



TNS opinion

Directorate-General for Communication
Public Opinion Monitoring Unit

Brussels, 14 October 2015

European Parliament Eurobarometer (EB/EP 84.1)

Parlemeter 2015 – Part I

The main challenges for the EU, migration, and the economic and social situation

ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW

Coverage: EU28 (28 150 EU citizens)
Target group: Europeans aged 15 and over
Methodology: Face-to-face (CAPI)
Fieldwork: 19-29 September 2015, TNS opinion

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Note

Readers should bear in mind that survey findings are estimates, the accuracy of which, all other things being equal, depends on the sample size and the percentage observed. For samples of roughly 1 000 interviews (the sample size generally used at national level), the real percentage, i.e. if the whole population had been surveyed, would vary within the following confidence intervals:

Percentages observed	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



Introduction

This is the first part of the Parlemeter survey conducted in the 28 EU Member States, the **fieldwork** for which was carried out by TNS opinion **between 19 and 29 September 2015**.

The first part of the survey is given over to **migration** and the **economic and social situation**. The second part, which will be published separately, will focus on traditional Parlemeter topics, namely the European Parliament, identity, citizenship, and so forth.

As is the case with every survey of this kind, the European, national, and international **context** in which the interviews took place has to be taken into account.

The **EU** context has been dominated both by the recent wave of migration and the consequences ensuing from it and by the debates on the future of the EU and economic and monetary union in particular.

Notable events at **national level** include the election in Greece on 20 September, the pre-election debates in Portugal and Poland, and the regional elections in Spain and Austria.

On the international stage, the situation in the Middle East and, not least, the fight against terrorism are continuing to make headlines.

It is clear from the findings that some events have a major impact on the respondents' replies.

<p>The European average is weighted, the six most populous Member States accounting for around 70%.</p>
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Main findings

I. CHALLENGES FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION

- **There are two major challenges for the future: tackling unemployment and the issue of immigration.**
- **Unemployment** is still considered the most pressing challenge, scoring 49% (6 points down from June 2013), but **immigration** has soared in the rankings and is now **in second place, with 47%** (up by 33 percentage points). In nine countries its rating is above 50%.
- Another major challenge singled out by Europeans is **terrorism**, which has likewise risen very sharply to 26% (up by 15 points compared with June 2013).

II. MIGRATION

The survey covers several subjects, namely: the approach to migration, how citizens perceive the links between migration and the economy, and, lastly, the way in which the presence of nationals of other Member States is making itself felt in both economic and cultural terms.

A. In support of a global approach to migration policy

- *Decision-making*: 66% of respondents think that ‘*more decisions*’ should be taken at European level, whereas 23% take the opposite view.
- *Financial support*: regarding the ‘*priority financial support*’ recently granted to Member States bearing the brunt of migration on their coasts and at their borders, 62% think that it is ‘*a good thing*’. 15% think that it is ‘*a bad thing*’, whereas 20% consider it ‘*neither good nor bad*’.
- *Legal migration procedure*: 79% think that the procedure should be ‘*the same*’ in all EU Member States, whereas 15% reject that approach.
- *Simplification*: 66% of Europeans are in favour of ‘*simplifying legal migration procedures*’, which they believe would ‘*make it possible to fight effectively against illegal migration*’. By contrast, 23% are ‘*not in favour*’ and 11% ‘*do not know*’.

B. Distribution of asylum-seekers among Member States

As with all the other questions, the breakdowns by country are given in the tables and charts below. They reflect the variety of public perceptions resulting from the specific circumstances that have arisen in individual Member States. The question here was put in two parts.

- **Firstly**, citizens of each Member State were asked whether ‘*the numbers of asylum-seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States*’.

The respondents who said yes amounted to nearly 8 out of 10 (78%), but there were considerable differences from one country to another, ranging from 97% in Germany and 94% in Sweden to 31% in Slovakia and 33% in the Czech Republic.

In Greece and Italy, among which that are having to shoulder the heaviest responsibility for initial reception of migrants, the figures are 91% and 84% respectively.

- **Secondly**, those in each Member State who had answered ‘yes’ to the preceding question (78% for the EU as a whole) were asked whether ‘*the distribution of asylum seekers should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas*’.

In the EU as a whole, 75% also ‘agreed’ with the latter proposal, but, once again, there are very marked variations in the figures for individual countries.

Out of the 97% of Germans who believe that asylum-seekers should be better distributed, 89% support binding quotas. Conversely, out of the 31% of Slovaks who approve a better distribution of asylum-seekers, 51% favour binding quotas.

C. Legal migration and economic perceptions

Do EU countries ‘*need legal migrants to work in certain sectors of the economy*’?

- **At EU level** there is an absolute majority in agreement with that approach, but the extent of its approval falls short of the replies to the preceding questions.

51% of Europeans say that the answer to the question is yes, compared with 42% who say no.

- **At national level** the distinctions remain largely along the lines seen above.

The highest degrees of support can be found in Sweden (77%), Germany and Denmark (72%), and the United Kingdom (70%).

Among the 19 Member States where fewer than 50% answered yes, those least in favour are Slovakia (19%), Bulgaria (24%), Hungary (24%), followed by the Czech Republic (25%), Romania (28%), Greece (31%) and Slovenia (32%).

D. Perceptions of the presence of nationals of other Member States

The interviews ended with two questions about this aspect of EU life.

- **Presence of nationals of other Member States and economic impact**

- **At EU level** 56% of respondents ‘agree’ that the presence of nationals of other Member States on national territory is a ‘*good thing*’ for the economy of their country, whereas 35% ‘do not agree’.
- **At national level** the findings highlight the distinctions from one country to the next.

The countries which take **the most positive view** of other EU nationals on their territory are Sweden (79%), Luxembourg (77%), Germany (72%), and Denmark (71%).

In **five countries**, however, there is an **absolute majority** who **do not consider it desirable** to have nationals of other Member States, the figures being 66% for Cyprus, 60% for the Czech Republic and Slovakia, 58% for Greece, and 56% for Hungary.

➤ **Presence of nationals of other Member States and cultural diversity**

- **At EU level** 66% of respondents think that the presence of nationals of other Member States enhances their country's cultural diversity.
- **At national level** the same distinctions are apparent.

Support for the above idea is strongest in Sweden (88%), Luxembourg (84%), and Denmark (83%).

Conversely, the countries **least in favour** are the Czech Republic (33%), Slovakia (39%), Bulgaria (42%), and Hungary (49%).

III. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

Europeans were asked about several aspects of the economic and social situation, namely the pace of EU integration, Member States' response to the crisis, their personal feeling about the economic recovery (or otherwise), and their perception of their household's financial situation.

A. Pace of European integration

In general, should European integration proceed at the same pace in every sphere or should it vary according to the common policies to be implemented?

- **At European level**, if it were considered desirable to intensify a common European policy in given key fields, **how quickly should this be done?** : 48% of the respondents (1 point down in the last year) think it better to '*wait for all the EU Member States to be ready*', and 41% (up 2 points) think that those wishing to move forward should '*do so without waiting for the other Member States*'.
- **At national level**, the numbers in favour of going ahead without waiting have increased most substantially in Cyprus (48%, up 16 points), Romania (37%, up 10 points), and Hungary (52%, up 8 points).

Conversely, in the United Kingdom (62%, up 9 points), Estonia (44%, up 4 points), France (46%, up 3 points) and Poland (46%, +3) there are now more respondents who think it preferable to wait until all Member States are ready to advance at the same pace.

B. Member States' response to the crisis

- **At European level** there has been a **very marked reversal in the prevailing trend** since the last survey in September 2011. Today there is an absolute majority (51%, up 10 points) who think that Member States have acted '*individually*'. By contrast, 39% (9 points down) think that Member States have acted '*in a coordinated way with the other EU countries*'.
- **At national level**, the perception that Member States have taken **their own action** in response to the crisis has **risen steeply** in Cyprus (61%, up 28 points compared with September 2011) and in Greece (61%, up 21 points), where, in 2011, coordinated action between Member States was a majority.

In two other clear changes, the **perception of coordinated action** by Member States in response to the crisis has declined in Bulgaria (37%, down 19 points) and Germany (43%, down 18 points).

C. The crisis: where do matters stand?

- **At European level** there have, on this point too, been **significant shifts**.

Though high (32%), the number who think that '*the crisis is going to last for many years*' has fallen markedly compared with 2011, when it stood at 41%, making a drop of 9 percentage points.

By contrast, the number of respondents who think that '*we are already returning to growth*' is visibly rising (20%, up 12 points).

- **At national level**, the view that the return to growth is now under way has gained most ground in Malta (65%, up 52 points), Ireland (47%, up 45 points), and the United Kingdom (40%, up 35 points).

D. Perception of personal financial situation

Respondents were asked how they had perceived their household situation in the last two years and how they thought it might develop in the next two years.

- **Hope for the future at European level**
 - Regarding the **last two years**, 40% of Europeans think that their situation has, if anything, '*worsened*', 24%, that it has '*improved*', and 35%, that it '*has not changed*' (spontaneous answer).
 - As regards the **next two years**, 31% think that their situation will '*improve*', 25% think that it will '*worsen*', and 38% expect to see '*no change*' (spontaneous answer).

