

## Views on Slovenia's Accession to NATO

Source: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES – SOCIAL STUDIES INSTITUTE  
Public Opinion and Mass Communications Research Centre

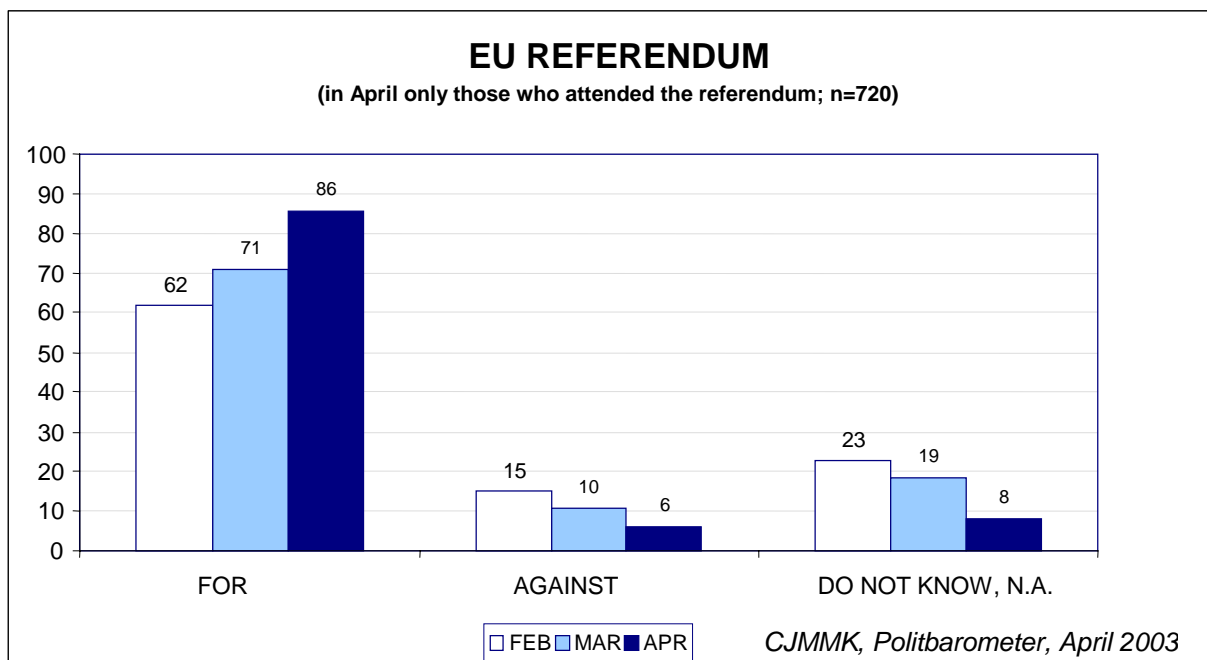
### About the research

A research based on a sample of telephone subscribers – 923 adult citizens of Slovenia – was carried out between 22 and 24 April 2003. Telephone interviews were conducted on the basis of a standardised questionnaire. The sample basis (BN=1996) was used for sampling with the response rate of 46%. Telephone interviews for Politbarometer 4/03 were conducted by 27 trained interviewers from the Public Opinion and Mass Communications Research Centre. On average one interview lasted 11.2 minutes (computer measured time), while the gross poll time totalled 400 hours.

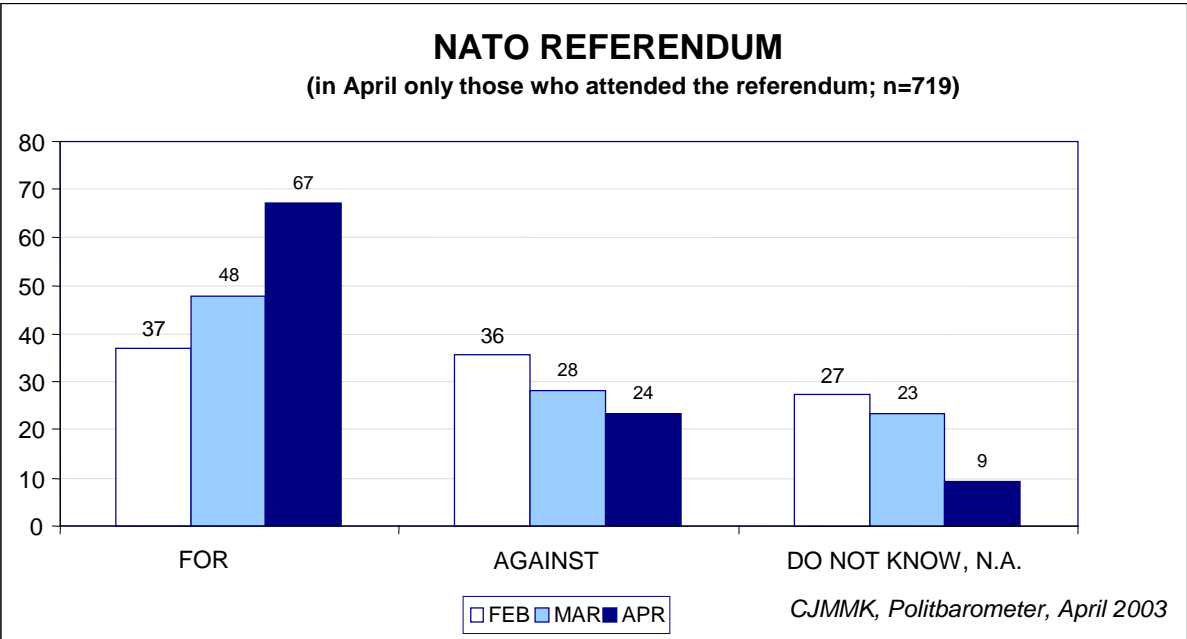
### EU and NATO referenda

This poll introduced a new starting point for permanent monitoring of the attitude towards the two Euro-Atlantic associations in the form of determining trust in the institutions. We again asked the respondents about their decisions at the referenda: did they attend the referenda, did they vote for or against the EU, or for or against NATO. Their answers are given in the graphs below. The data show that the positive attitude recorded in the high referendum results with respect to the EU and NATO did not diminish afterwards.

Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 3 illustrates the support for integration projects by indicating positions on the EU, NATO and the UN. It is based on the expression of trust (using a scale of 1 to 5). The data show that the public had the greatest trust in the EU, the United Nations were ranked high and the attitude towards NATO is stable, which re-confirms the referendum results.

Graph 3

