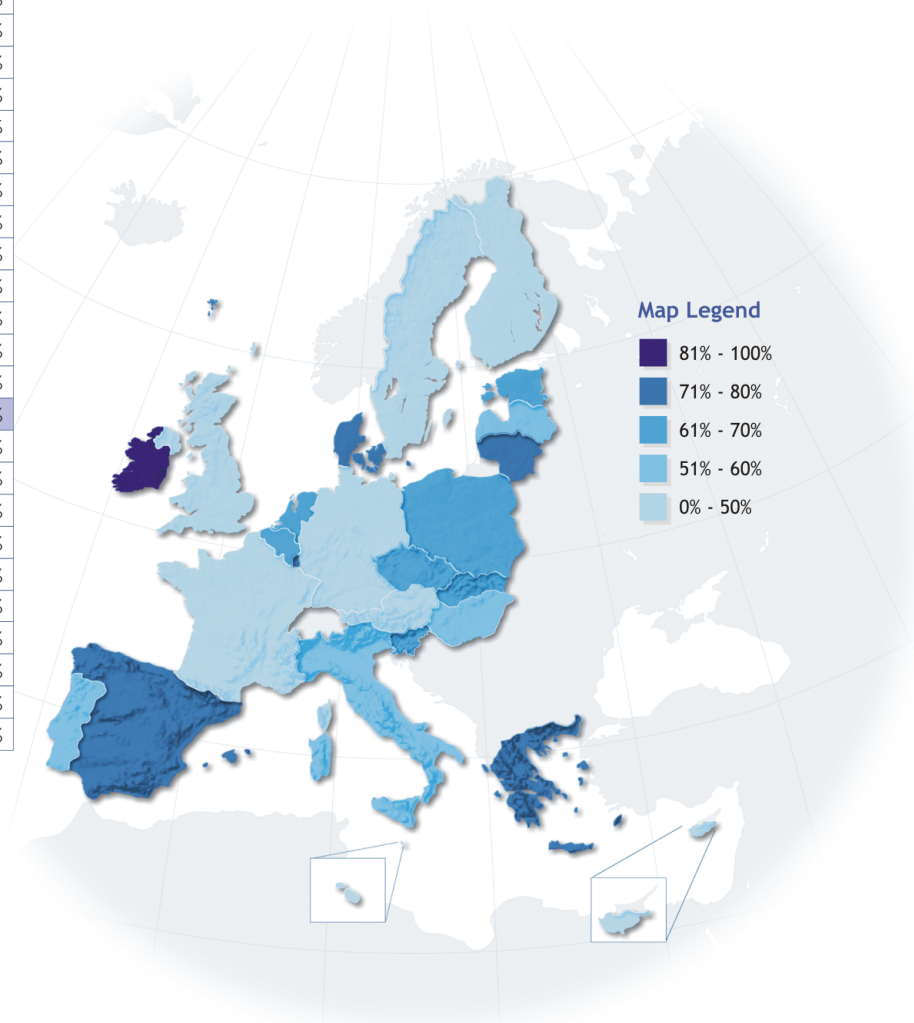
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<sup>11</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

Question: QA12a. Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

Answers: Benefited

Country Results		
 Ireland	87%	
 Denmark	75%	
 Greece	72%	
 Lithuania	72%	
 Spain	71%	
 Luxembourg	71%	
 Slovakia	70%	
 Slovenia	68%	
 Belgium	66%	
 Estonia	66%	
 Poland	64%	
 The Netherlands	63%	
 Czech Republic	62%	
 Portugal	56%	
 Latvia	55%	
 European Union (25)	54%	
 Italy	54%	
 Hungary	52%	
 France	50%	
 Malta	50%	
 Germany	46%	
 Finland	45%	
 Sweden	43%	
 United Kingdom	42%	
 Cyprus	40%	
 Austria	39%	

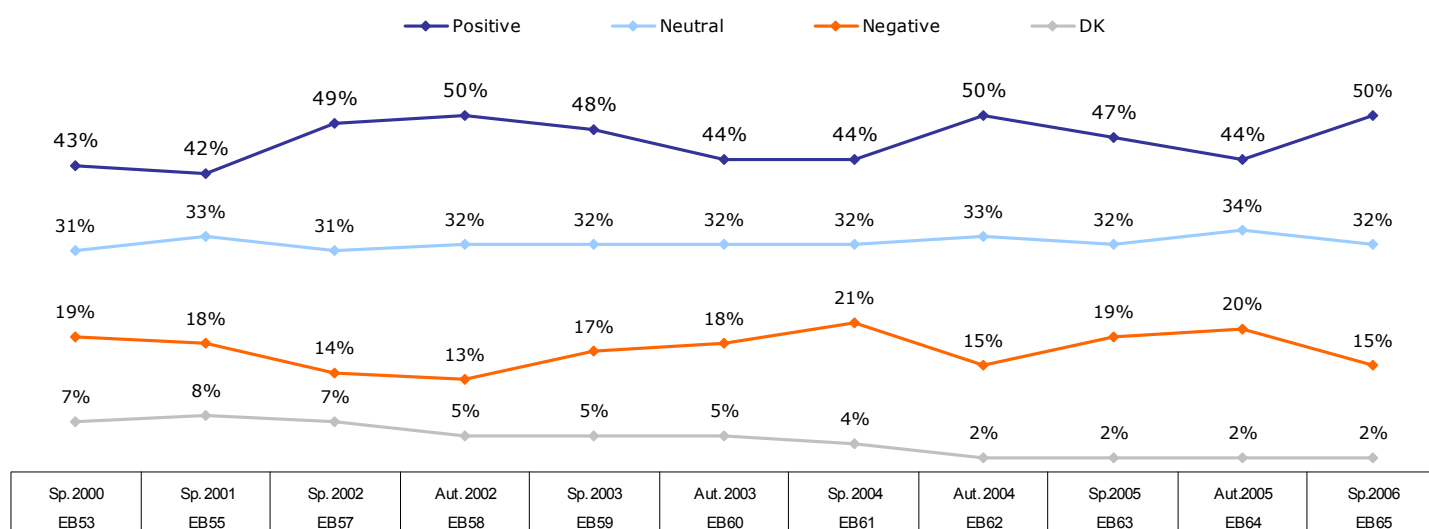


## 2.3. The European Union's image

### *-Image of the European Union improves significantly-*

After a year in which the percentage of Europeans with a positive image of the European Union dropped, **public opinion is now back at the level attained in autumn 2004**. One citizen in two now has a positive image of the European Union, an increase of 6 points compared to autumn 2005<sup>12</sup>. One citizen in three is neutral about the European Union (32%) and less than one citizen in six has a negative perception of its image (15%, -5 since autumn 2005).

Image of the European Union - % EU



The image of the European Union is most widely perceived as being positive by Irish (73%), followed by Italian (68%) and Spanish (62%) citizens. In all 25 Member States, citizens with a positive image outnumber those with a negative image. However, the difference between the two opinions is very small in Austria (+1 in favour of positive opinions), Finland (+4) and the United Kingdom (+5).

Public opinion is, on average, slightly more positive in the ten new Member States, although the difference with the former EU15 is not very pronounced (53% vs. 49%). In the new Member States, the difference between the country with the highest percentage of favourable responses (Slovenia, 60%) and the country with the lowest percentage of favourable responses (Latvia, 35%) is 25 points. In the former EU15, this difference is equal to 43 points (Ireland, 73% vs. Finland, 30%).

Analyses of the European Union's image are not only relevant within the Member States but also as regards the perception of citizens in the accession and candidate countries. These analyses reveal a situation that is different from previous years, when the European Union generally conjured up a positive image among more people in the accession and candidate countries than was the case within most of the Member States, with Croatia as the exception. **The spring 2006 survey shows a significant negative development in opinion in Turkey**, where the percentage of people with a positive image of the European Union has fallen from 60% to 43%. In Croatia, the mood is also more critical than it was in autumn 2005 whereas public opinion about the image of the European Union remains clearly positive in Romania and Bulgaria.

<sup>12</sup> QA13. In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image? The table in the annexes shows the results for each country and the shifts since the previous survey

An analysis of the shifts in the percentages in the Member States since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>13</sup>:

- ◆ **Clear-cut positive developments**, i.e. increases in positive responses that are mirrored by decreases in negative responses, have been recorded in fourteen countries with the largest shifts noted in Sweden, Hungary and Italy. Furthermore, in Ireland, Germany, Estonia and Finland, significant increases in positive responses have been recorded and in Denmark, Lithuania and Latvia significant decreases in negative responses have been recorded.
- ◆ **Public opinion has not shifted** significantly in Greece and Malta.
- ◆ **Clear-cut negative developments**, i.e. increases in negative responses that are matched by decreases in positive responses, are noted in Luxembourg and Portugal.



























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<sup>13</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.



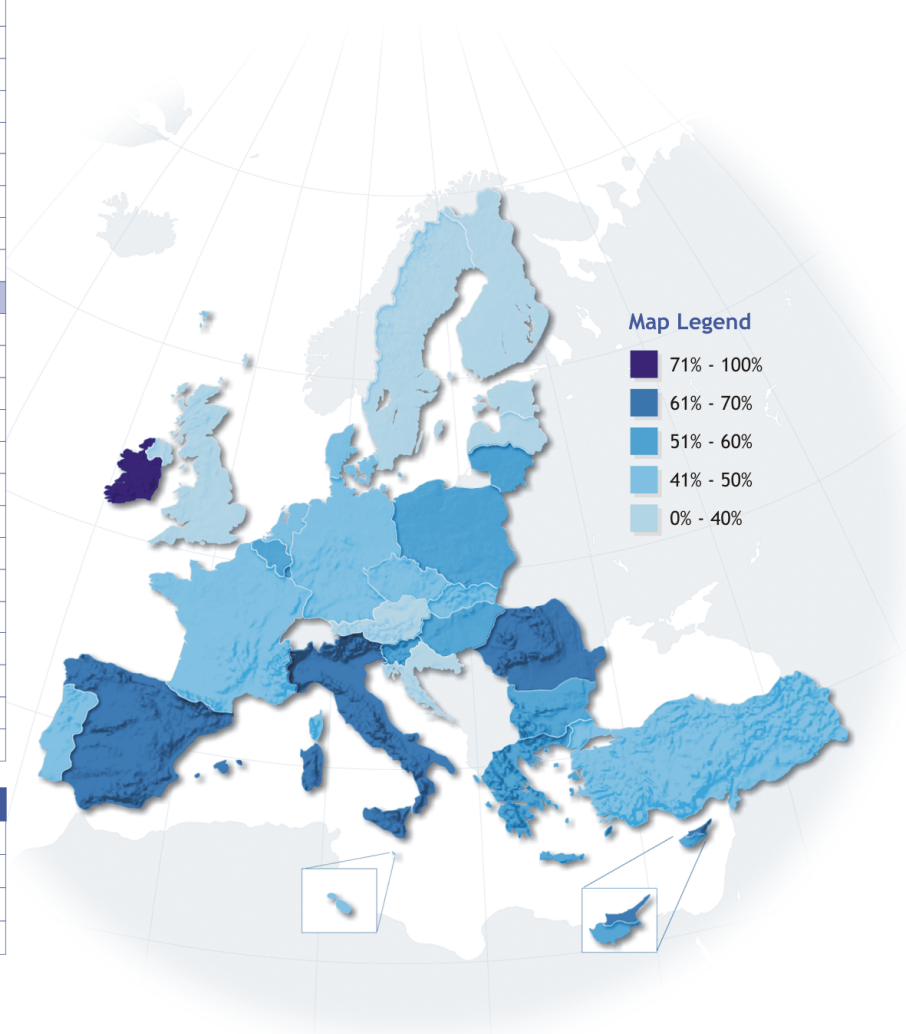
Question: QA13. In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

Answers: Positive

Country Results		
	Ireland	73%
	Italy	68%
	Spain	62%
	Slovenia	60%
	Poland	56%
	Cyprus*	55%
	Belgium	54%
	Luxembourg	54%
	Greece	53%
	Hungary	53%
	Lithuania	52%
	European Union (25)	50%
	Czech Republic	50%
	Slovakia	49%
	France	48%
	Malta	46%
	The Netherlands	45%
	Portugal	45%
	Germany	43%
	Denmark	42%
	Estonia	40%
	Sweden	39%
	Latvia	35%
	United Kingdom	34%
	Austria	32%
	Finland	30%

\* C Y(tcc) = 61%

Other Countries		
	Romania	64%
	Bulgaria	59%
	Turkey	43%
	Croatia	35%



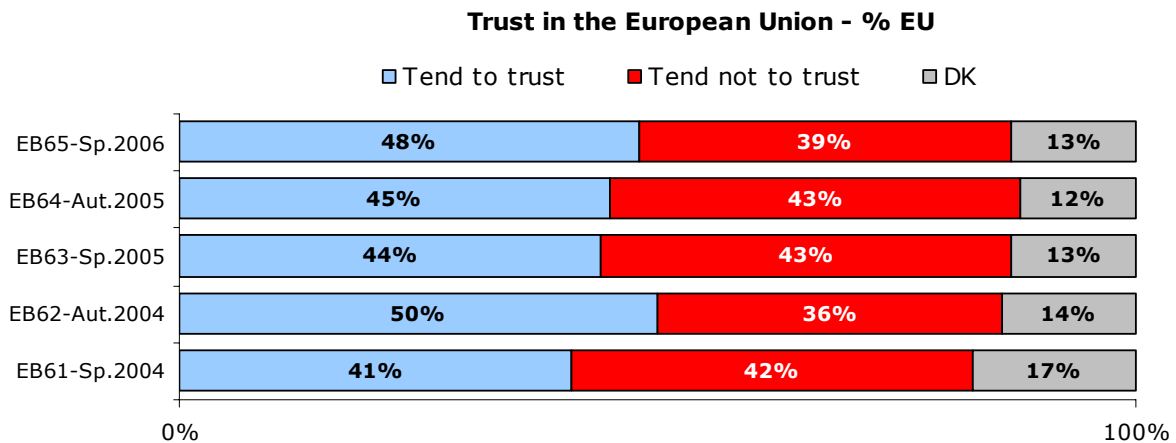
**Map Legend**

- 71% - 100%
- 61% - 70%
- 51% - 60%
- 41% - 50%
- 0% - 40%

## 2.4. Trust in the European Union

### - Slight improvement in levels of trust in the European Union -

In spring 2006, close to half of all European Union citizens express confidence in the European Union. The percentage of respondents that **tend to trust the European Union has increased from 45% in autumn 2005 to 48%**<sup>14</sup>.