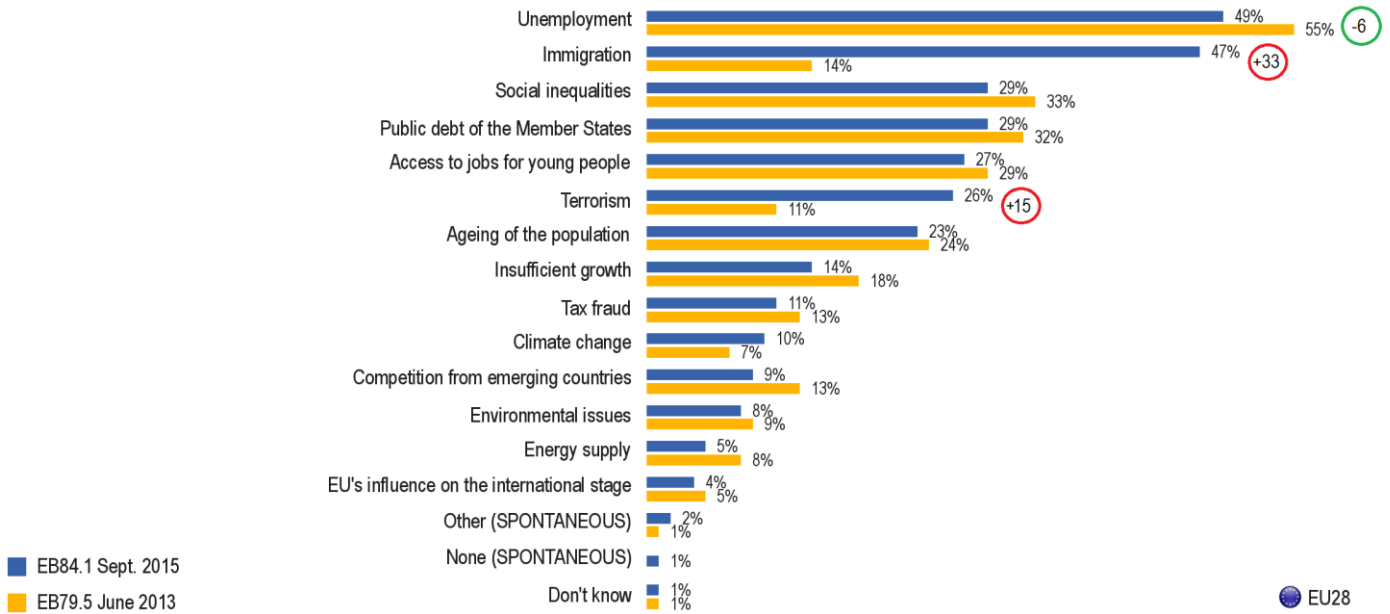
- **Contrasting situations at national level**
 - **The least optimistic countries:** in Greece, 90% of respondents say that their situation has worsened in the last two years, and 12%, that it will improve in the next two years. In Cyprus, 68% say that their situation has deteriorated in the past, and 29% say that theirs will improve in the future. In France, 57% say that their situation has worsened in the last two years, and 22% say that theirs will improve in the future.
 - **The most optimistic countries:** in Denmark, 17% of respondents have a perception that their situation has deteriorated, and 41% think that their situation will improve. in Malta, 18% think that their situation has worsened, and 44%, that theirs will improve. In Germany, 22% consider their situation to have deteriorated in the past, whereas 24% expect it to improve in the future.

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I. THE MAIN CHALLENGES FACING THE EUROPEAN UNION

1) EU average

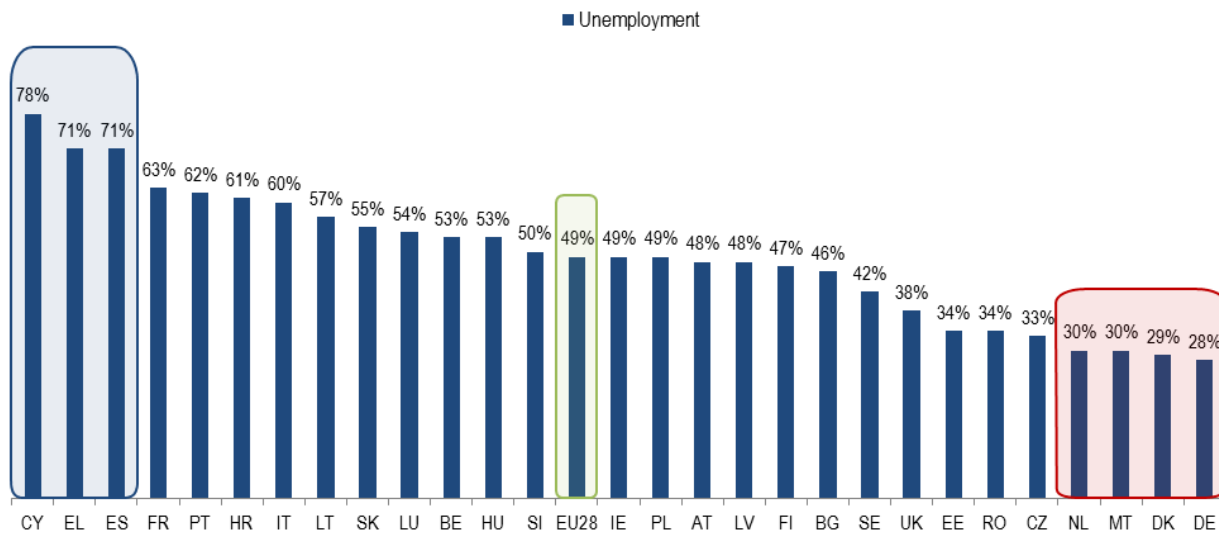
Q29. In your opinion, what are the main challenges facing the EU and its Member States in order to face the future? Firstly? And secondly? And thirdly? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)



2) National results

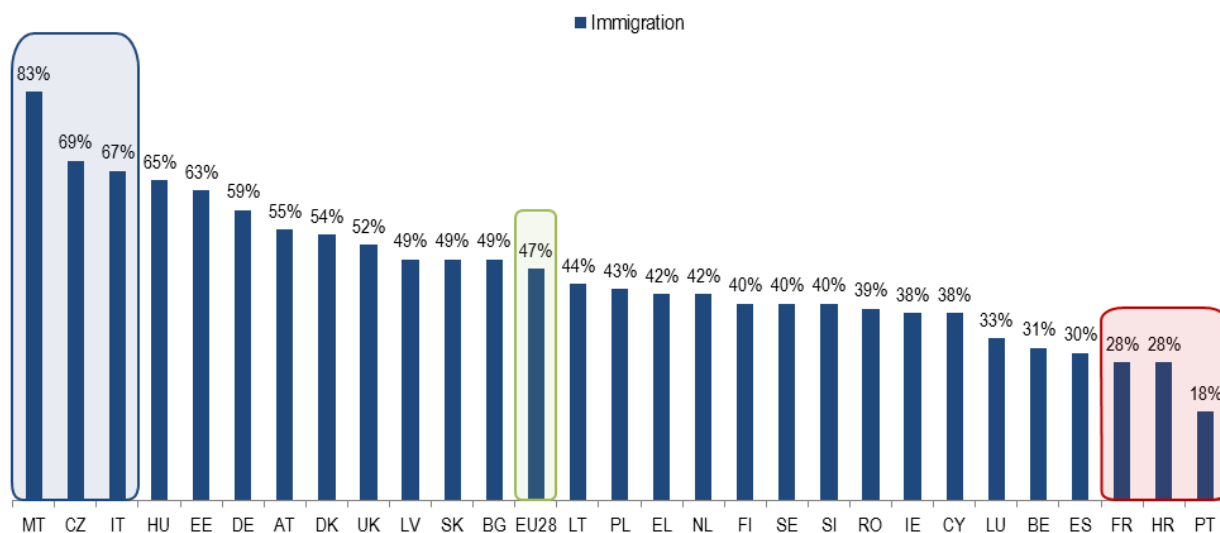
a) *Unemployment*

**Q29. In your opinion, what are the main challenges facing the EU and its Member States in order to face the future?
Firstly? And secondly? And thirdly? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)**
































b) Immigration

**Q29. In your opinion, what are the main challenges facing the EU and its Member States in order to face the future?
Firstly? And secondly? And thirdly? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)**