**The intensity of trust levels differs strongly from country to country.** Widespread confidence exists in Hungary (70%), Greece and Slovenia (both 63%), whereas more than half of the public in Finland (54%), the United Kingdom and Sweden (both 51%) tends not to trust the European Union.

**The difference between the former EU15 and the new Member States intensifies.** A 15-point difference now exists between the results obtained in the fifteen old Member States (45%) and the ten new Member States (60%).



























<sup>14</sup> QA10.5 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

**A clear divergence in opinion exists between the acceding countries and the candidate countries.** In the acceding countries, there is widespread trust whereas in the candidate countries, the majority of respondents tend not to trust the European Union. In Turkey, the mood is now significantly less positive, with trust levels falling from 50% in autumn 2005 to 35% in spring 2006.

Question: QA10.5. 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.

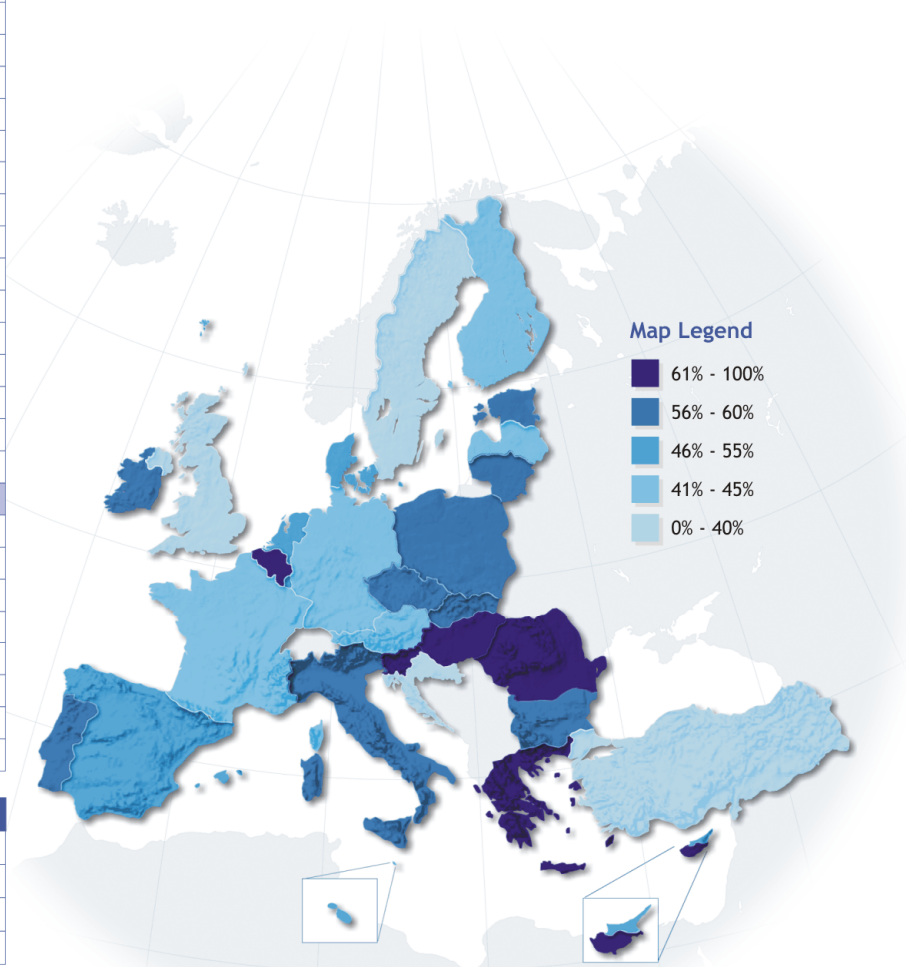
Option: The European Union

Answers: Tend to trust






Country Results	
 Hungary	70%
 Greece	63%
 Slovenia	63%
 Belgium	61%
 Cyprus*	61%
 Czech Republic	60%
 Slovakia	60%
 Poland	58%
 Ireland	57%
 Portugal	57%
 Lithuania	57%
 Italy	56%
 Estonia	56%
 Denmark	55%
 Luxembourg	54%
 Malta	53%
 Spain	50%
 European Union (25)	48%
 The Netherlands	48%
 Austria	43%
 Latvia	43%
 Germany	41%
 France	41%
 Finland	41%
 Sweden	39%
 United Kingdom	31%

\* CY(tcc) = 51%

Other Countries	
 Romania	68%
 Bulgaria	57%
 Croatia	38%
 Turkey	35%



Map Legend

-  61% - 100%
-  56% - 60%
-  46% - 55%
-  41% - 45%
-  0% - 40%

An analysis of the shifts in the percentages in the Member States since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>15</sup>:

- ◆ **Positive developments in both directions** (i.e. increases of 3 points or more in % tending to trust vs. decreases of 3 points or more in % tending not to trust) have been recorded, in order of intensity, in Hungary, Sweden, Denmark, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, the Netherlands, Estonia, Poland, the United Kingdom, Slovakia and Lithuania.
- ◆ **Positive developments in one direction** (i.e. either increases of 3 points or more in positive responses or decreases of 3 points or in negative responses) have been recorded in Ireland (increase in positive responses), Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and Latvia (decrease in negative responses).
- ◆ **Public opinion has not shifted** significantly (i.e. changes of 2 points or less) in France, Greece and Finland.
- ◆ **Negative developments in one direction** are noted in Luxembourg where the proportion of people tending not to trust the European Union increased by three points.
- ◆ **Negative developments in both directions** (i.e. increases of 3 points or more in % tending not to trust vs. decreases of 3 points or more in % tending to trust) are noted in Portugal and Malta.

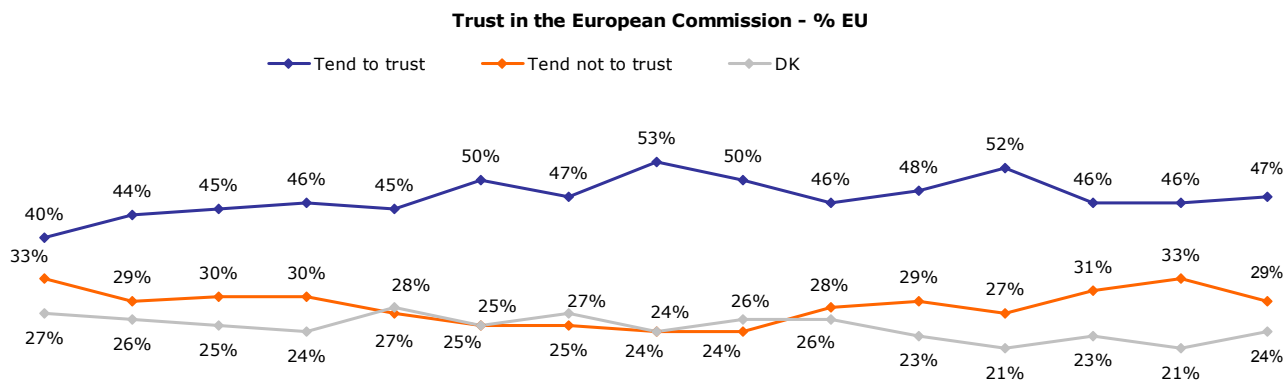
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<sup>15</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

## 2.5. Trust in the European institutions

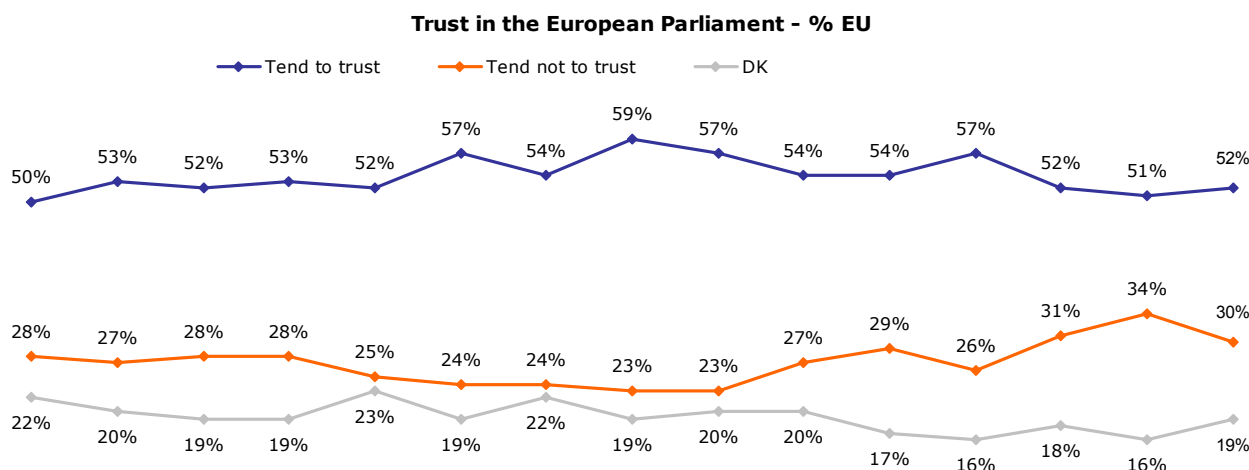
### - Reduction in the number of citizens who tend not to trust the European institutions -

The latest survey shows a fall in the proportion of citizens who tend not to trust the European Commission from 33% to 29%<sup>16</sup>. Although the percentage of people who tend to trust the European Commission has not changed significantly and now stands at 47%, the difference between positive and negative opinions has increased from 13 points to 18 points since the last survey.



Sp. 1999 EB51	Aut. 1999 EB52	Sp. 2000 EB53	Aut. 2000 EB54	Sp. 2001 EB55	Aut. 2001 EB56	Sp. 2002 EB57	Aut. 2002 EB58	Sp. 2003 EB59	Aut. 2003 EB60	Sp. 2004 EB61	Aut. 2004 EB62	Sp. 2005 EB63	Aut. 2005 EB64	Sp. 2006 EB65
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A similar development has been recorded for the European Parliament: **the proportion of citizens who tend not to trust the European Parliament has fallen from 34% to 30%**. The difference between positive and negative opinions has increased from 17 points to 22 points since autumn 2005. However, at 52%, the percentage of people who tend to trust the European Parliament has not changed significantly.



Sp. 1999 EB51	Aut. 1999 EB52	Sp. 2000 EB53	Aut. 2000 EB54	Sp. 2001 EB55	Aut. 2001 EB56	Sp. 2002 EB57	Aut. 2002 EB58	Sp. 2003 EB59	Aut. 2003 EB60	Sp. 2004 EB61	Aut. 2004 EB62	Sp. 2005 EB63	Aut. 2005 EB64	Sp. 2006 EB65
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<sup>16</sup> QA25 And for each of the following European bodies, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

Trust levels in the European Council have also improved: **the proportion of citizens who tend to trust the European Council has increased from 40% to 43% and the percentage tending not to trust this institution has fallen from 30% to 27%**. The difference between positive and negative opinions has increased from 10 points to 16 points since autumn 2005.

**A comparison between the three European Institutions** shows that the confidence curves of the three institutions are following a more or less parallel trend. There is little variation between the three institutions in the percentage of people who indicate that they lack trust. Furthermore, where trust levels are lower this tends to be matched by higher "don't know" responses and not by higher levels of distrust.

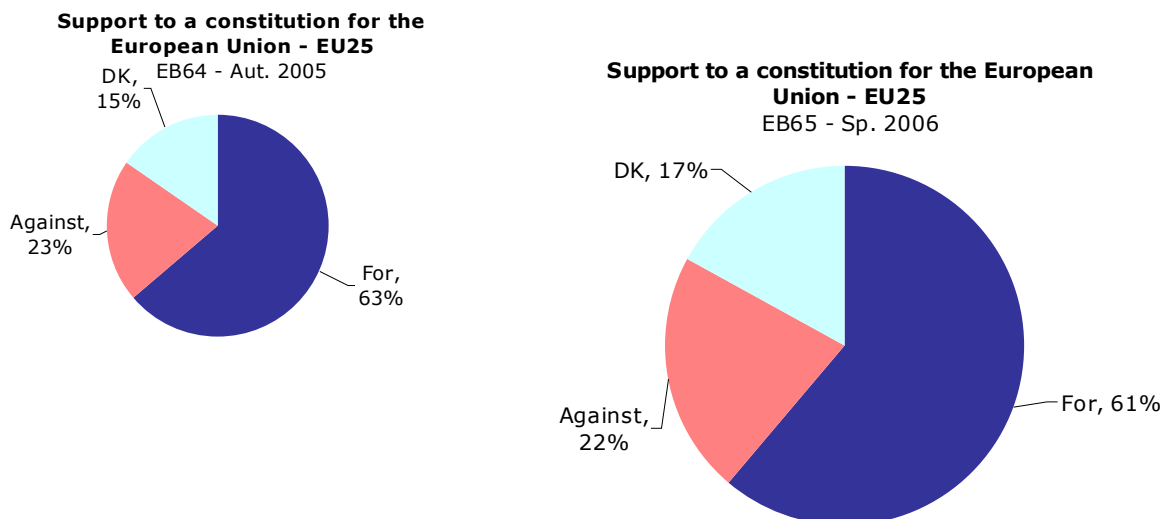
**A comparison with the autumn 2005 survey** shows that trust in all three institutions became more widespread in Hungary, Poland, Slovenia and Italy. In Portugal and Malta, trust levels dropped for all three institutions. In several other countries shifts took place but no particular pattern can be discerned.