3) National evolutions

Q29. In your opinion, what are the main challenges facing the EU and its Member States in order to face the future? Firstly? And secondly? And thirdly? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	Unemployment			Immigration			Social inequalities			Public debt of the Member States			Access to jobs for young people			Terrorism		
	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013
 EU28	55%	49%	-6	14%	47%	+33	33%	29%	-4	32%	29%	-3	29%	27%	-2	11%	26%	+15
EURO AREA	56%	52%	-4	11%	46%	+35	35%	31%	-4	36%	32%	-4	29%	27%	-2	9%	23%	+14
NON-EURO AREA	53%	42%	-11	20%	49%	+29	28%	26%	-2	25%	23%	-2	30%	26%	-4	17%	31%	+14
 CZ	46%	33%	-13	11%	69%	+58	34%	30%	-4	39%	29%	-10	27%	14%	-13	8%	34%	+26
 IT	51%	60%	+9	10%	67%	+57	20%	13%	-7	31%	22%	-9	32%	29%	-3	6%	30%	+24
 HU	62%	53%	-9	8%	65%	+57	32%	27%	-5	26%	22%	-4	40%	25%	-15	5%	29%	+24
 DE	45%	28%	-17	11%	59%	+48	43%	40%	-3	50%	46%	-4	23%	22%	-1	11%	25%	+14
 MT	48%	30%	-18	36%	83%	+47	10%	8%	-2	42%	22%	-20	20%	15%	-5	7%	46%	+39
 SK	61%	55%	-6	3%	49%	+46	43%	37%	-6	32%	22%	-10	29%	29%	=	6%	20%	+14
 EE	52%	34%	-18	18%	63%	+45	47%	33%	-14	15%	14%	-1	21%	17%	-4	7%	14%	+7
 AT	44%	48%	+4	16%	55%	+39	40%	21%	-19	50%	45%	-5	33%	26%	-7	5%	21%	+16
 DK	52%	29%	-23	16%	54%	+38	32%	31%	-1	32%	22%	-10	23%	16%	-7	15%	24%	+9
 BG	67%	46%	-21	12%	49%	+37	47%	37%	-10	11%	12%	+1	42%	25%	-17	14%	27%	+13
 PL	58%	49%	-9	7%	43%	+36	34%	30%	-4	21%	18%	-3	28%	34%	+6	8%	29%	+21
 NL	43%	30%	-13	6%	42%	+36	29%	27%	-2	43%	39%	-4	19%	14%	-5	11%	28%	+17
 SI	58%	50%	-8	4%	40%	+36	41%	33%	-8	22%	28%	+6	48%	36%	-12	3%	18%	+15
 LV	54%	48%	-6	14%	49%	+35	44%	38%	-6	20%	19%	-1	26%	21%	-5	7%	18%	+11
 LT	58%	57%	-1	13%	44%	+31	36%	36%	=	25%	31%	+6	24%	22%	-2	6%	11%	+5
 SE	50%	42%	-8	9%	40%	+31	35%	34%	-1	34%	24%	-10	28%	26%	-2	6%	15%	+9
 FI	54%	47%	-7	12%	40%	+28	30%	22%	-8	43%	42%	-1	28%	30%	+2	8%	13%	+5
 RO	47%	34%	-13	12%	39%	+27	32%	28%	-4	21%	16%	-5	58%	37%	-21	11%	28%	+17
 IE	69%	49%	-20	12%	38%	+26	26%	21%	-5	43%	34%	-9	36%	29%	-7	6%	28%	+22
 EL	73%	71%	-2	17%	42%	+25	34%	30%	-4	29%	34%	+5	24%	20%	-4	6%	10%	+4
 ES	79%	71%	-8	6%	30%	+24	38%	33%	-5	29%	22%	-7	37%	32%	-5	5%	14%	+9
 HR	68%	61%	-7	5%	28%	+23	39%	36%	-3	35%	35%	=	45%	30%	-15	6%	20%	+14
 LU	58%	54%	-4	11%	33%	+22	29%	36%	+7	32%	29%	-3	42%	42%	=	11%	22%	+11
 UK	49%	38%	-11	37%	52%	+15	17%	20%	+3	26%	26%	=	19%	21%	+2	30%	39%	+9
 CY	74%	78%	+4	23%	38%	+15	30%	24%	-6	38%	34%	-4	42%	30%	-12	8%	19%	+11
 BE	48%	53%	+5	16%	31%	+15	32%	39%	+7	27%	25%	-2	22%	31%	+9	7%	21%	+14
 FR	60%	63%	+3	16%	28%	+12	40%	33%	-7	27%	26%	-1	32%	30%	-2	13%	26%	+13
 PT	68%	62%	-6	7%	18%	+11	47%	46%	-1	24%	30%	+6	22%	27%	+5	3%	15%	+12

First six items cited

The hierarchy is done on the evolution of the item "immigration"

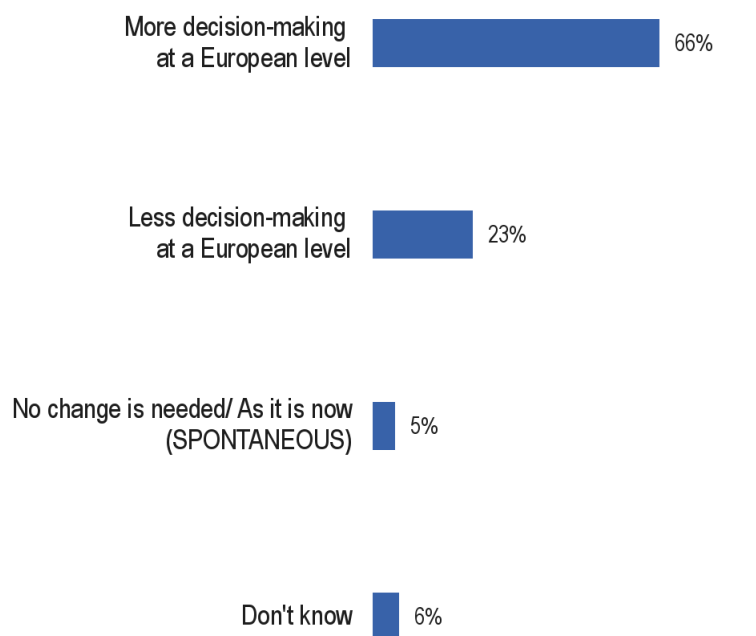
II. MIGRATION

A. FOR A COMMON GLOBAL APPROACH TOWARDS THE MIGRATION POLICY

1. Decision-making on the issue of migration

1) EU average

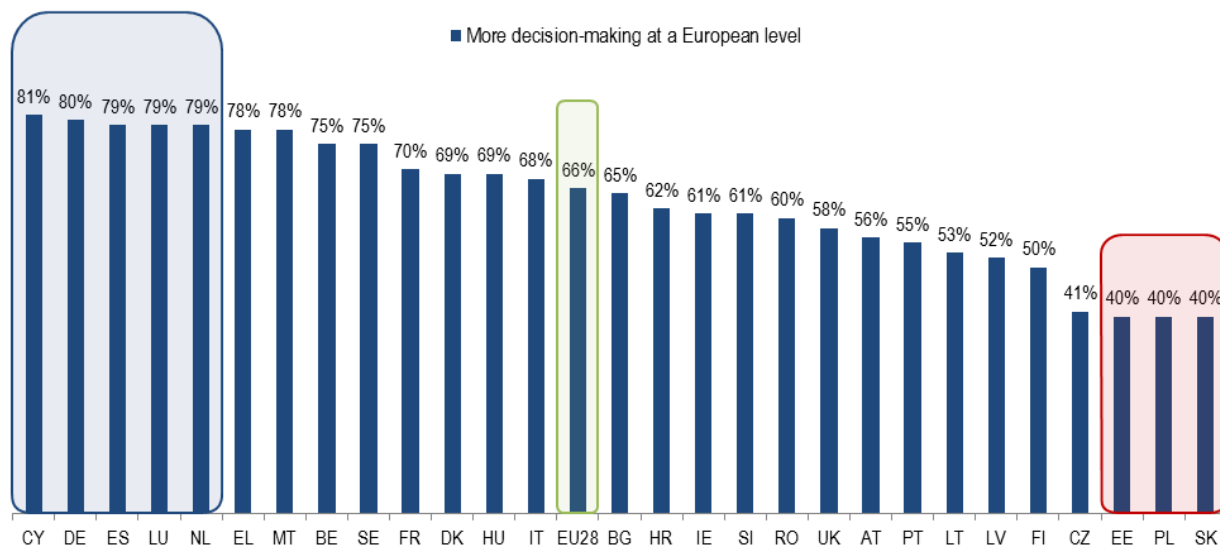
Q31. When it comes to the issue of migration, please tell me if you believe that more or less decision-making should take place at a European level.
































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2) *National results*

Q31. When it comes to the issue of migration, please tell me if you believe that more or less decision-making should take place at a European level.



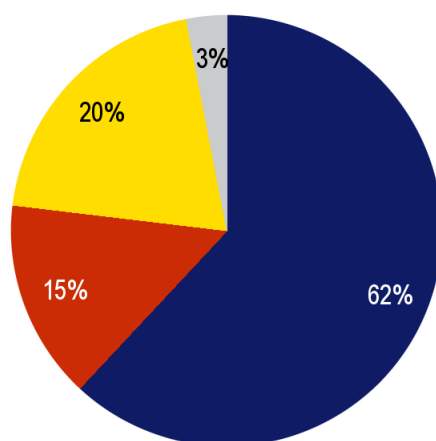
Q31. When it comes to the issue of migration, please tell me if you believe that more or less decision-making should take place at a European level.

		More decision-making at a European level	Less decision-making at a European level	No change is needed/ As it is now (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
	EU28	66%	23%	5%	6%
	CY	81%	11%	4%	4%
	DE	80%	13%	3%	4%
	LU	79%	8%	8%	5%
	ES	79%	12%	3%	6%
	NL	79%	14%	3%	4%
	MT	78%	14%	3%	5%
	EL	78%	18%	2%	2%
	SE	75%	17%	4%	4%
	BE	75%	21%	2%	2%
	FR	70%	22%	3%	5%
	HU	69%	20%	7%	4%
	DK	69%	22%	5%	4%
	IT	68%	22%	4%	6%
	BG	65%	18%	6%	11%
	HR	62%	24%	6%	8%
	SI	61%	22%	9%	8%
	IE	61%	25%	7%	7%
	RO	60%	19%	6%	15%
	UK	58%	35%	4%	3%
	AT	56%	34%	7%	3%
	PT	55%	23%	11%	11%
	LT	53%	29%	11%	7%
	LV	52%	35%	4%	9%
	FI	50%	39%	5%	6%
	CZ	41%	46%	6%	7%
	PL	40%	32%	14%	14%
	EE	40%	41%	8%	11%
	SK	40%	43%	9%	8%

2. Financial support to the Member States currently facing the most migratory flows

1) EU average

Q32. The EU has recently decided to allocate financial support as a matter of priority to the Member States currently facing the most migratory flows on their coasts and borders. Do you think it is...?

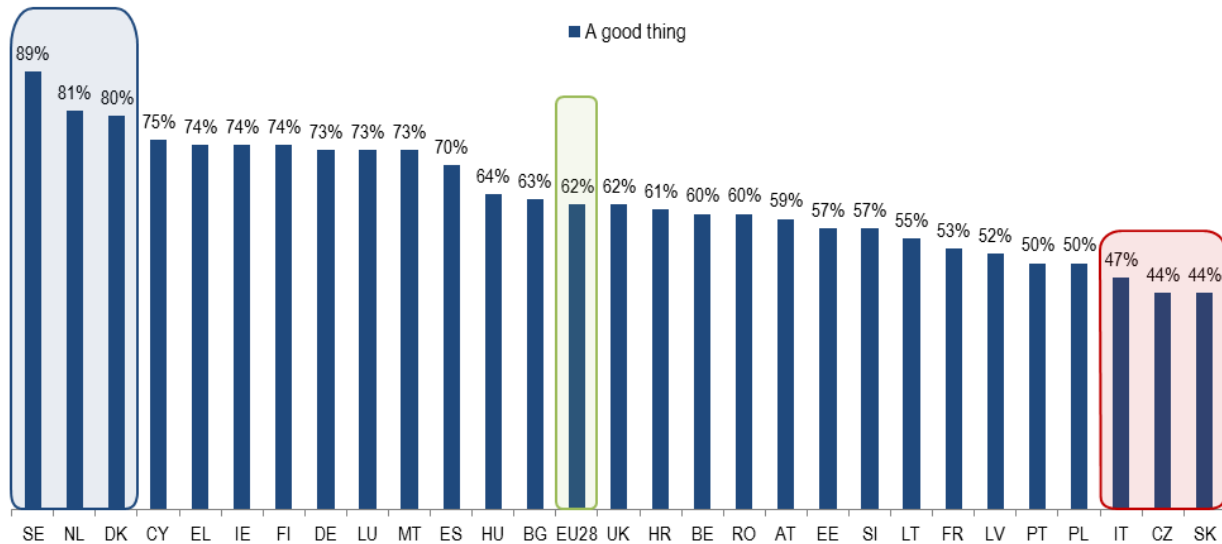


- A good thing
- A bad thing
- Neither good nor bad
- Don't know






























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2) National results

Q32. The EU has recently decided to allocate financial support as a matter of priority to the Member States currently facing the most migratory flows on their coasts and borders. Do you think it is...?



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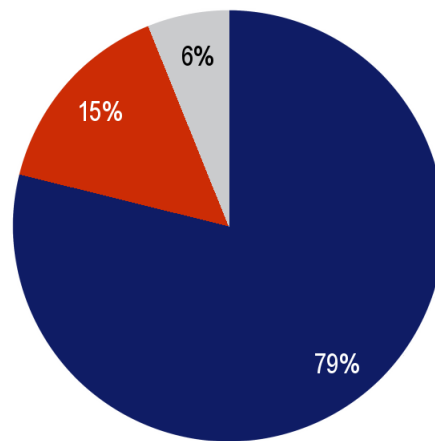
		A good thing	A bad thing	Neither good nor bad	Don't know
	EU28	62%	15%	20%	3%
	SE	89%	4%	6%	1%
	NL	81%	7%	11%	1%
	DK	80%	7%	11%	2%
	CY	75%	9%	16%	0%
	EL	74%	8%	17%	1%
	IE	74%	11%	13%	2%
	FI	74%	11%	13%	2%
	MT	73%	7%	18%	2%
	LU	73%	8%	16%	3%
	DE	73%	13%	11%	3%
	ES	70%	12%	15%	3%
	HU	64%	15%	20%	1%
	BG	63%	8%	19%	10%
	UK	62%	15%	17%	6%
	HR	61%	11%	26%	2%
	RO	60%	13%	23%	4%
	BE	60%	21%	17%	2%
	AT	59%	14%	25%	2%
	SI	57%	16%	25%	2%
	EE	57%	17%	20%	6%
	LT	55%	21%	22%	2%
	FR	53%	23%	21%	3%
	LV	52%	19%	25%	4%
	PT	50%	16%	30%	4%
	PL	50%	17%	29%	4%
	IT	47%	20%	28%	5%
	SK	44%	18%	35%	3%
	CZ	44%	23%	31%	2%

3. Similar legal migration procedures in all EU Member States

1) EU average

Q34.2. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Legal migration procedures should be the same in all the EU Member States



● Total 'Agree'

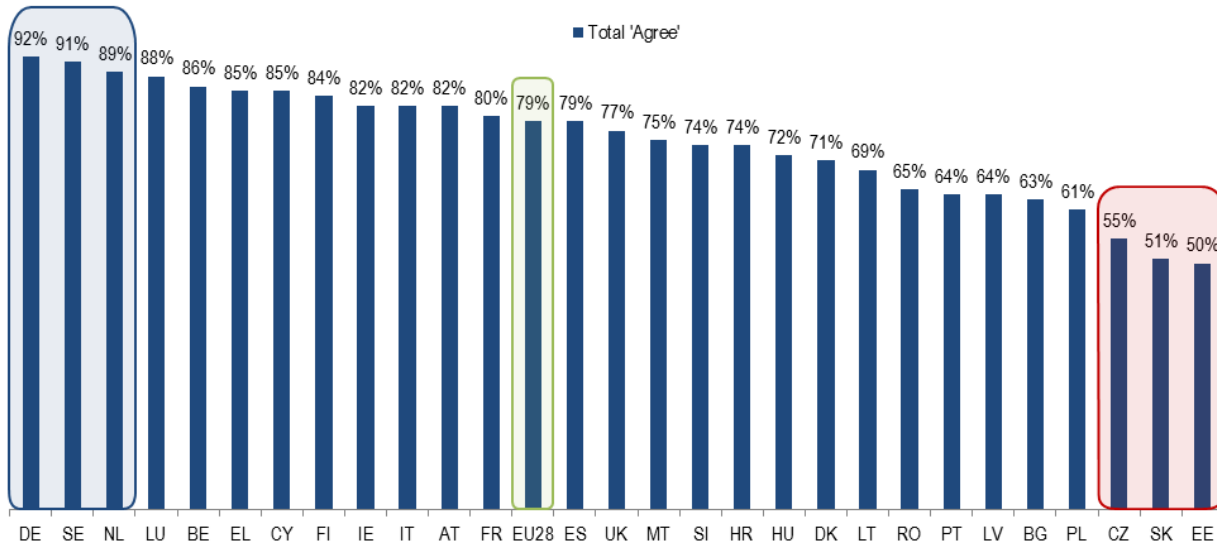
● Total 'Disagree'

● Don't know

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2) National results

**Q34.2. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU,
to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Legal migration procedures should be the same in all the EU Member States**



Q34.2. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Legal migration procedures should be the same in all the EU Member States

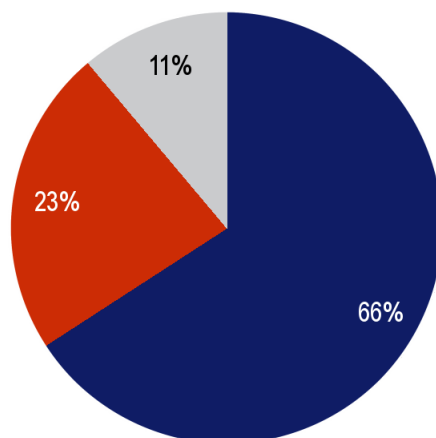
		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	79%	15%	6%
	DE	92%	6%	2%
	SE	91%	6%	3%
	NL	89%	10%	1%
	LU	88%	9%	3%
	BE	86%	12%	2%
	CY	85%	12%	3%
	EL	85%	13%	2%
	FI	84%	12%	4%
	IE	82%	11%	7%
	IT	82%	13%	5%
	AT	82%	15%	3%
	FR	80%	14%	6%
	ES	79%	11%	10%
	UK	77%	18%	5%
	MT	75%	15%	10%
	SI	74%	19%	7%
	HR	74%	21%	5%
	HU	72%	25%	3%
	DK	71%	23%	6%
	LT	69%	21%	10%
	RO	65%	19%	16%
	PT	64%	25%	11%
	LV	64%	27%	9%
	BG	63%	20%	17%
	PL	61%	28%	11%
	CZ	55%	38%	7%
	SK	51%	41%	8%
	EE	50%	36%	14%