% tending to trust	The European Parliament			The European Commission			The European Council		
	Aut.2005	Sp.2006	Diff.	Aut.2005	Sp.2006	Diff.	Aut.2005	Sp.2006	Diff.
			Aut.2005/ Sp.2006			Aut.2005/ Sp.2006			Aut.2005/ Sp.2006
	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>+3</b>
EU25									
BE	62%	65%	+3	61%	63%	+2	50%	54%	+4
CZ	56%	57%	+1	53%	53%	0	50%	51%	+1
DK	58%	62%	+4	51%	55%	+4	51%	49%	-2
DE	53%	49%	-4	43%	42%	-1	40%	38%	-2
EE	49%	52%	0	48%	52%	+4	42%	47%	+5
EL	62%	63%	+1	58%	61%	+3	56%	61%	+4
ES	52%	47%	-5	48%	45%	-3	43%	43%	0
FR	49%	50%	+1	44%	44%	0	38%	38%	0
IE	60%	62%	+2	60%	57%	-3	47%	47%	0
IT	61%	65%	+4	57%	60%	+3	50%	56%	+6
CY	60%	60%	0	57%	57%	0	56%	57%	+1
LV	44%	40%	-4	42%	38%	-4	37%	36%	-1
LT	55%	54%	-1	51%	50%	-1	46%	44%	-2
LU	68%	64%	-4	63%	59%	-4	53%	51%	-2
HU	62%	71%	+9	58%	63%	+5	54%	60%	+6
MT	63%	52%	-11	60%	51%	-9	54%	50%	-4
NL	53%	54%	+1	51%	51%	0	40%	42%	+2
AT	49%	44%	-5	43%	43%	0	36%	40%	+4
PL	49%	56%	+7	46%	53%	+7	40%	49%	+9
PT	67%	59%	-8	65%	55%	-10	59%	53%	-6
SI	61%	65%	+4	56%	65%	+9	53%	60%	+7
SK	65%	62%	-3	57%	56%	-1	55%	50%	-5
FI	52%	53%	+1	48%	51%	+3	44%	46%	+2
SE	48%	49%	+1	42%	44%	+2	25%	28%	+3
UK	27%	31%	+4	26%	28%	+2	18%	23%	+5

## 2.6. Support for a European Constitution

### - Support for a European Constitution remains widespread though slightly decreasing -

Nearly a year after France and the Netherlands held referenda that rejected the European Constitution, **support for the idea of a European Constitution remains widespread**. 61% of European citizens support the concept of a constitution for the European Union, against 22% who oppose this idea<sup>17</sup>.



It is important to emphasise that this question measures **the extent to which people agree with the concept of a Constitution for the European Union and that it is not an evaluation of the content of the current Constitution that is under discussion**. Thus, the results should not be seen as an intention of how citizens would vote if referenda were to be organised in certain countries nor linked directly to the outcome of referenda that have already been held.

**There are large fluctuations between Member States in the degree to which the idea of a European Constitution is supported by the public.** The idea of a European Constitution is most favourably received by the citizens of Hungary (78%), followed by Belgians (75%), Italians, Slovenians and Germans (all 71%). The idea of a Constitution is most widely opposed in Denmark and Finland (both 40%). It should also be noted that, in fourteen countries, at least one citizen in five lacks an opinion, with the proportion of 'don't know' replies ranging from 20% in the Czech Republic to 39% in Estonia. In a few of these countries, the public is now significantly more likely to lack an opinion, particularly so in Portugal (+12 points), Cyprus, Malta (both +10 points) and Sweden (+9 points).



























<sup>17</sup> QA30.5. What is your opinion on each of the following statement? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
A constitution for the European Union

In the accession and candidate countries, **the idea of a European Constitution is most widely embraced in Romania (63%) and Croatia (60%)**. At 29%, the idea is much more widely rejected in Turkey than in the other countries. In Bulgaria and Romania, an increased degree of uncertainty is visible from the results with significant increases recorded in the “don’t know” responses.

Question: QA30\_5. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

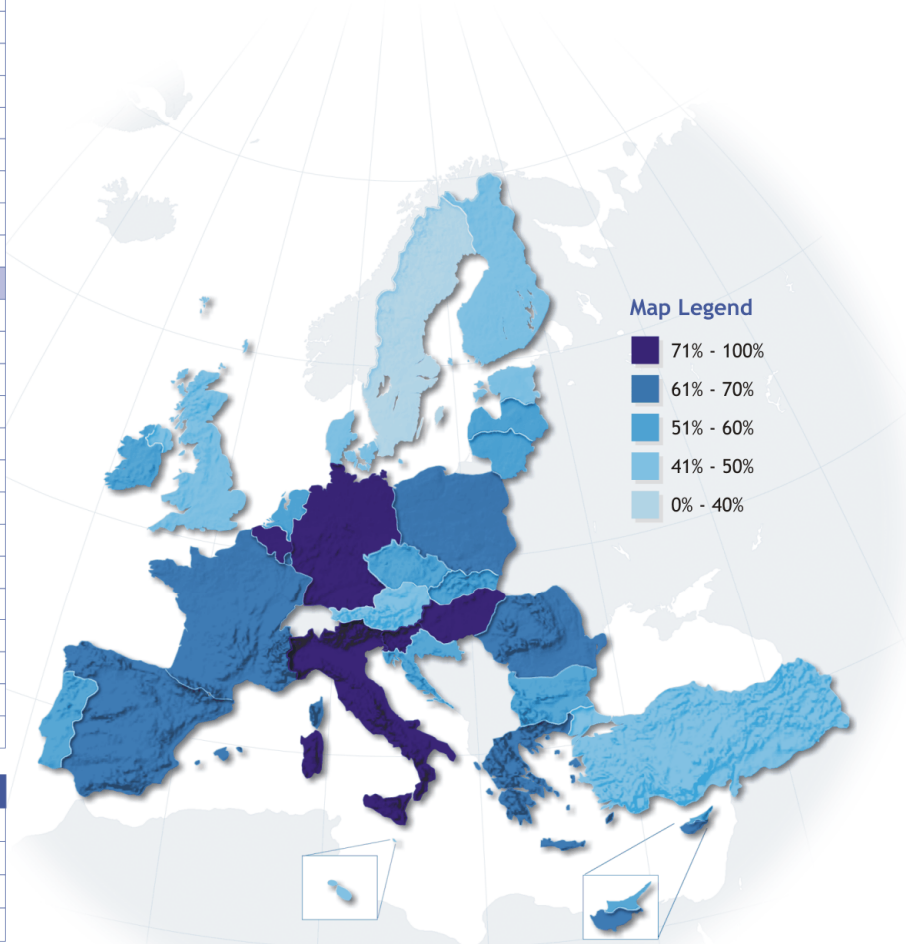
Option: A constitution for the European Union

Answers: For

Country Results	
 Hungary	78%
 Belgium	75%
 Germany	71%
 Italy	71%
 Slovenia	71%
 Luxembourg	64%
 Cyprus*	64%
 Spain	63%
 Greece	62%
 France	62%
 Poland	62%
 European Union (25)	61%
 The Netherlands	59%
 Lithuania	58%
 Ireland	56%
 Slovakia	55%
 Portugal	53%
 Czech Republic	52%
 Latvia	52%
 Estonia	47%
 Malta	46%
 Denmark	45%
 Finland	45%
 Austria	44%
 United Kingdom	42%
 Sweden	39%

\* CY(tcc) = 59%

Other Countries	
 Romania	63%
 Croatia	60%
 Bulgaria	59%
 Turkey	45%



Map Legend

- 71% - 100%
- 61% - 70%
- 51% - 60%
- 41% - 50%
- 0% - 40%



A country analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>18</sup>:

- ◆ There are no countries where significant increases in support were accompanied by significant decreases in opposition (i.e. an increase of 3 points or more in the percentage of 'for' responses matched by a decrease of 3 points or more in the percentage of 'against' responses).
- ◆ In Poland, the Czech Republic and Italy **the proportion of citizens who oppose the idea of a Constitution is now significantly lower** (-3 points in all countries).
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or shifts of 2 percentage points or less took place since autumn 2005 in Hungary, Spain, Denmark and Estonia.
- ◆ Shifts marking a **more diffuse public opinion** are found in Sweden and Cyprus where the proportion of "don't know" responses increased at the expense of both 'for' and 'against' responses.
- ◆ **Negative developments** marked by either significant decreases in 'for' responses or significant increases in 'against' responses have been recorded in Portugal, Lithuania, Latvia, Finland, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Germany, Ireland and Belgium.
- ◆ Significant **increases in opposition** which are accompanied by significant decreases in support have been recorded in Malta, Slovakia, Greece, Austria, France, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom, where positive responses fell by at least 3 points and negative responses increased by at least 3 points.

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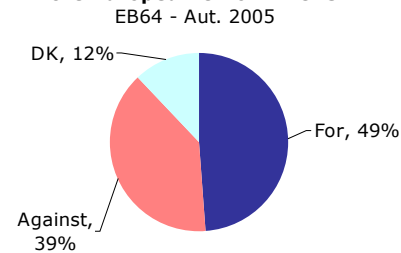
<sup>18</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

## 2.7. Support for future enlargement

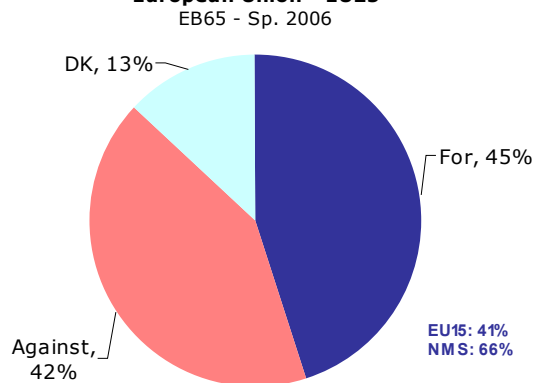
### - The gap between support and opposition to further enlargement is shrinking -

In comparison to the results obtained in the autumn 2005 survey, **support for further enlargement of the European Union is now less widespread** (45%, -4 points) and opposition has increased (42%, +3 points). Consequently, the gap between supporters and opponents is now very small (3 points vs. 10 points in autumn 2005)<sup>19</sup>.

Support to further enlargement of the European Union - EU25



Support to further enlargement of the European Union - EU25



**Public opinion about further enlargement continues to show large cleavages between the Member States.** Widespread support is found in Slovenia (73%) and Poland (72%) which contrasts sharply with the reluctance, if not outright opposition, regarding further enlargement, in Germany, Luxembourg, France, Austria and Finland, where at least 6 out of 10 respondents are against it.

**Support for the further enlargement of the European Union continues to be stronger in the ten new Member States** (66%). As in autumn 2005, a 25-point difference exists between the results obtained in the fifteen old Member States and the ten new Member States, highlighting the persisting diversity of opinions as regards the geographical evolution of the European Union.

<sup>19</sup> QA30.4. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Further enlargement of the European Union to include other countries in future years.

In the accession and candidate countries around two out of three persons interviewed are in favour of further enlargement. Turkey forms a clear exception: support has further weakened to 45% (-7 points). Although 62% of Bulgarians support further enlargement, public opinion is somewhat more volatile compared to autumn 2005, with a 7-point drop in support that is mirrored by an equal increase in "don't know" responses.

Question: QA30\_4. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Option: Further enlargement of the European Union to include other countries in future years

Answers: For

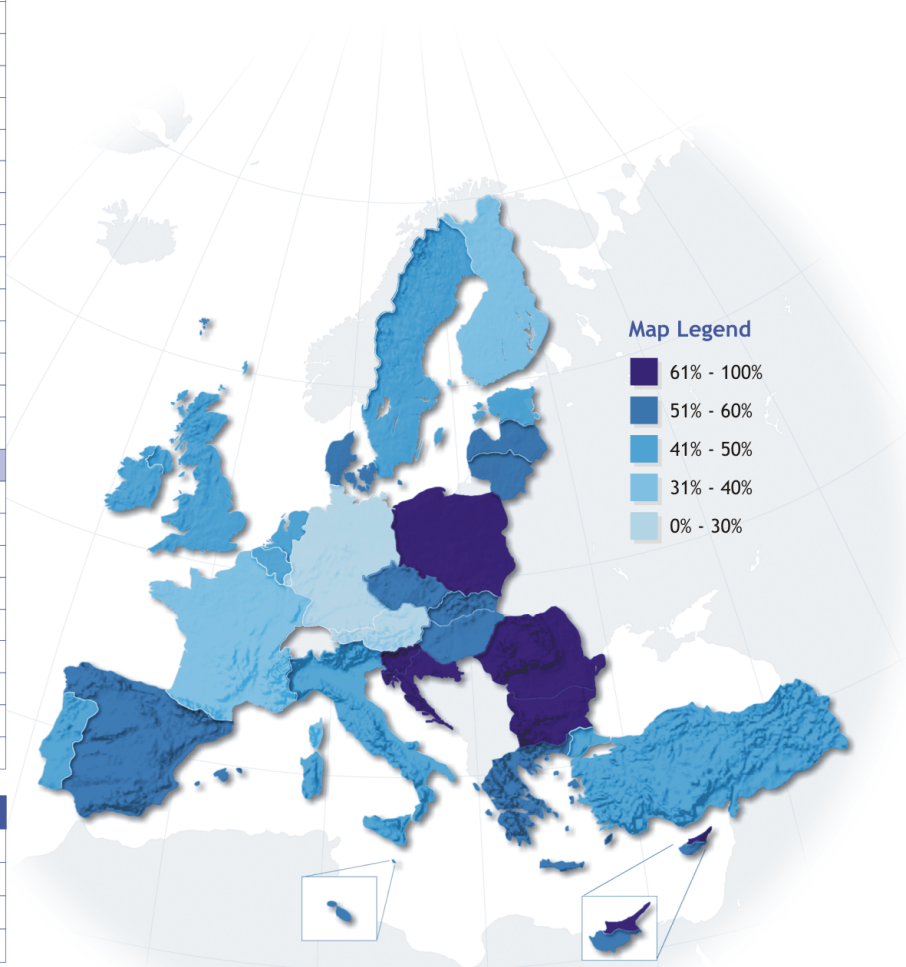
**Country Results**

	Slovenia	73%
	Poland	72%
	Lithuania	60%
	Hungary	59%
	Cyprus*	58%
	Czech Republic	58%
	Slovakia	58%
	Greece	56%
	Malta	56%
	Spain	55%
	Latvia	54%
	Denmark	51%
	Estonia	50%
	Sweden	49%
	Italy	48%
	Portugal	47%
	European Union (25)	45%
	Belgium	45%
	Ireland	45%
	United Kingdom	44%
	The Netherlands	43%
	Finland	35%
	France	31%
	Germany	28%
	Luxembourg	27%
	Austria	27%

\* CY(tcc) = 65%

**Other Countries**

	Romania	69%
	Croatia	64%
	Bulgaria	62%
	Turkey	45%



**Map Legend**

- 61 - 100%
- 51 - 60%
- 41 - 50%
- 31 - 40%
- 0 - 30%

An analysis of the shifts in the percentages in the Member States since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>20</sup>:

- ◆ Significant **increases in support** which are accompanied by significant decreases in opposition have been in Denmark.
- ◆ In Sweden, Spain and Malta, a **one-way positive development** has taken place as the proportion of people who are against enlargement is now significantly lower in these countries.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts took place since autumn 2005 in Poland, France, the United Kingdom, Slovenia and Austria.
- ◆ In Cyprus, Portugal, and Italy a shift **away from positive responses to an increased degree of uncertainty** is notable as a drop in the percentage of 'for' responses is matched by an increase in the percentage of "don't know" responses.
- ◆ A **one-way negative shift** has been recorded in Estonia, Belgium (increases in 'against' responses) and Luxembourg (a drop in 'for' responses).
- ◆ Significant **increases in opposition** which is accompanied by significant decreases in support has been recorded in Greece, Finland, Ireland, Slovakia, Lithuania, Germany, Latvia, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Netherlands.