4. Simplifying legal migration procedures

1) EU average

Q34.1. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Simplifying the legal migration procedures would make it possible to fight effectively against illegal migration

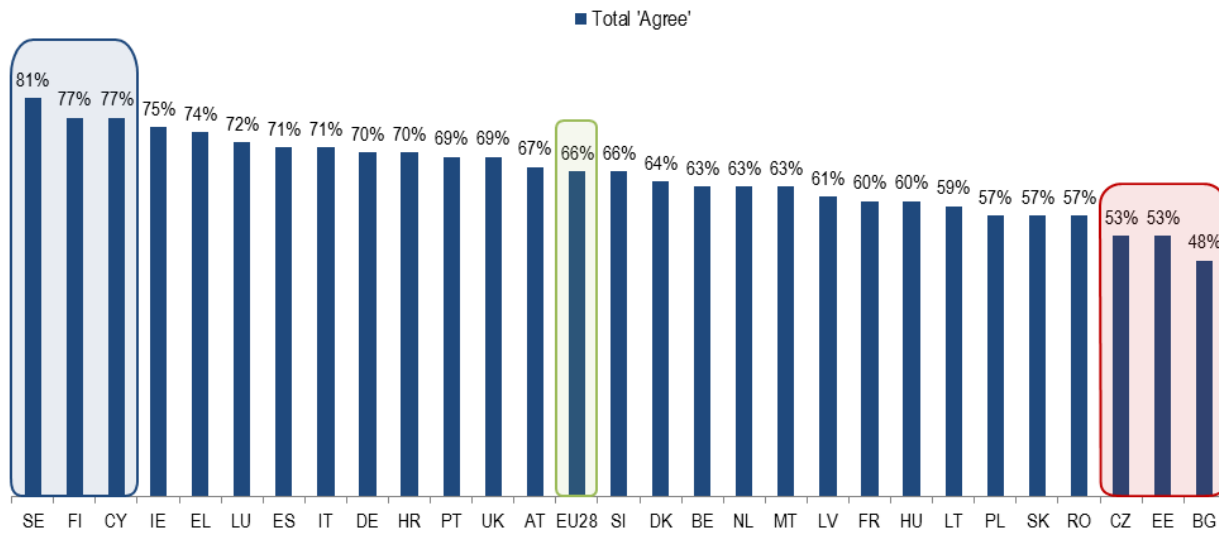


- Total 'Agree'
- Total 'Disagree'
- Don't know






























 EU28

2) National results

**Q34.1. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU,
to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?**
Simplifying the legal migration procedures would make it possible to fight effectively against illegal migration



Q34.1. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Simplifying the legal migration procedures would make it possible to fight effectively against illegal migration

		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	66%	23%	11%
	SE	81%	11%	8%
	FI	77%	11%	12%
	CY	77%	18%	5%
	IE	75%	14%	11%
	EL	74%	22%	4%
	LU	72%	21%	7%
	ES	71%	12%	17%
	IT	71%	20%	9%
	HR	70%	22%	8%
	DE	70%	23%	7%
	PT	69%	16%	15%
	UK	69%	22%	9%
	AT	67%	28%	5%
	SI	66%	26%	8%
	DK	64%	22%	14%
	MT	63%	20%	17%
	NL	63%	25%	12%
	BE	63%	31%	6%
	LV	61%	28%	11%
	FR	60%	33%	7%
	HU	60%	34%	6%
	LT	59%	28%	13%
	RO	57%	20%	23%
	PL	57%	30%	13%
	SK	57%	32%	11%
	EE	53%	28%	19%
	CZ	53%	35%	12%
	BG	48%	24%	28%

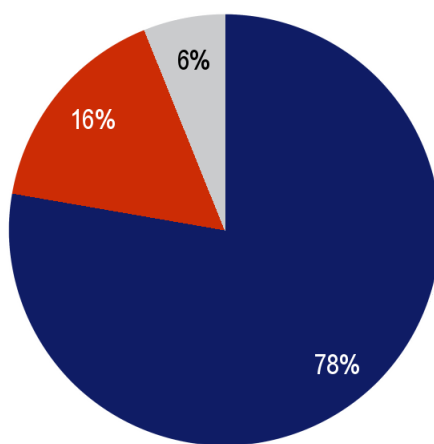
B. THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS AMONG MEMBER STATES

1. A better distribution of asylum seekers

1) EU average

Q33.1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States

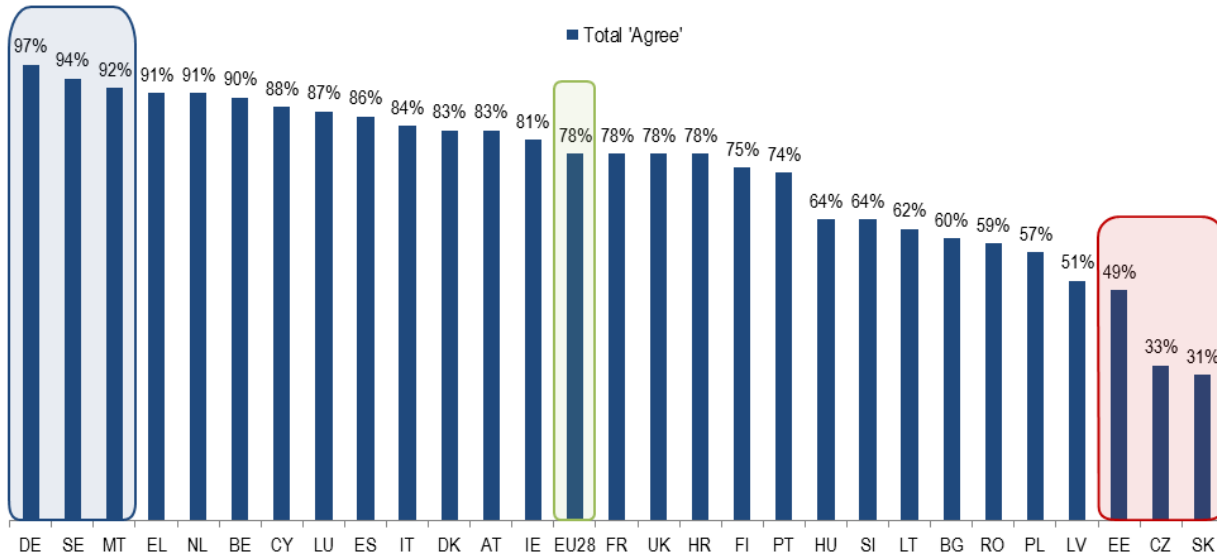


- Total 'Agree'
- Total 'Disagree'
- Don't know






























 EU28

2) National results

Q33.1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States



Q33.1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States

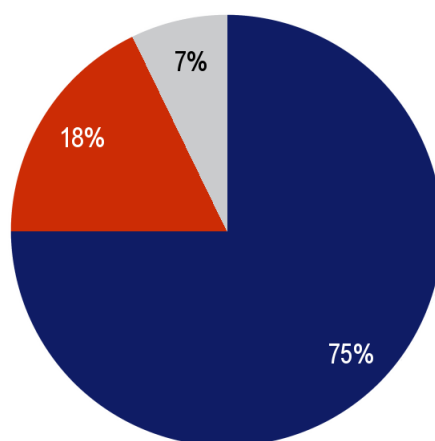
		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	78%	16%	6%
	DE	97%	2%	1%
	SE	94%	5%	1%
	MT	92%	4%	4%
	NL	91%	7%	2%
	EL	91%	8%	1%
	BE	90%	9%	1%
	CY	88%	9%	3%
	LU	87%	8%	5%
	ES	86%	7%	7%
	IT	84%	12%	4%
	DK	83%	12%	5%
	AT	83%	13%	4%
	IE	81%	12%	7%
	FR	78%	16%	6%
	HR	78%	16%	6%
	UK	78%	18%	4%
	FI	75%	20%	5%
	PT	74%	18%	8%
	SI	64%	27%	9%
	HU	64%	31%	5%
	LT	62%	32%	6%
	BG	60%	26%	14%
	RO	59%	23%	18%
	PL	57%	28%	15%
	LV	51%	38%	11%
	EE	49%	35%	16%
	CZ	33%	61%	6%
	SK	31%	60%	9%

2. A better distribution of asylum seekers, if yes, on which basis?

1) EU average

Q33.2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? *

The distribution of asylum seekers should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas



- Total 'Agree'
- Total 'Disagree'
- Don't know

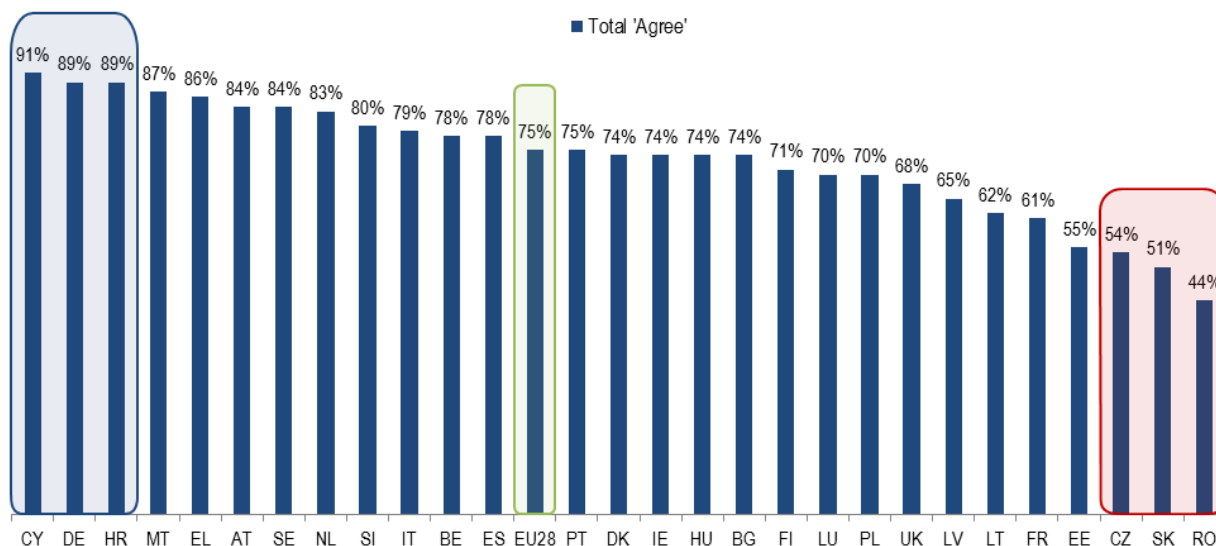
 EU28

* Basis: respondents who agree with the statement:

*“The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States”
(78% of the total sample at EU level)*

2) National results

Q33.2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?*
The distribution of asylum seekers should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas
































* Basis: respondents who agree with the statement:

"The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States"
 (78% of the total sample at EU level)

At the national level, the results should be read like this:

- In Germany, on the 97% of respondents who think that the number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States, 89% think that this distribution should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas.
-
- In Slovakia, on the 31% of respondents who think that the number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States, 51% think that this distribution should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas.

Q33.2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?*
The distribution of asylum seekers should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas

		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	75%	18%	7%
	CY	91%	7%	2%
	DE	89%	8%	3%
	HR	89%	8%	3%
	MT	87%	4%	9%
	EL	86%	8%	6%
	AT	84%	12%	4%
	SE	84%	13%	3%
	NL	83%	14%	3%
	SI	80%	16%	4%
	IT	79%	10%	11%
	ES	78%	13%	9%
	BE	78%	18%	4%
	PT	75%	12%	13%
	BG	74%	12%	14%
	IE	74%	18%	8%
	DK	74%	21%	5%
	HU	74%	22%	4%
	FI	71%	23%	6%
	PL	70%	20%	10%
	LU	70%	22%	8%
	UK	68%	25%	7%
	LV	65%	29%	6%
	LT	62%	32%	6%
	FR	61%	30%	9%
	EE	55%	33%	12%
	CZ	54%	39%	7%
	SK	51%	43%	6%
	RO	44%	48%	8%

* Basis: respondents who agree with the statement:
 “The number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States”
 (78% of the total sample at EU level)

At the national level, the results should be read like this:

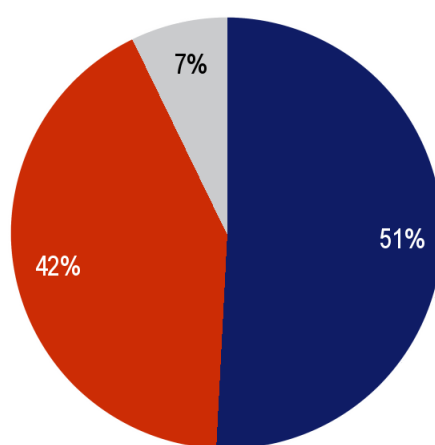
- In Germany, on the 97% of respondents who think that the number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States, 89% think that this distribution should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas.
- In Slovakia, on the 31% of respondents who think that the number of asylum seekers should be better distributed among all EU Member States, 51% think that this distribution should be decided at EU level on the basis of binding quotas.

C. LEGAL MIGRATION AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT THE ECONOMY

1) EU average

Q34.3. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

(OUR COUNTRY) needs legal migrants to work in certain sectors of the economy



● Total 'Agree'

● Total 'Disagree'

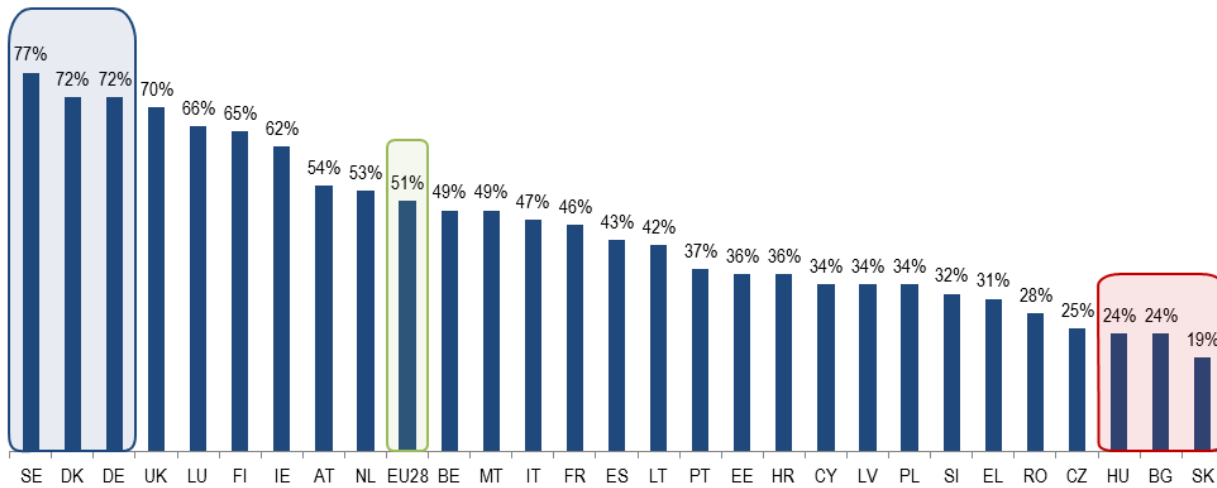
● Don't know

EU28






























2) National results

**Q34.3. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU,
to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(OUR COUNTRY) needs legal migrants to work in certain sectors of the economy**

■ Total 'Agree'



Q34.3. In the current context of migratory flows from outside the EU, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(OUR COUNTRY) needs legal migrants to work in certain sectors of the economy

		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	51%	42%	7%
	SE	77%	13%	10%
	DK	72%	23%	5%
	DE	72%	24%	4%
	UK	70%	24%	6%
	LU	66%	26%	8%
	FI	65%	30%	5%
	IE	62%	30%	8%
	AT	54%	40%	6%
	NL	53%	41%	6%
	MT	49%	44%	7%
	BE	49%	47%	4%
	IT	47%	43%	10%
	FR	46%	48%	6%
	ES	43%	49%	8%
	LT	42%	53%	5%
	PT	37%	52%	11%
	EE	36%	54%	10%
	HR	36%	56%	8%
	PL	34%	56%	10%
	LV	34%	60%	6%
	CY	34%	64%	2%
	SI	32%	61%	7%
	EL	31%	67%	2%
	RO	28%	59%	13%
	CZ	25%	71%	4%
	BG	24%	62%	14%
	HU	24%	72%	4%
	SK	19%	74%	7%

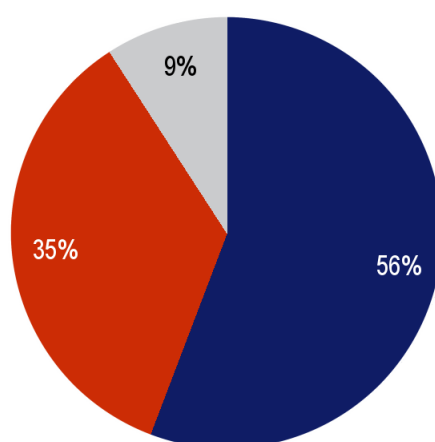
D. PERCEPTIONS OF THE PRESENCE OF NATIONALS FROM OTHER EU MEMBER STATES

1. Presence of nationals from other EU Member States and impact on the economy

1) EU average

Q35.1. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)? The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...