The intensity of support among the Greek public has traditionally been one of the highest in the European Union but the latest results signal a strong decline in support levels (from 74% to 56%). It appears from these results that recent developments relating to the accession of Bulgaria and Romania and the debate about Turkey have influenced public opinion.

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<sup>20</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

### 3. Democracy in Europe

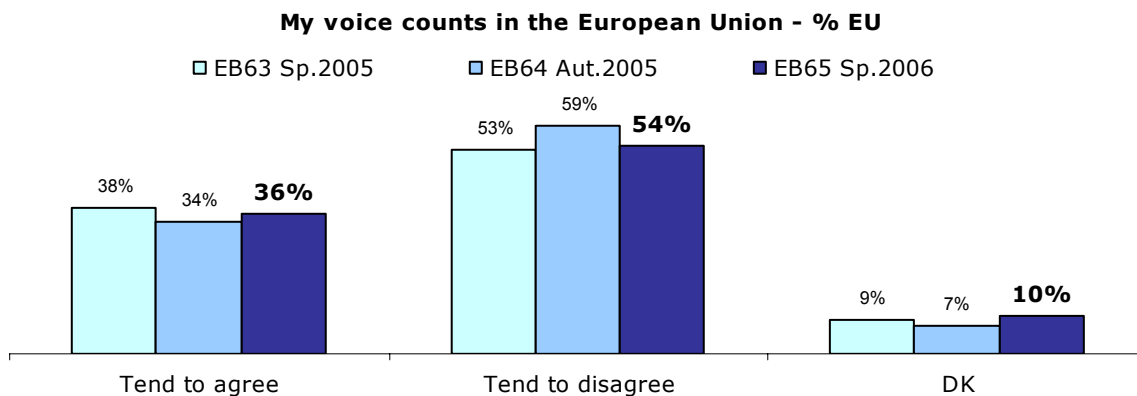
Following the French and Dutch “no” to the Constitution, the European Commission launched “Plan D for Democracy, Dialogue and Debate”, a call for action to reduce the gap between the EU and its citizens. In this chapter, two aspects relating to democracy in Europe are addressed:

- ◆ The feeling that the voice of each citizen counts in Europe.
- ◆ The satisfaction of European citizens with the way democracy works in the European Union and in their country.

#### 3.1. Feeling among citizens that their voice counts

**- Majority of Europeans feel their voice does not count but the results are less negative than in autumn 2005 -**

In comparison to the results obtained in the autumn 2005 survey, the percentage of respondents tending to disagree that their voice counts in the European Union has gone down from 59% to 54%, signalling a slightly positive development. However, the proportion of citizens who feel that their voice counts is at 36% still low, if somewhat higher than in autumn 2005 (+2 points). One respondent in ten lacks an opinion<sup>21</sup>.



<sup>21</sup> QA15a.4. Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree?  
My voice counts in the European Union

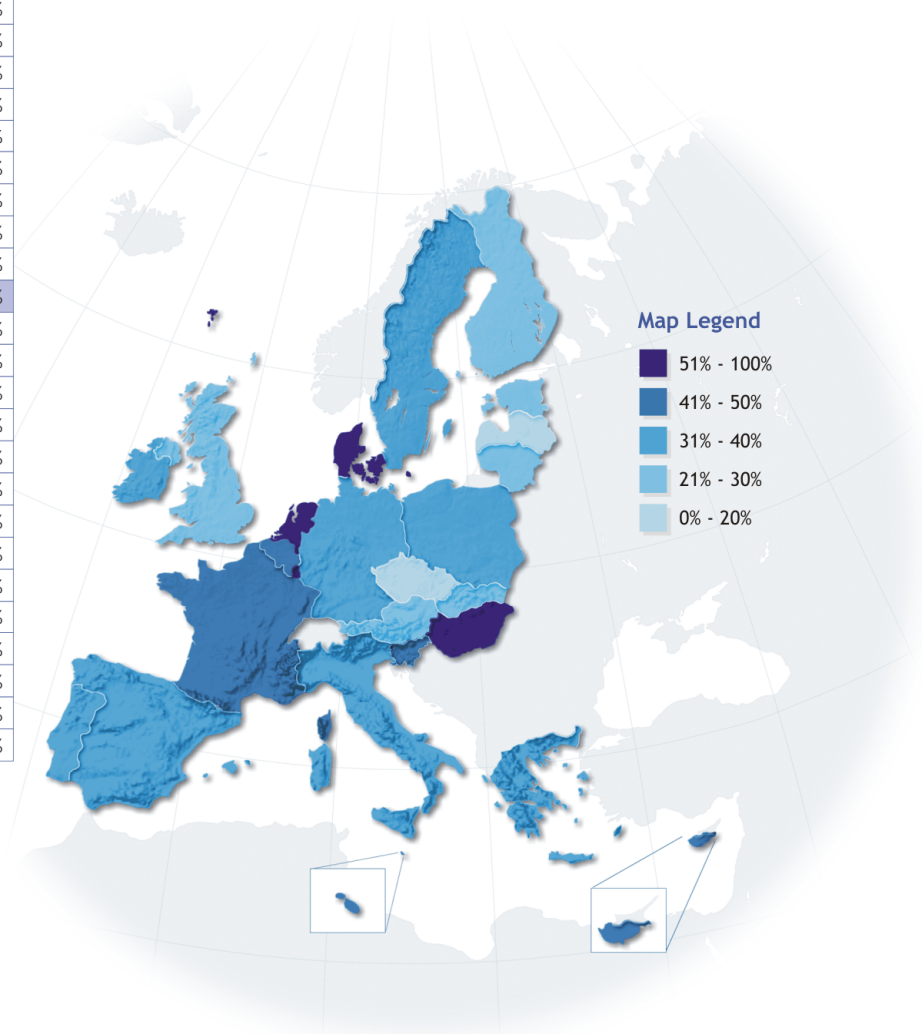
Public opinion does not differ significantly between the former EU15 and the new Member States. That is not to say, however, that there are no differences in public opinion between the countries: support for the view that one’s voice counts in the European Union ranges from only 18% in Latvia to 54% in the Netherlands.

Question: QA15a\_4. Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

Option: My voice counts in the European Union

Answers: Tend to agree

Country Results		
	The Netherlands	54%
	Luxembourg	53%
	Denmark	51%
	Hungary	51%
	Belgium	50%
	France	50%
	Cyprus	50%
	Slovenia	49%
	Malta	46%
	Ireland	40%
	Poland	37%
	European Union (25)	36%
	Germany	35%
	Spain	35%
	Sweden	35%
	Greece	33%
	Italy	33%
	Portugal	31%
	Austria	30%
	Finland	29%
	United Kingdom	26%
	Lithuania	26%
	Estonia	21%
	Slovakia	21%
	Czech Republic	20%
	Latvia	18%



A country analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey shows the following developments<sup>22</sup>:

- ◆ In Hungary, Slovenia, Cyprus, Italy, Ireland, Spain, the United Kingdom, Greece, Estonia, the Czech Republic and Austria the **development is outright positive** as the proportion of people who tend to agree has significantly increased and the proportion of people who tend to disagree has significantly decreased.
- ◆ In Latvia, Sweden, Luxembourg, Portugal, Poland and Belgium, we can also speak of a **positive development** in that the proportion of people who disagree has gone down significantly. In some of these countries, this is mirrored by an increase in the proportion of “don’t know” responses.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts took place since autumn 2005 in Malta, Denmark, France and Finland.
- ◆ In Slovakia, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Germany, it is more a case of **negative developments** in that the proportion of people who agree has gone down significantly. In the first two of these countries, this is mirrored by an increase in the proportion of “don’t know” responses.

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<sup>22</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

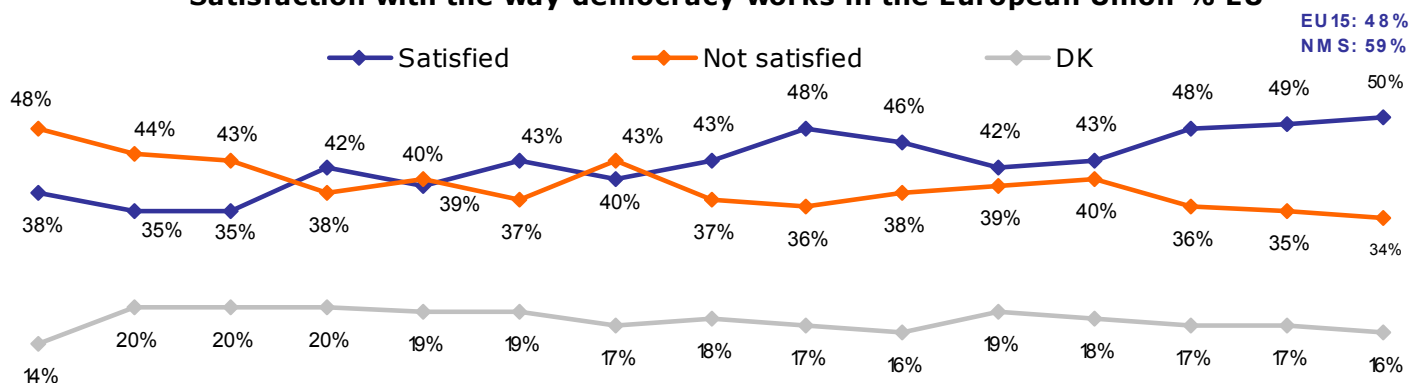
### 3.2. Satisfaction with the way democracy works in the European Union

#### - Public opinion reaches most positive level in past 10 years -

On average, one European Union citizen in two is satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union. Just over one-third of the public is not satisfied (34%) and one person out of six lacks an opinion (16%)<sup>23</sup>.

The chart below shows the development of public opinion over the past ten years. It shows that **public opinion is currently at the most positive level obtained in these ten years** with steady improvements recorded since autumn 2004. There have been periods - in autumn 2000 and from 1995 to 1998 - when the majority of European Union citizens were not satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union.

Satisfaction with the way democracy works in the European Union % EU



Sp. 1995	Aut. 1997	Sp. 1998	Sp. 1999	Aut. 1999	Sp. 2000	Aut. 2000	Aut. 2001	Aut. 2002	Sp. 2003	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004	Sp. 2005	Sp. 2006
EB43	EB48	EB49	EB51	EB52	EB53	EB54	EB56	EB58	EB59	EB60	EB61	EB62	EB63	EB65

The increased levels of satisfaction with the way democracy works in the European Union are, to some extent, linked to the inclusion of the new Member States in the EU average where on the whole a higher proportion of citizens are satisfied than is the case in the former EU15 (59% vs. 48%, respectively). These averages represent the equation of a large degree of variation between the Member States. In the former EU15 Member States, satisfaction levels range from 39% in Portugal to 67% in Belgium. In the ten new Member States, levels range from 43% in Slovakia to 65% in Slovenia. Finland is the only country where more than half of the public (52%) is dissatisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union.

Outside the European Union, satisfaction levels with the way democracy works in the European Union are higher in the two acceding countries than in the two candidate countries.



























<sup>23</sup> QA34b. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union?



Question: QA34b. And how about the way democracy works in the European Union?

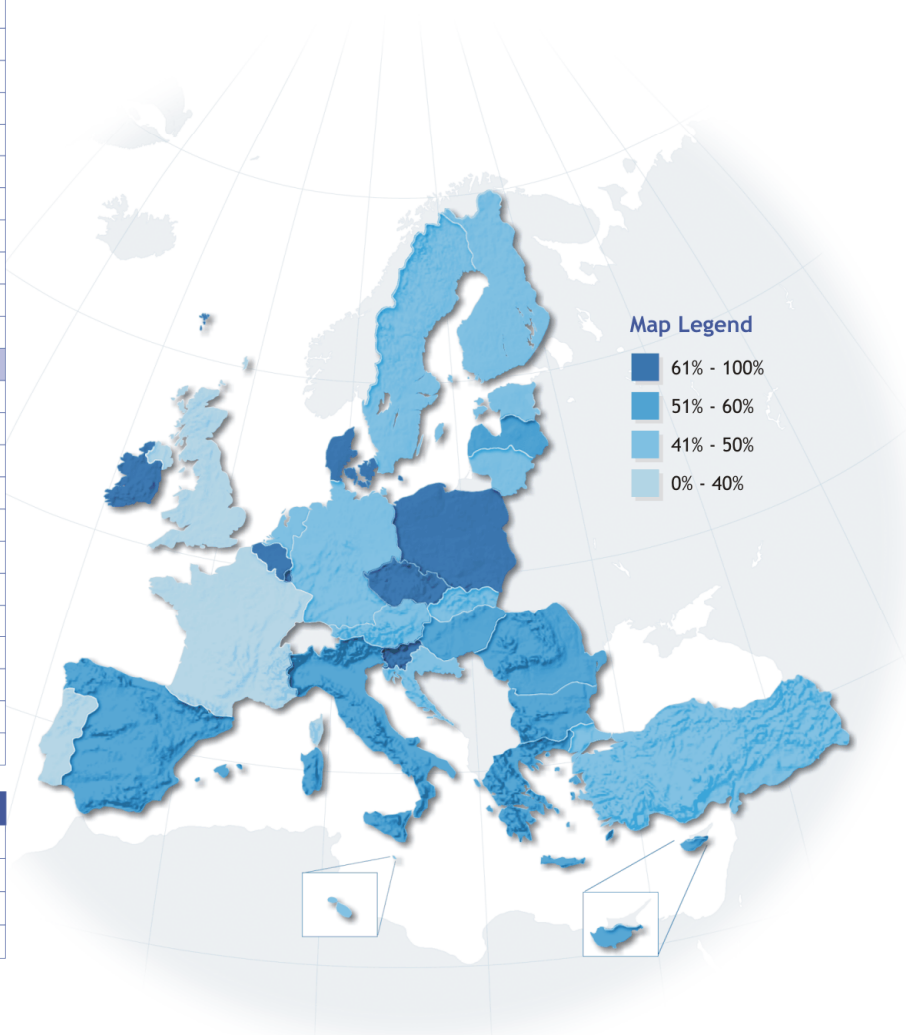
Answers: Satisfied

**Country Results**

 Belgium	67%
 Denmark	65%
 Ireland	65%
 Slovenia	65%
 Czech Republic	64%
 Luxembourg	63%
 Poland	62%
 Spain	60%
 Hungary	60%
 Italy	58%
 Cyprus	54%
 Latvia	53%
 Greece	52%
 European Union (25)	50%
 Malta	49%
 The Netherlands	47%
 Estonia	47%
 Lithuania	47%
 Austria	45%
 Sweden	45%
 Germany	43%
 Slovakia	43%
 Finland	42%
 France	40%
 United Kingdom	40%
 Portugal	39%

**Other Countries**

 Romania	55%
 Bulgaria	54%
 Turkey	44%
 Croatia	43%



An analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey in the Member States shows the following developments<sup>24</sup>:

- ◆ **Positive developments in both directions** (i.e. increases in satisfaction levels of 3 points or more which are accompanied by decreases of 3 points or more in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) have been recorded in Poland, Hungary, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland and Sweden.
- ◆ **Positive developments in one direction** (i.e. significant increases in satisfaction levels or significant decreases in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) have been recorded in Italy, Spain and Latvia.
- ◆ **A shift to a more polarised public opinion** is noted in Greece, where both the percentage of satisfied people and the percentage of dissatisfied people have increased at the expense of “don’t know” responses.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts took place since spring 2005 in Slovenia, Austria, Lithuania, the United Kingdom and Belgium<sup>25</sup>.
- ◆ **Negative developments in one direction** (i.e. significant increases in the percentage of people who are not satisfied or significant decreases in the percentage of people who are satisfied) have been recorded in Slovakia, Estonia, Cyprus, Luxembourg and France.
- ◆ **Negative developments in both directions** (i.e. decreases in satisfaction levels of 3 points or more which are accompanied by increases of 3 points or more in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) are found in Portugal, Finland, Malta and Germany.

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<sup>24</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

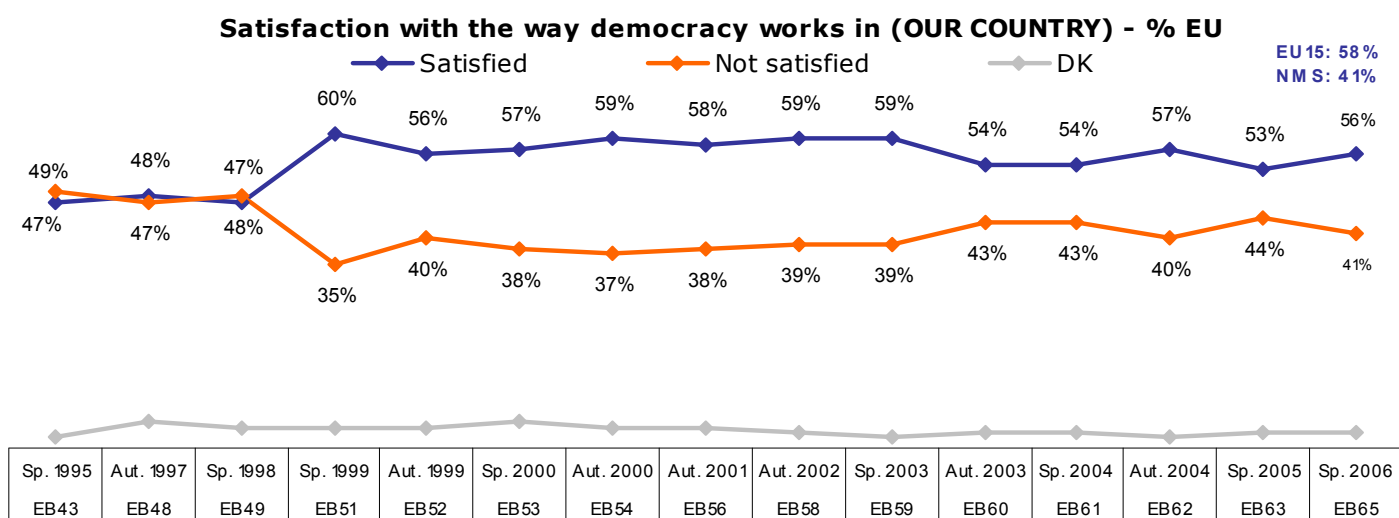
<sup>25</sup> Shifts of 2 percentage points or less are regarded as not significant.

### 3.3. Satisfaction with the way democracy works in the Member States

**- Majority of citizens is satisfied with the way democracy works at a national level -**

On average, 56% of respondents state that they are satisfied with the way democracy works in their own country<sup>26</sup>. This is 3 points higher than the level that was recorded in spring 2005.

The results obtained on this aspect in the former EU15 and those in the 10 new Member States differ strongly. However, the gap between old and new Member States is now less extreme than it was one year ago (17 points compared to 24 points), signalling significant improvements in a number of new Member States.



Satisfaction levels are highest in the former EU15, with more than 9 out of 10 Danish citizens expressing satisfaction (93%) and more than 8 out of 10 citizens in Luxembourg sharing this view (83%). Conversely, more than 7 out of 10 citizens living in Slovakia and Lithuania are dissatisfied with the way democracy works in their country (73% and 71%, respectively).

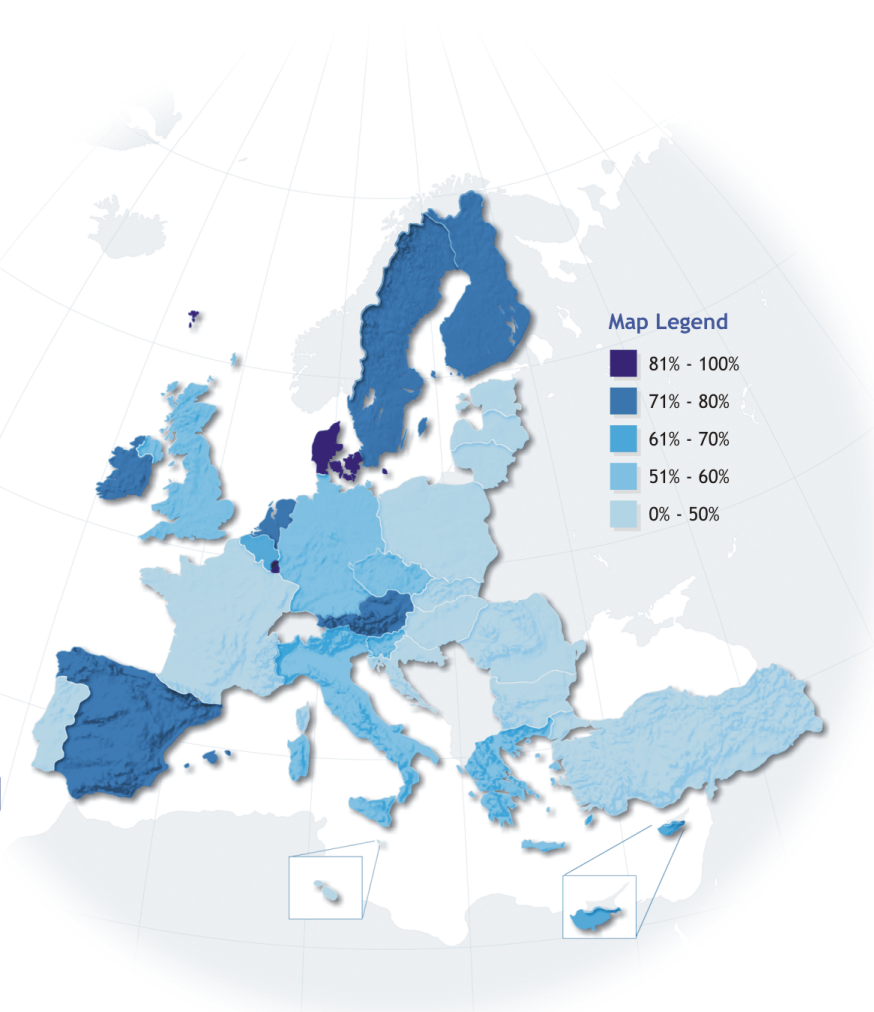
<sup>26</sup> QA34a. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

Outside the current European Union, citizens tend to be more critical about the democratic performance of their country. More than 7 out of 10 Croatians (76%), Bulgarians and Romanians (both 71%) are dissatisfied with the way democracy works in their country. In Turkey, public opinion is very different, with 50% of respondents expressing satisfaction with the way democracy works in their country.

Question: QA34a. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

Answers: Satisfied

Country Results	
Denmark	93%
Luxembourg	83%
Finland	78%
Ireland	75%
The Netherlands	75%
Austria	75%
Sweden	74%
Spain	71%
Belgium	68%
Cyprus	63%
United Kingdom	60%
Czech Republic	58%
European Union (25)	56%
Germany	55%
Greece	55%
Slovenia	54%
Italy	53%
Malta	48%
Hungary	46%
France	45%
Estonia	43%
Latvia	41%
Poland	38%
Portugal	30%
Slovakia	25%
Lithuania	23%
Other Countries	
Turkey	50%
Romania	27%
Bulgaria	22%
Croatia	22%



An analysis of the shifts in the percentages since the previous survey in the Member States shows the following developments<sup>27</sup>:

- ◆ **Positive developments in both directions** (i.e. increases in satisfaction levels of 3 points or more which are accompanied by decreases of 3 points or more in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) have been recorded in Hungary, Italy, the Czech Republic, Poland, Austria, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Belgium.
- ◆ **Positive developments in one direction** (i.e. significant increases in satisfaction levels or significant decreases in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) have been recorded in Ireland and Germany.
- ◆ **No significant shifts** or only very minor shifts took place since spring 2005 in the United Kingdom, Finland, Luxembourg, Denmark, Greece, Malta, Lithuania, Estonia, Slovakia and Slovenia.
- ◆ **A negative development in one direction** (i.e. significant increases in the percentage of people who are not satisfied or significant decreases in the percentage of people who are satisfied) has been recorded in Latvia.
- ◆ **Negative developments in both directions** (i.e. decreases in satisfaction levels of 3 points or more which are accompanied by increases of 3 points or more in the percentage of people who are not satisfied) are found in Portugal, France and Cyprus.

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<sup>27</sup> Please see the tables in the annexes for details about shifts at the national level.

## CONCLUSIONS

This new wave of the Standard Eurobarometer, carried out in spring 2006, shows a slight improvement in some of the main indicators of support for the European Union but also a more balanced picture on support to further enlargement. Support to the idea of a European Constitution remains widespread.

- ◆ Support for EU membership now stands at 55% (+5), the score for the perceived benefits of membership is 54% (+2) and the European Union's image is positive according to 50% of its citizens (+6).
- ◆ Trust in the European Union has increased from 45% to 48% and confidence levels for the European institutions are slightly more positive than in 2005.
- ◆ Support for the idea of a European Constitution remains widespread with 61% of European citizens supporting the concept against 22% who oppose it.
- ◆ The gap between supporters (45%, i.e. -4 compared to the autumn 2005) and opponents (42%, +3) of further enlargement of the EU has further narrowed and is now very small.
- ◆ The feeling that one's voice does not count in the European Union has gone down from 59% to 54% but only 36% tend to agree to the fact that their voice counts. At the same time, the level of satisfaction with the way democracy works in the European Union is, at 50%, the most positive score achieved in the past ten years.



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**





## EUROBAROMETER « STANDARD » 65

Between the 27<sup>th</sup> of March and the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2006, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 65 of the "STANDARD" EUROBAROMETER, at the request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Communication, Public Opinion and Media Monitoring.

This STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 65 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 65 has also been conducted in the two acceding countries (Bulgaria and Romania) and in the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey), as well as in the Turkish Cypriot Community. In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) 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 Interviewing*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.020	28/03/2006	26/04/2006	8.598.982
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.068	29/03/2006	14/04/2006	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.008	29/03/2006	01/05/2006	4.380.063
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.526	28/03/2006	23/04/2006	64.174.295
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.002	31/03/2006	24/04/2006	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	28/03/2006	24/04/2006	8.674.230
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopica	1.005	28/03/2006	24/04/2006	35.882.820
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.020	30/03/2006	24/04/2006	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.003	30/03/2006	30/04/2006	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.000	30/03/2006	01/05/2006	49.208.000
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	507	31/03/2006	24/04/2006	552.213
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	29/03/2006	15/04/2006	157.101
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.018	28/03/2006	23/04/2006	1.394.351
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.019	31/03/2006	23/04/2006	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	503	27/03/2006	24/04/2006	367.199
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.020	04/04/2006	25/04/2006	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	28/03/2006	21/04/2006	322.917
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.009	04/04/2006	25/04/2006	13.242.328
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institute	1.017	31/03/2006	20/04/2006	6.679.444
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	30/03/2006	26/04/2006	31.610.437
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.002	31/03/2006	24/04/2006	8.080.915
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.033	30/03/2006	26/04/2006	1.663.869
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.078	31/03/2006	19/04/2006	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.006	27/03/2006	26/04/2006	4.279.286
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.017	28/03/2006	24/04/2006	7.376.680
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.312	27/03/2006	26/04/2006	47.685.578
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.015	27/03/2006	10/04/2006	6.695.512
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.007	27/03/2006	27/04/2006	18.145.036
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	29/03/2006	25/04/2006	3.682.826
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.005	29/03/2006	26/04/2006	47.583.830
TOTAL			29.220	27/03/2006	01/05/2006	442.620.588

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 65



QA3 D'une façon générale, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) de la vie que vous menez ?  
QA3 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64

automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>		
Plutôt satisfait(e)	<b>60</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-2</b>		
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	<b>15</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+2</b>		
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>		
NSP	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>		
Satisfait(e)	<b>81</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-2</b>		
Pas satisfait(e)	<b>18</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+2</b>		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>11</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
Fairly satisfied	<b>56</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+2</b>
Not very satisfied	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+1</b>
Not at all satisfied	<b>8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-2</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Satisfied	<b>67</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+1</b>
Not satisfied	<b>33</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-1</b>

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64

automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Plutôt satisfait(e)	<b>48</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>+2</b>
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	<b>35</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>+1</b>
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	<b>11</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-4</b>
NSP	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>
Satisfait(e)	<b>54</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+2</b>
Pas satisfait(e)	<b>46</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-3</b>

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-8</b>
Fairly satisfied	<b>61</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+5</b>
Not very satisfied	<b>5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+4</b>
Not at all satisfied	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Satisfied	<b>94</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-3</b>
Not satisfied	<b>6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+3</b>

## Eurobarometer 65



QA4.1 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

QA4.1 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>35</b>	0	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>21</b>	0	<b>21</b>	0	<b>21</b>	-1	<b>43</b>	0	<b>8</b>	<b>+1</b>
Moins bons	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>13</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	0	<b>8</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+1</b>
Sans changement	<b>51</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>
NSP	<b>3</b>	0	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>33</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	0	<b>41</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>34</b>	-5	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-2	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	-1
Worse	<b>21</b>	-4	<b>8</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>7</b>	-6	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>13</b>	-4
Same	<b>46</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>46</b>	-1	<b>46</b>	-1	<b>47</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+3</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>34</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>29</b>	-6	<b>33</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	0	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+4</b>
Moins bons	<b>17</b>	-4	<b>8</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-7	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>34</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	-6
Sans changement	<b>46</b>	0	<b>59</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>59</b>	-1	<b>67</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>47</b>	0	<b>42</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>57</b>	0	<b>47</b>	<b>+3</b>
NSP	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	0

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>37</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>46</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>39</b>	0	<b>33</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>42</b>	-1
Worse	<b>5</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>7</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>19</b>	-6	<b>17</b>	-3	<b>16</b>	<b>+1</b>
Same	<b>58</b>	-3	<b>45</b>	-6	<b>44</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+1</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>5</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA4.2 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)

QA4.2 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>28</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-4
Moins bons	<b>35</b>	-4	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	-10	<b>21</b>	-12	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>41</b>	-4	<b>42</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	-4	<b>9</b>	-4
Sans changement	<b>38</b>	+1	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	+6	<b>49</b>	+6	<b>58</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	+2	<b>37</b>	+3	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>42</b>	+4	<b>42</b>	+4
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	-2

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>12</b>	0	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>35</b>	+7	<b>24</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	-14	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	+2
Worse	<b>57</b>	-6	<b>26</b>	-3	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-8	<b>47</b>	-13	<b>15</b>	+4	<b>24</b>	-6	<b>22</b>	-4
Same	<b>31</b>	+7	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>32</b>	0	<b>42</b>	-2	<b>39</b>	+6	<b>27</b>	+5	<b>41</b>	+16	<b>48</b>	+7	<b>38</b>	0
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	-7	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>12</b>	-3	<b>23</b>	+10	<b>40</b>	+12	<b>23</b>	+8	<b>18</b>	-6	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>22</b>	+7	<b>22</b>	+5
Moins bons	<b>27</b>	-11	<b>51</b>	+4	<b>40</b>	-15	<b>22</b>	-13	<b>22</b>	-7	<b>34</b>	+9	<b>57</b>	-9	<b>34</b>	-11	<b>38</b>	-10
Sans changement	<b>40</b>	0	<b>32</b>	0	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>36</b>	0	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	+3	<b>26</b>	+3	<b>39</b>	+3	<b>35</b>	+4
NSP	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-5	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>31</b>	+9	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	0	<b>34</b>	-7
Worse	<b>27</b>	+5	<b>15</b>	-12	<b>35</b>	0	<b>30</b>	-9	<b>32</b>	-3	<b>37</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	+5
Same	<b>55</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	0	<b>38</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	+7	<b>32</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	0	<b>27</b>	+2
DK	<b>2</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	-1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA4.3 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 financière de votre ménage

QA4.3 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 financial situation of your household

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+1</b>
Moins bons	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-1</b>
Sans changement	<b>54</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>
NSP	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>19</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+4</b>
Worse	<b>28</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-5</b>
Same	<b>53</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+12</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-1</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>28</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+2</b>
Moins bons	<b>19</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-7</b>
Sans changement	<b>49</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+6</b>
NSP	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>25</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-5</b>
Worse	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+1</b>
Same	<b>69</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+3</b>
DK	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+1</b>



## Eurobarometer 65



QA4.4 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)

QA4.4 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>21</b>	+1	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	+3	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>37</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>39</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	-5
Moins bons	<b>38</b>	-2	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>	-11	<b>22</b>	-14	<b>10</b>	-5	<b>50</b>	0	<b>51</b>	0	<b>58</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	+4
Sans changement	<b>36</b>	+1	<b>35</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37</b>	+7	<b>53</b>	+11	<b>50</b>	+5	<b>32</b>	0	<b>31</b>	-1	<b>29</b>	0	<b>40</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	-2
NSP	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	-2		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>25</b>	+2	<b>17</b>	0	<b>33</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	+5	<b>32</b>	-10	<b>28</b>	0	<b>44</b>	+2
Worse	<b>59</b>	-5	<b>26</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>30</b>	-12	<b>46</b>	-16	<b>16</b>	+7	<b>16</b>	-6	<b>14</b>	-4
Same	<b>31</b>	+8	<b>39</b>	+1	<b>31</b>	0	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+7	<b>30</b>	+8	<b>42</b>	+19	<b>47</b>	+6	<b>32</b>	0
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-5	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	-10	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	+8	<b>45</b>	+12	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>18</b>	-7	<b>11</b>	+5	<b>16</b>	+4	<b>24</b>	+4
Moins bons	<b>28</b>	-16	<b>66</b>	+5	<b>42</b>	-7	<b>26</b>	0	<b>32</b>	-9	<b>37</b>	+13	<b>60</b>	-7	<b>42</b>	-10	<b>33</b>	-6
Sans changement	<b>45</b>	+10	<b>19</b>	-3	<b>26</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	-12	<b>43</b>	+4	<b>41</b>	0	<b>23</b>	0	<b>38</b>	+5	<b>37</b>	+2
NSP	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	-5	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>20</b>	-4	<b>32</b>	+10	<b>18</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>17</b>	-2	<b>31</b>	-3
Worse	<b>42</b>	+12	<b>21</b>	-13	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>38</b>	0	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	+4
Same	<b>36</b>	-8	<b>41</b>	0	<b>36</b>	-6	<b>43</b>	+5	<b>30</b>	+2	<b>35</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	0
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	-1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA4.5 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 ... ?

Votre situation professionnelle

QA4.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your personal job situation

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>22</b>	0	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>27</b>	+5	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	+2		
Moins bons	<b>9</b>	0	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>12</b>	0	<b>12</b>	0	<b>13</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-1		
Sans changement	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>	-3	<b>61</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	-6	<b>62</b>	-4	<b>63</b>	-2	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>50</b>	0		
NSP	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-4	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-3		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>14</b>	-4	<b>28</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+4	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	+1	<b>31</b>	+4
Worse	<b>9</b>	-10	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	-6	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-5
Same	<b>73</b>	+15	<b>65</b>	+6	<b>57</b>	+3	<b>57</b>	-1	<b>62</b>	+2	<b>58</b>	+4	<b>46</b>	+10	<b>44</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	+4
DK	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	-4	<b>6</b>	-5	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-8	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>17</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Meilleurs	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>18</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	+6	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>19</b>	+3
Moins bons	<b>16</b>	-7	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-7	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	+4	<b>22</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>13</b>	-1
Sans changement	<b>59</b>	+5	<b>69</b>	+5	<b>21</b>	-6	<b>53</b>	-2	<b>68</b>	+3	<b>60</b>	-5	<b>58</b>	+2	<b>70</b>	0	<b>51</b>	+4
NSP	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>64</b>	+15	<b>12</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-6

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Better	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>27</b>	0	<b>28</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	0	<b>21</b>	0	<b>19</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-4
Worse	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>11</b>	-5	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	+3
Same	<b>77</b>	-2	<b>63</b>	+2	<b>59</b>	+1	<b>60</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	+10	<b>48</b>	+4	<b>39</b>	+4
DK	<b>3</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	-5	<b>21</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-4

## Eurobarometer 65



QA10.5 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

QA10.5 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>48</b>	+3	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	+4	<b>60</b>	+7	<b>55</b>	+9	<b>41</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>26</b>	-7
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>39</b>	-4	<b>42</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	-3	<b>29</b>	-9	<b>39</b>	-7	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>26</b>	-7	<b>18</b>	+1
NSP	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	+1		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>63</b>	+1	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	0	<b>57</b>	+4	<b>56</b>	+1	<b>61</b>	+7	<b>51</b>	0	<b>43</b>	+1	<b>57</b>	+3
Tend not to trust	<b>36</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-3	<b>49</b>	-1	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	-4	<b>27</b>	-8	<b>42</b>	+3	<b>39</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-3
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>18</b>	+2	<b>19</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>70</b>	+13	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>53</b>	-4	<b>48</b>	+7	<b>43</b>	+2	<b>58</b>	+7	<b>57</b>	-5	<b>63</b>	+8	<b>60</b>	+4
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>18</b>	-11	<b>38</b>	+3	<b>34</b>	+4	<b>44</b>	-7	<b>45</b>	-4	<b>28</b>	-4	<b>29</b>	+3	<b>30</b>	-8	<b>29</b>	-3
NSP	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	0	<b>8</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	-1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	+9	<b>31</b>	+6	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>68</b>	+4	<b>38</b>	+3	<b>35</b>	-15
Tend not to trust	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>51</b>	-10	<b>51</b>	-4	<b>24</b>	0	<b>20</b>	0	<b>51</b>	-1	<b>52</b>	+17
DK	<b>6</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	-3

## Eurobarometer 65



QA11a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?  
 QA11a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Une bonne chose	<b>55</b>	+5	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	+6	<b>52</b>	+8	<b>65</b>	+9	<b>58</b>	+6	<b>57</b>	+4	<b>56</b>	-1	<b>51</b>	+10		
Une mauvaise chose	<b>13</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	-4	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	-5	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-2		
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	<b>28</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-6	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>27</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	-5		
NSP	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	-2		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		HU	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
A good thing	<b>53</b>	-1	<b>72</b>	+6	<b>49</b>	+3	<b>77</b>	+4	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>49</b>	+8	<b>37</b>	+1	<b>59</b>	+2	<b>49</b>	+10
A bad thing	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	-6	<b>17</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	-4
Neither good nor bad	<b>33</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-4	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>14</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	-1	<b>32</b>	-6	<b>47</b>	0	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-4
DK	<b>0</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK		FI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Une bonne chose	<b>72</b>	-10	<b>44</b>	+1	<b>74</b>	+4	<b>34</b>	+2	<b>56</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	-11	<b>54</b>	+11	<b>55</b>	+5	<b>39</b>	+1
Une mauvaise chose	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>26</b>	+4
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	<b>18</b>	+8	<b>36</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>35</b>	-4	<b>35</b>	+1	<b>32</b>	+11	<b>38</b>	-8	<b>36</b>	-6	<b>34</b>	-4
NSP	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
A good thing	<b>49</b>	+10	<b>42</b>	+8
A bad thing	<b>19</b>	-13	<b>25</b>	-3
Neither good nor bad	<b>29</b>	+2	<b>28</b>	-4
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	-1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA12a Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?  
 QA12a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006  
 2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Bénéficié	<b>54</b>	+2	<b>53</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>66</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	+7	<b>75</b>	+6	<b>47</b>	0	<b>46</b>	0	<b>42</b>	-4	<b>66</b>	+10		
Pas bénéficié	<b>33</b>	-3	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	0	<b>30</b>	-3	<b>15</b>	-7	<b>44</b>	-1	<b>45</b>	-1	<b>50</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	-5		
NSP	<b>12</b>	0	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	-4		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006  
 2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		HU	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Benefited	<b>72</b>	+5	<b>71</b>	+2	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>87</b>	+1	<b>54</b>	+5	<b>40</b>	+1	<b>55</b>	+5	<b>72</b>	+2	<b>52</b>	+11
Not benefited	<b>26</b>	-5	<b>13</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	0	<b>30</b>	-8	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>35</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>32</b>	-10
DK	<b>2</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006  
 2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK		FI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Bénéficié	<b>71</b>	-4	<b>50</b>	-5	<b>63</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	+4	<b>64</b>	+1	<b>56</b>	-9	<b>68</b>	+11	<b>70</b>	+8	<b>45</b>	0
Pas bénéficié	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	+7	<b>29</b>	-3	<b>43</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>29</b>	+5	<b>25</b>	-6	<b>20</b>	-8	<b>48</b>	+1
NSP	<b>8</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006  
 2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Benefited	<b>43</b>	+11	<b>42</b>	+5
Not benefited	<b>41</b>	-15	<b>44</b>	-3
DK	<b>16</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	-3

## Eurobarometer 65



QA13 En général, l'Union européenne évoque-t-elle pour vous une image très positive, assez positive, neutre, assez négative ou très négative ?