Is a good thing for the (NATIONALITY) economy



● Total 'Agree'

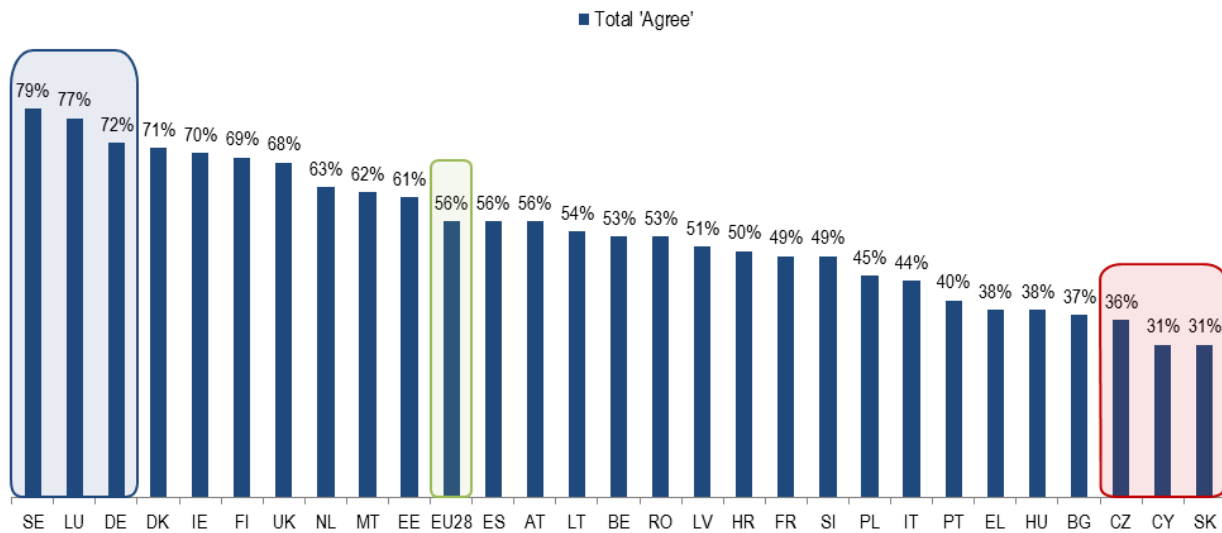
● Total 'Disagree'

● Don't know

 EU28

2) National results






























Q35.1. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)?
The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...
Is a good thing for the (NATIONALITY) economy



Q35.1. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)?

The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...

Is a good thing for the (NATIONALITY) economy

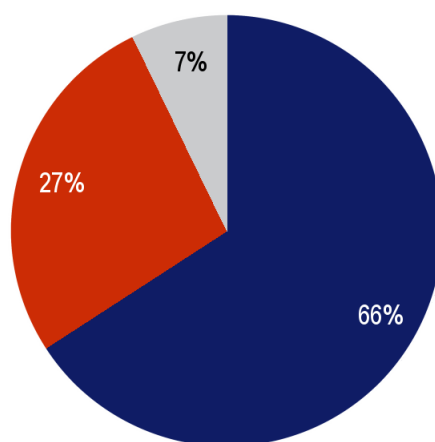
		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	56%	35%	9%
	SE	79%	18%	3%
	LU	77%	15%	8%
	DE	72%	21%	7%
	DK	71%	19%	10%
	IE	70%	22%	8%
	FI	69%	24%	7%
	UK	68%	24%	8%
	NL	63%	29%	8%
	MT	62%	32%	6%
	EE	61%	28%	11%
	ES	56%	33%	11%
	AT	56%	38%	6%
	LT	54%	40%	6%
	RO	53%	33%	14%
	BE	53%	43%	4%
	LV	51%	42%	7%
	HR	50%	43%	7%
	FR	49%	43%	8%
	SI	49%	46%	5%
	PL	45%	41%	14%
	IT	44%	43%	13%
	PT	40%	47%	13%
	HU	38%	56%	6%
	EL	38%	58%	4%
	BG	37%	46%	17%
	CZ	36%	60%	4%
	SK	31%	60%	9%
	CY	31%	66%	3%

2. Presence of nationals from other EU Member States and cultural diversity

1) EU average

Q35.2. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)? The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...

Contributes to the diversity of cultural life in (OUR COUNTRY)

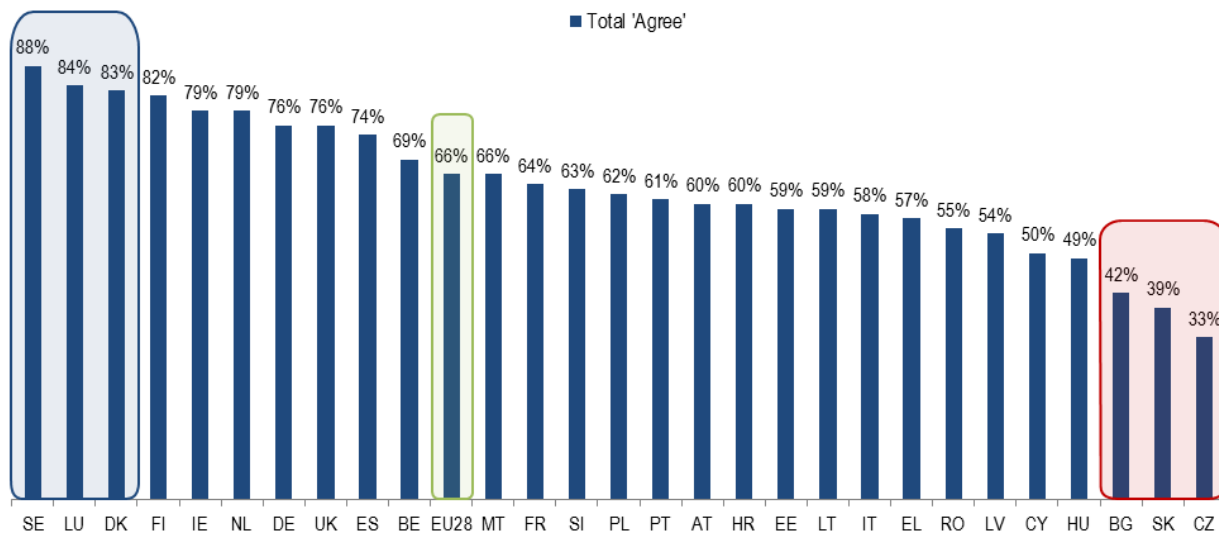


- Total 'Agree'
- Total 'Disagree'
- Don't know



2) National results






























Q35.2. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)?
The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...
Contributes to the diversity of cultural life in (OUR COUNTRY)



Q35.2. And could you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)?

The presence of nationals from other EU Member States in (OUR COUNTRY)...

Contributes to the diversity of cultural life in (OUR COUNTRY)

		Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
	EU28	66%	27%	7%
	SE	88%	10%	2%
	LU	84%	11%	5%
	DK	83%	12%	5%
	FI	82%	15%	3%
	IE	79%	15%	6%
	NL	79%	18%	3%
	UK	76%	18%	6%
	DE	76%	22%	2%
	ES	74%	17%	9%
	BE	69%	28%	3%
	MT	66%	26%	8%
	FR	64%	30%	6%
	SI	63%	33%	4%
	PL	62%	28%	10%
	PT	61%	29%	10%
	HR	60%	34%	6%
	AT	60%	36%	4%
	EE	59%	33%	8%
	LT	59%	36%	5%
	IT	58%	32%	10%
	EL	57%	41%	2%
	RO	55%	28%	17%
	LV	54%	41%	5%
	CY	50%	46%	4%
	HU	49%	47%	4%
	BG	42%	44%	14%
	SK	39%	55%	6%
	CZ	33%	64%	3%

III. THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

A. THE PACE OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

1) EU average

Q24. When it comes to the EU's activities, some Member States are ready to enhance the development of a common European policy in certain important areas. Do you think that they should...?