QA13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Très positive	9	+2	8	10	6	+7	9	+3	6	-1	4	-1	4	-1	3	-2	6	+1		
Assez positive	41	+4	41	43	48	+7	41	+7	35	+3	40	+5	39	+4	35	0	34	+2		
Neutre	32	-2	32	35	34	-3	33	-7	40	+2	36	-3	38	-2	45	+3	46	-1		
Assez négative	12	-3	12	9	10	-4	13	-3	15	-1	15	-1	15	-1	13	-2	10	-1		
Très négative	4	-1	4	2	2	-1	4	0	2	-4	4	0	4	0	4	+1	2	0		
NSP	2	0	2	2	0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	+1	2	0		
Positive	50	+6	49	53	54	+9	50	+10	42	+2	44	+4	43	+3	38	-1	40	+3		
Négative	15	-5	16	11	12	-5	16	-4	17	-4	19	-1	18	-2	17	-2	12	-2		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Very positive	9	-1	10	0	6	0	28	+3	18	+8	15	+5	32	-11	4	0	11	+1
Fairly positive	45	+4	51	+6	42	+2	45	+1	50	+4	40	-2	29	+8	32	+2	42	+1
Neutral	31	-2	27	-3	31	+2	17	-2	25	+4	29	+3	21	+3	47	+3	36	+1
Fairly negative	11	0	5	-4	15	-4	4	-1	4	-5	11	-6	9	0	14	-4	7	-1
Very negative	4	-1	1	0	4	-1	2	-1	1	-1	3	-2	6	+2	2	-1	1	-1
DK	0	-1	6	+1	1	0	4	0	2	-1	1	+1	3	-2	1	0	4	0
Positive	53	+2	62	+7	48	+3	73	+3	68	+12	55	+3	61	-4	35	+1	52	+1
Negative	15	-1	5	-6	19	-5	6	-1	5	-6	15	-6	14	+1	17	-3	7	-4

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Très positive	8	+3	8	-5	9	-2	4	+2	7	+4	12	+3	12	+4	8	+3	7	+1
Assez positive	45	+11	46	+2	36	+2	42	+3	25	+4	43	+2	33	-9	51	+5	43	+6
Neutre	35	-6	29	-2	31	+2	37	0	36	-2	34	-3	32	+1	33	-4	38	-1
Assez négative	9	-8	12	+5	15	+3	15	-4	25	-3	7	-3	14	+3	5	-4	10	-4
Très négative	1	-1	3	0	3	-4	2	-1	6	-2	1	0	3	0	0	-1	2	-1
NSP	1	0	1	0	5	-2	1	0	1	-1	2	0	6	+1	2	0	1	0
Positive	53	+14	54	-3	46	+1	45	+4	32	+8	56	+7	45	-5	60	+9	49	+6
Négative	11	-8	15	+4	18	-1	17	-4	31	-5	9	-3	17	+3	5	-5	12	-5

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Very positive	3	0	4	-1	5	+1	18	0	17	-2	8	0	19	-10
Fairly positive	27	+3	35	+6	29	+4	41	0	47	+1	27	-2	24	-6
Neutral	42	-3	36	+8	32	-1	23	-1	25	+3	36	0	23	+8
Fairly negative	23	0	18	-11	18	-4	8	-4	6	-1	21	+3	14	+5
Very negative	3	0	5	-4	11	-2	3	+1	1	0	7	+1	13	+3
DK	1	0	2	+1	4	+1	7	+3	5	-1	2	-1	8	+2
Positive	30	+3	39	+5	34	+5	59	0	64	0	35	-2	43	-17
Negative	26	-1	23	-15	29	-6	11	-3	6	-2	27	+3	26	+6

## Eurobarometer 65



QA15a.4 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?  
 Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne  
 QA15a.4 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>36</b>	+2	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>51</b>	+1	<b>37</b>	-2	<b>35</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-7	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>68</b>	-7
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>54</b>	-5	<b>53</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	-7	<b>44</b>	-1	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>67</b>	+3	<b>68</b>	-7	<b>11</b>	+4
NSP	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>5</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>11</b>	+4		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		HU	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to agree	<b>33</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>50</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	+8	<b>33</b>	+10	<b>50</b>	+10	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>26</b>	-5	<b>51</b>	+14
Tend to disagree	<b>66</b>	-5	<b>45</b>	-11	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>45</b>	-9	<b>51</b>	-16	<b>36</b>	-17	<b>70</b>	-6	<b>53</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	-17
DK	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>14</b>	+7	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>21</b>	+4	<b>11</b>	+3

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK		FI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>53</b>	-1	<b>46</b>	0	<b>54</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	+1	<b>49</b>	+13	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>29</b>	-2
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>38</b>	-5	<b>38</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	+1	<b>59</b>	-6	<b>53</b>	-4	<b>61</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	-16	<b>69</b>	+1	<b>69</b>	+1
NSP	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	+4	<b>2</b>	+1

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to agree	<b>35</b>	0	<b>26</b>	+6
Tend to disagree	<b>56</b>	-5	<b>67</b>	-7
DK	<b>9</b>	+6	<b>7</b>	+1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA25.1 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?  
Le Parlement européen  
QA25.1 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>52</b>	+1	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>65</b>	+3	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	+4	<b>50</b>	-3	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	-7	<b>52</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	-7
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>30</b>	-4	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	-4	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>25</b>	-8	<b>34</b>	-2	<b>35</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	-7	<b>15</b>	-7
NSP	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	+4	<b>16</b>	+5	<b>14</b>	+5	<b>33</b>	+5	<b>33</b>	+5

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>63</b>	+1	<b>47</b>	-5	<b>50</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	+2	<b>65</b>	+4	<b>60</b>	0	<b>55</b>	+10	<b>40</b>	-4	<b>54</b>	-1
Tend not to trust	<b>36</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	-3	<b>33</b>	0	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>15</b>	-11	<b>14</b>	-10	<b>27</b>	-1	<b>21</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	-5
DK	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	+8	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>23</b>	0	<b>20</b>	+7	<b>26</b>	+10	<b>18</b>	-9	<b>39</b>	+7	<b>31</b>	+4

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>71</b>	+9	<b>64</b>	-4	<b>52</b>	-11	<b>54</b>	+1	<b>44</b>	-5	<b>56</b>	+7	<b>59</b>	-8	<b>65</b>	+4	<b>62</b>	-3
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>14</b>	-9	<b>24</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	+4	<b>35</b>	-3	<b>35</b>	-1	<b>22</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>25</b>	-5	<b>22</b>	-2
NSP	<b>15</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>25</b>	+6	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>21</b>	+6	<b>22</b>	-6	<b>21</b>	+6	<b>10</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+4

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>53</b>	+1	<b>49</b>	+1	<b>31</b>	+4	<b>51</b>	-4	<b>59</b>	-9	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	-2
Tend not to trust	<b>36</b>	-2	<b>30</b>	-9	<b>46</b>	-9	<b>15</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>36</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	+4
DK	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	+7	<b>23</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>29</b>	+8	<b>21</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-2



## Eurobarometer 65



QA25.2 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?  
 La Commission européenne  
 QA25.2 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 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>47</b>	+1	<b>46</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	+2	<b>53</b>	0	<b>55</b>	+4	<b>43</b>	0	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	-6	<b>52</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	-5
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>29</b>	-4	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	-3	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	-8	<b>35</b>	-3	<b>36</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	-5	<b>14</b>	-5
NSP	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>23</b>	+5	<b>33</b>	0	<b>33</b>	0

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>61</b>	+3	<b>45</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	0	<b>57</b>	-3	<b>60</b>	+3	<b>57</b>	0	<b>54</b>	+7	<b>38</b>	-4	<b>50</b>	-1
Tend not to trust	<b>39</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	-2	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	0	<b>15</b>	-10	<b>15</b>	-6	<b>27</b>	+3	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	-5
DK	<b>1</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	+5	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	+7	<b>28</b>	+7	<b>19</b>	-9	<b>41</b>	+6	<b>37</b>	+6

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>63</b>	+5	<b>59</b>	-4	<b>51</b>	-9	<b>51</b>	0	<b>43</b>	0	<b>53</b>	+7	<b>55</b>	-10	<b>65</b>	+9	<b>56</b>	-1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>16</b>	-6	<b>25</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>29</b>	-2	<b>39</b>	-2	<b>22</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>22</b>	-9	<b>23</b>	-3
NSP	<b>21</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	+9	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	-7	<b>24</b>	+7	<b>13</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+4

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>51</b>	+3	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>44</b>	-4	<b>54</b>	-8	<b>39</b>	-5	<b>29</b>	-4
Tend not to trust	<b>36</b>	-5	<b>27</b>	-9	<b>42</b>	-8	<b>16</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	+6	<b>36</b>	+4
DK	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>29</b>	+7	<b>30</b>	+6	<b>40</b>	+4	<b>34</b>	+8	<b>24</b>	-2	<b>35</b>	0

## Eurobarometer 65



QA25.3 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?  
 Le Conseil de l'Union européenne  
 QA25.3 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?  
 The Council of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>43</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>51</b>	+1	<b>49</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-2	<b>31</b>	-8	<b>47</b>	+5	<b>15</b>	-3
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>27</b>	-3	<b>29</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	-9	<b>31</b>	-1	<b>32</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	-3	<b>39</b>	-1
NSP	<b>30</b>	+1	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>	0	<b>22</b>	0	<b>31</b>	+11	<b>29</b>	+2	<b>29</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	+6	<b>39</b>	-1		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>61</b>	+5	<b>43</b>	0	<b>38</b>	0	<b>47</b>	0	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>52</b>	+10	<b>36</b>	-1	<b>44</b>	-2
Tend not to trust	<b>37</b>	-2	<b>24</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-10	<b>15</b>	-7	<b>26</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	-4	<b>13</b>	-4
DK	<b>2</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	+4	<b>29</b>	+7	<b>22</b>	-8	<b>45</b>	+4	<b>43</b>	+6

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
 automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>60</b>	+6	<b>51</b>	-2	<b>50</b>	-4	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>40</b>	+4	<b>49</b>	+9	<b>53</b>	-6	<b>60</b>	+7	<b>50</b>	-5
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>14</b>	-8	<b>23</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>37</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	-6	<b>24</b>	-1
NSP	<b>26</b>	+1	<b>27</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	-5	<b>31</b>	-10	<b>28</b>	+4	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>25</b>	+6

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Tend to trust	<b>46</b>	+2	<b>28</b>	+3	<b>23</b>	+5	<b>41</b>	-1	<b>55</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	-6	<b>29</b>	-4
Tend not to trust	<b>34</b>	-6	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>38</b>	-7	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	-1	<b>36</b>	+7	<b>36</b>	+6
DK	<b>21</b>	+5	<b>51</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	+2	<b>43</b>	+1	<b>34</b>	+4	<b>24</b>	-1	<b>35</b>	-2

## Eurobarometer 65



QA28a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ?  
(MAX. 2 REPONSES)  
QA28a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
L'insécurité	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>24</b>	0	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	+8	<b>23</b>	-10	<b>34</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	0	<b>48</b>	+5		
Les transports en commun	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0		
La situation économique	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	-4	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	-17	<b>27</b>	-16	<b>29</b>	-15	<b>14</b>	-2		
La hausse des prix\ l'inflation	<b>13</b>	-4	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	-7	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	-9	<b>36</b>	-6		
Les impôts	<b>7</b>	0	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	-2		
Le chômage	<b>49</b>	+5	<b>46</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-12	<b>77</b>	+4	<b>78</b>	+4	<b>82</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	-9		
Le terrorisme	<b>10</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	-4	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	-4	<b>2</b>	-1		
La défense\ la politique étrangère	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0		
Le logement	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1		
L'immigration	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	0		
Le système de santé	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>45</b>	+3	<b>23</b>	+6	<b>24</b>	+15	<b>24</b>	+16	<b>21</b>	+13	<b>26</b>	+5		
Le système éducatif	<b>7</b>	0	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	+4	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+4	<b>11</b>	+3		
Les retraites\ les pensions	<b>10</b>	0	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	-17	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0		
La protection de l'environnement	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+4		
Autre (SPONTANE)	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+5	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0		
NSP	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Crime	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>54</b>	+12	<b>22</b>	-3	<b>49</b>	+12	<b>14</b>	-10	<b>18</b>	0	<b>43</b>	-3
Public transport	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0
Economic situation	<b>43</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	+14	<b>31</b>	+5	<b>22</b>	-3
Rising prices\ inflation	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	-6	<b>20</b>	-16	<b>27</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	-14	<b>15</b>	+7	<b>55</b>	-8	<b>34</b>	-3
Taxation	<b>4</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+6	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	-2
Unemployment	<b>68</b>	+8	<b>27</b>	0	<b>65</b>	+13	<b>8</b>	0	<b>39</b>	+8	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>32</b>	+3	<b>24</b>	-1
Terrorism	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>36</b>	+5	<b>4</b>	-6	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	+6	<b>0</b>	-4	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	0
Defence\ Foreign affairs	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>8</b>	0	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1
Housing	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+2
Immigration	<b>3</b>	0	<b>33</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-8	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	+2
Healthcare system	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	-5	<b>6</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-6	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	-6	<b>18</b>	+4
The educational system	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1
Pensions	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	+1
Protecting the environment	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>18</b>	+11	<b>0</b>	-3	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>4</b>	+3
DK	<b>0</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-5	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1

## Eurobarometer 65



QA28a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ?

(MAX. 2 REPONSES)

QA28a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
L'insécurité	<b>14</b>	-5	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>31</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>14</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>18</b>	-5
Les transports en commun	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0
La situation économique	<b>43</b>	+9	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	-11	<b>35</b>	0	<b>22</b>	-4	<b>25</b>	0	<b>37</b>	-5	<b>37</b>	+8	<b>33</b>	-3
La hausse des prix\ l'inflation	<b>12</b>	-8	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>34</b>	-5	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>24</b>	-4	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>35</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	-6	<b>20</b>	-11
Les impôts	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	-4	<b>27</b>	-6	<b>2</b>	-3
Le chômage	<b>60</b>	+10	<b>58</b>	+7	<b>37</b>	+10	<b>18</b>	+3	<b>57</b>	0	<b>78</b>	+7	<b>64</b>	+1	<b>55</b>	+9	<b>61</b>	+12
Le terrorisme	<b>2</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	-21	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-3
La défense\ la politique étrangère	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0
Le logement	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-7	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2
L'immigration	<b>2</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	-13	<b>16</b>	+6	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1
Le système de santé	<b>26</b>	-4	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>30</b>	-5	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>31</b>	+10
Le système éducatif	<b>4</b>	0	<b>14</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0
Les retraites\ les pensions	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>18</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	-5	<b>7</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-8	<b>9</b>	+2
La protection de l'environnement	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0
Autre (SPONTANE)	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	+7	<b>8</b>	+6	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0
NSP	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Crime	<b>14</b>	-7	<b>27</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	0	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	+5	<b>19</b>	+7
Public transport	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0
Economic situation	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	-7	<b>5</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	+3	<b>48</b>	+3	<b>34</b>	-1	<b>25</b>	-4
Rising prices\ inflation	<b>10</b>	-3	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>30</b>	-15	<b>26</b>	-4	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	+2
Taxation	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1
Unemployment	<b>57</b>	+8	<b>57</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>45</b>	+5	<b>24</b>	-2	<b>68</b>	-3	<b>63</b>	-4
Terrorism	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	-17	<b>5</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>43</b>	+2
Defence\ Foreign affairs	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1
Housing	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0
Immigration	<b>5</b>	-6	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>32</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0
Healthcare system	<b>37</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>28</b>	+7	<b>21</b>	+4	<b>23</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-3
The educational system	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-2
Pensions	<b>11</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+9	<b>12</b>	-4	<b>22</b>	+6	<b>10</b>	-4	<b>1</b>	-2
Protecting the environment	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>6</b>	+5	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	0
DK	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0

## Eurobarometer 65



QA30.4 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

L'élargissement de l'Union européenne à d'autres pays dans les années à venir

QA30.4 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
Further enlargement of the European Union to include other countries in future years

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Pour	<b>45</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	-2	<b>58</b>	-7	<b>51</b>	+5	<b>27</b>	-8	<b>28</b>	-8	<b>32</b>	-8	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>32</b>	+4
Contre	<b>42</b>	+3	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>53</b>	+3	<b>32</b>	+7	<b>42</b>	-6	<b>66</b>	+7	<b>66</b>	+7	<b>62</b>	+6	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>32</b>	+4
NSP	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	0	<b>6</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	-2

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
For	<b>56</b>	-18	<b>55</b>	0	<b>31</b>	0	<b>45</b>	-9	<b>48</b>	-5	<b>58</b>	-9	<b>65</b>	+4	<b>54</b>	-8	<b>60</b>	-9
Against	<b>42</b>	+18	<b>15</b>	-4	<b>62</b>	+2	<b>29</b>	+5	<b>32</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>30</b>	+4	<b>20</b>	+5
DK	<b>2</b>	0	<b>29</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>20</b>	+5	<b>21</b>	+6	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>20</b>	+4

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Pour	<b>59</b>	-7	<b>27</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	-1	<b>43</b>	-5	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>72</b>	0	<b>47</b>	-8	<b>73</b>	-1	<b>58</b>	-9
Contre	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	-3	<b>50</b>	+4	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>25</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	+6
NSP	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	+8	<b>6</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+4

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
For	<b>35</b>	-10	<b>49</b>	+1	<b>44</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	-7	<b>69</b>	-1	<b>64</b>	-5	<b>45</b>	-7
Against	<b>60</b>	+9	<b>39</b>	-7	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-3	<b>21</b>	+5	<b>29</b>	+3
DK	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	+6	<b>14</b>	0	<b>30</b>	+7	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	0	<b>25</b>	+4

## Eurobarometer 65



QA30.5 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une constitution pour l'Union européenne

QA30.5 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

A constitution for the European Union

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Pour	<b>61</b>	-2	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>75</b>	-2	<b>52</b>	+2	<b>45</b>	0	<b>71</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	-3	<b>73</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-2		
Contre	<b>22</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	0	<b>20</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	0	<b>18</b>	0	<b>14</b>	-1		
NSP	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	0	<b>15</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>39</b>	+3		

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY(tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
For	<b>62</b>	-6	<b>63</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	-5	<b>56</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	+1	<b>64</b>	-8	<b>59</b>	+10	<b>52</b>	-5	<b>58</b>	-7
Against	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>13</b>	0	<b>27</b>	+6	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>20</b>	-6	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+2
DK	<b>3</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+10	<b>22</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	+2	<b>26</b>	+5

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB 64  
automne 2005

	HU		LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
Pour	<b>78</b>	+2	<b>64</b>	-5	<b>46</b>	-14	<b>59</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	-5	<b>62</b>	+2	<b>53</b>	-10	<b>71</b>	-3	<b>55</b>	-9
Contre	<b>8</b>	0	<b>24</b>	+4	<b>20</b>	+4	<b>35</b>	+1	<b>34</b>	+6	<b>16</b>	-3	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	+5
NSP	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>34</b>	+10	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>22</b>	+1	<b>36</b>	+12	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	+4

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 64 autumn 2005

	FI		SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2	65.2	64.2
For	<b>45</b>	-4	<b>39</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-4	<b>59</b>	-6	<b>63</b>	-7	<b>60</b>	-2	<b>45</b>	-6
Against	<b>40</b>	-2	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>35</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	0	<b>29</b>	+4
DK	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>30</b>	+9	<b>24</b>	+2	<b>35</b>	+7	<b>29</b>	+6	<b>23</b>	+2	<b>26</b>	+2

## Eurobarometer 65



QA34a Dans l'ensemble, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) du fonctionnement de la démocratie en (NOTRE PAYS) ?  
 QA34a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 63 printemps 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	65.2	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Très satisfait(e)	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>43</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	0	<b>7</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>40</b>	-1
Plutôt satisfait(e)	<b>47</b>	+2	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>61</b>	+3	<b>53</b>	+8	<b>50</b>	-3	<b>52</b>	+2	<b>48</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	+3	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-2
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	<b>30</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>29</b>	-3	<b>32</b>	-3	<b>43</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	0
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-6	<b>1</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0	<b>12</b>	0	<b>22</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0
NSP	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	+3
Satisfait(e)	<b>56</b>	+3	<b>58</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>68</b>	+3	<b>58</b>	+10	<b>93</b>	+1	<b>60</b>	+2	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>34</b>	+4	<b>43</b>	-1	<b>49</b>	-1
Pas satisfait(e)	<b>41</b>	-3	<b>38</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>31</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	-10	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>38</b>	-3	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>65</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-2	<b>53</b>	-2

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 63 spring 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		HU	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Very satisfied	<b>16</b>	+5	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>16</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3
Fairly satisfied	<b>39</b>	-3	<b>58</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	+4	<b>41</b>	+6	<b>47</b>	-3	<b>39</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>40</b>	+15
Not very satisfied	<b>34</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	-2	<b>38</b>	+6	<b>15</b>	-1	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+4	<b>50</b>	0	<b>38</b>	-10
Not at all satisfied	<b>10</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	-6	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-2	<b>21</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-9
DK	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0
Satisfied	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>71</b>	+4	<b>45</b>	-8	<b>75</b>	+4	<b>53</b>	+9	<b>63</b>	-5	<b>41</b>	-3	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>46</b>	+19
Not satisfied	<b>45</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	-4	<b>52</b>	+8	<b>20</b>	-2	<b>43</b>	-12	<b>37</b>	+5	<b>54</b>	+2	<b>71</b>	-1	<b>53</b>	-18

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 63 printemps 2005

	LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK		FI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Très satisfait(e)	<b>22</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>25</b>	+11	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+4
Plutôt satisfait(e)	<b>62</b>	+3	<b>38</b>	0	<b>63</b>	+2	<b>50</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	+7	<b>24</b>	-12	<b>50</b>	-2	<b>23</b>	0	<b>67</b>	-2
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	<b>9</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>20</b>	-4	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	0	<b>34</b>	-1	<b>49</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	-4
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-4	<b>18</b>	-8	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	+1
NSP	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0
Satisfait(e)	<b>83</b>	+1	<b>48</b>	0	<b>75</b>	+4	<b>75</b>	+7	<b>38</b>	+9	<b>30</b>	-11	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>78</b>	+1
Pas satisfait(e)	<b>15</b>	0	<b>47</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	-7	<b>58</b>	-9	<b>61</b>	+6	<b>43</b>	0	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	-2

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 63 spring 2005

	SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Very satisfied	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+4	<b>4</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-6
Fairly satisfied	<b>64</b>	+1	<b>52</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>41</b>	0
Not very satisfied	<b>19</b>	-4	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>32</b>	-2	<b>48</b>	+3	<b>51</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	-1
Not at all satisfied	<b>5</b>	0	<b>10</b>	0	<b>39</b>	-3	<b>23</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	-4	<b>18</b>	+3
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4
Satisfied	<b>74</b>	+3	<b>60</b>	0	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>50</b>	-6
Not satisfied	<b>23</b>	-5	<b>36</b>	+2	<b>71</b>	-5	<b>71</b>	+4	<b>76</b>	-2	<b>42</b>	+2

## Eurobarometer 65



QA34b Et du fonctionnement de la démocratie dans l'Union européenne ?  
QA34b And how about the way democracy works in the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 63 printemps 2005

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Très satisfait(e)	6	+1	6	8	5	0	6	+1	5	-1	4	+1	3	0	2	+1	2	-1	2	-1
Plutôt satisfait(e)	44	0	43	52	62	+2	57	+4	60	+6	41	-4	39	-4	31	-1	45	-4	45	-4
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	26	-1	28	18	25	-1	21	-1	25	-3	34	+3	35	+2	41	+2	21	+1	21	+1
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	8	0	9	3	5	0	3	-2	4	-2	10	+2	11	+1	15	0	3	0	3	0
NSP	16	-1	15	19	3	-1	12	-3	6	0	11	0	11	-1	12	-1	28	+3	28	+3
Satisfait(e)	50	+1	48	59	67	+2	64	+6	65	+5	45	-4	43	-3	32	-1	47	-6	47	-6
Pas satisfait(e)	34	-1	37	21	31	0	24	-3	29	-5	43	+3	46	+3	56	+2	25	+2	25	+2

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 63 spring 2005

	EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		HU	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Very satisfied	12	+4	8	0	2	0	11	0	12	+4	11	-3	4	0	7	-2	8	+3
Fairly satisfied	41	0	52	0	38	-2	54	+4	47	+2	43	-1	49	+1	40	0	51	+3
Not very satisfied	35	+6	16	-3	34	+5	10	-4	23	-1	17	-3	18	-2	19	+1	21	-3
Not at all satisfied	11	+1	4	-1	11	-1	3	-2	6	-1	6	+2	3	-1	3	0	4	-2
DK	2	-10	20	+4	15	-2	22	+2	13	-3	22	+3	25	+1	31	+1	15	-3
Satisfied	52	+3	60	+1	40	-2	65	+4	58	+5	54	-3	53	+1	47	-1	60	+8
Not satisfied	46	+7	20	-5	44	+3	13	-7	29	-2	23	-1	21	-3	22	+1	25	-5

1re colonne : EB 65 printemps 2006

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 63 printemps 2005

	LU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		SI		SK		FI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Très satisfait(e)	13	+2	10	-3	3	+1	9	+3	9	+5	9	+3	6	+2	3	-1	1	0
Plutôt satisfait(e)	50	-5	38	-3	44	+5	36	-3	53	+5	30	-13	59	-2	41	-5	41	-5
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	21	-2	22	+3	36	-5	34	0	14	-4	27	0	23	+2	32	+2	42	+2
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	7	+3	5	0	8	0	13	0	3	-1	10	+3	4	+1	7	+1	10	+2
NSP	9	+3	24	+1	9	0	7	-2	21	-5	24	+6	9	-1	18	+3	6	+1
Satisfait(e)	63	-3	49	-4	47	+6	45	0	62	+10	39	-10	65	0	43	-6	42	-5
Pas satisfait(e)	28	0	27	+3	44	-6	47	+1	17	-6	37	+3	26	+1	38	+2	52	+4

1st column: EB 65 spring 2006

2nd column: % change from EB 63 spring 2005

	SE		UK		BG		RO		HR		TR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4	65.2	63.4
Very satisfied	3	+1	3	0	24	+5	13	-3	6	+1	11	-11
Fairly satisfied	42	+1	37	-1	30	+3	42	-6	37	-1	32	-5
Not very satisfied	29	-4	24	0	8	-3	11	+1	30	-2	21	+10
Not at all satisfied	7	-4	11	0	3	-1	2	-1	6	-3	12	+1
DK	18	+4	24	-1	35	-3	32	+8	21	+4	24	+5
Satisfied	45	+3	40	-1	54	+8	55	-9	43	0	44	-15
Not satisfied	37	-6	35	+1	12	-3	13	+1	36	-5	33	+11