■ EB84.1 Sept. 2015

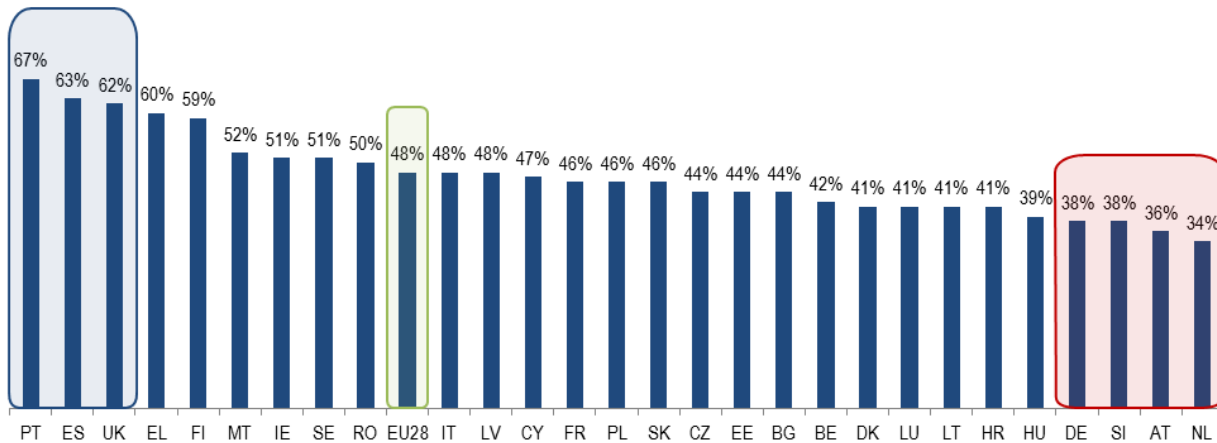
■ EB82.4 Nov.-Dec. 2014

🌐 EU28

2) National results

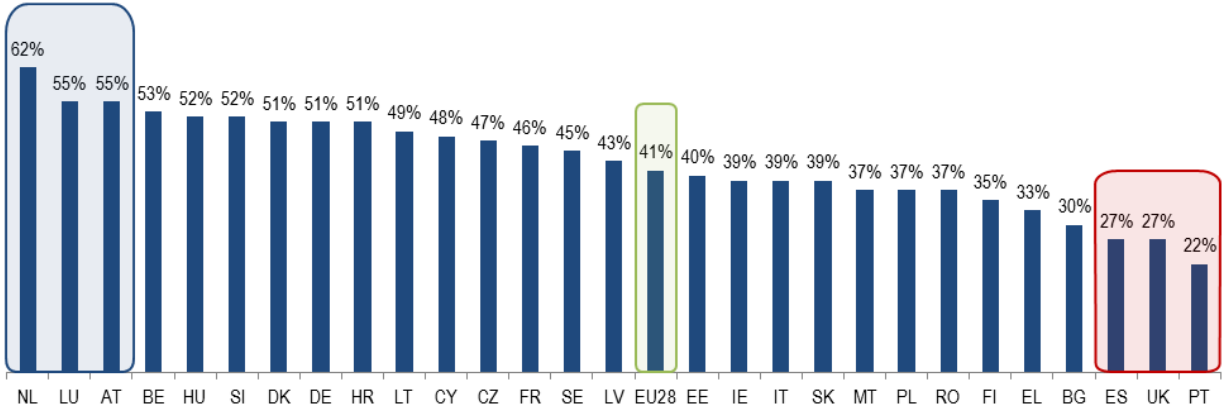
Q24. When it comes to the EU's activities, some Member States are ready to enhance the development of a common European policy in certain important areas. Do you think that they should...?

■ Wait for all the EU Member States to be ready to do it
































Q24. When it comes to the EU's activities, some Member States are ready to enhance the development of a common European policy in certain important areas. Do you think that they should...?

■ Do so without waiting for the other EU Member States



3) *National evolutions*

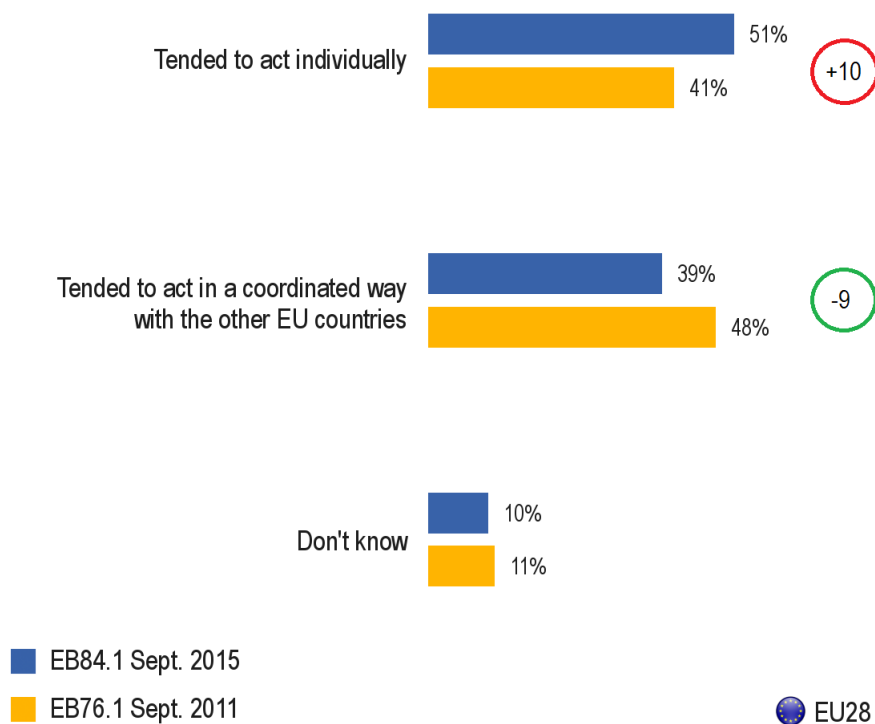
Q24. When it comes to the EU's activities, some Member States are ready to enhance the development of a common European policy in certain important areas. Do you think that they should...?

	Wait for all the EU Member States to be ready to do it			Do so without waiting for the other EU Member States			Don't know		
	EB82.4 Nov.-Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 Nov.-Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 Nov.-Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
 EU28	49%	48%	-1	39%	41%	+2	12%	11%	-1
EURO AREA	48%	47%	-1	41%	43%	+2	11%	10%	-1
NON-EURO AREA	50%	52%	+2	35%	36%	+1	15%	12%	-3
 UK	53%	62%	+9	31%	27%	-4	16%	11%	-5
 EE	40%	44%	+4	46%	40%	-6	14%	16%	+2
 FR	43%	46%	+3	47%	46%	-1	10%	8%	-2
 PL	43%	46%	+3	38%	37%	-1	19%	17%	-2
 ES	61%	63%	+2	25%	27%	+2	14%	10%	-4
 SI	37%	38%	+1	54%	52%	-2	9%	10%	+1
 SK	46%	46%	=	43%	39%	-4	11%	15%	+4
 LT	41%	41%	=	52%	49%	-3	7%	10%	+3
 LV	49%	48%	-1	40%	43%	+3	11%	9%	-2
 EL	62%	60%	-2	33%	33%	=	5%	7%	+2
 IE	53%	51%	-2	32%	39%	+7	15%	10%	-5
 IT	50%	48%	-2	37%	39%	+2	13%	13%	=
 HR	43%	41%	-2	50%	51%	+1	7%	8%	+1
 DE	40%	38%	-2	47%	51%	+4	13%	11%	-2
 NL	36%	34%	-2	61%	62%	+1	3%	4%	+1
 PT	70%	67%	-3	21%	22%	+1	9%	11%	+2
 FI	62%	59%	-3	32%	35%	+3	6%	6%	=
 SE	54%	51%	-3	41%	45%	+4	5%	4%	-1
 BE	45%	42%	-3	51%	53%	+2	4%	5%	+1
 HU	43%	39%	-4	44%	52%	+8	13%	9%	-4
 BG	49%	44%	-5	28%	30%	+2	23%	26%	+3
 DK	46%	41%	-5	48%	51%	+3	6%	8%	+2
 AT	41%	36%	-5	52%	55%	+3	7%	9%	+2
 MT	58%	52%	-6	30%	37%	+7	12%	11%	-1
 CZ	50%	44%	-6	40%	47%	+7	10%	9%	-1
 LU	47%	41%	-6	50%	55%	+5	3%	4%	+1
 RO	63%	50%	-13	27%	37%	+10	10%	13%	+3
 CY	60%	47%	-13	32%	48%	+16	8%	5%	-3

B. REACTION OF THE MEMBER STATES TOWARDS THE CRISIS

1) EU average

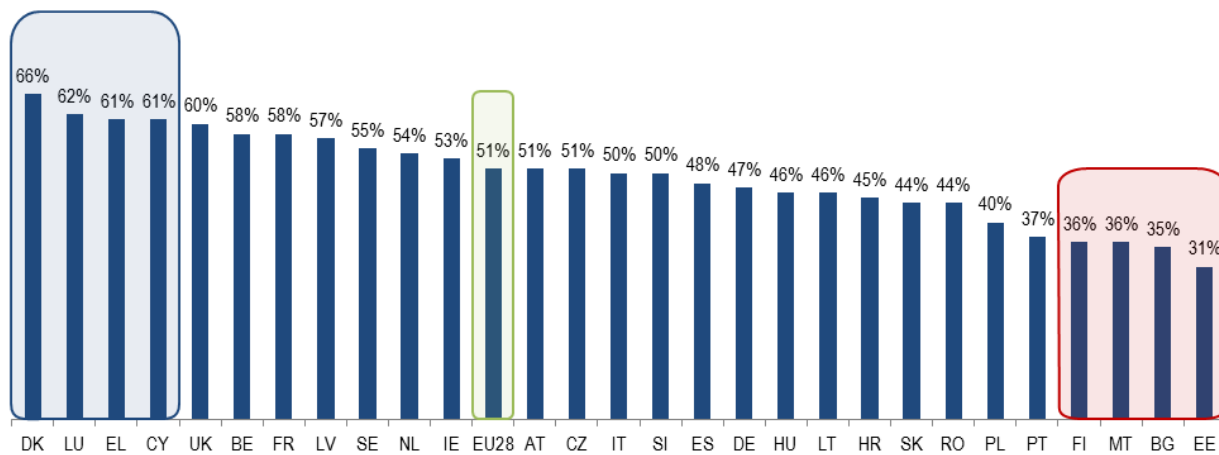
Q30. Would you say that up until now, to face the crisis, the various EU Member States have...?



2) National results

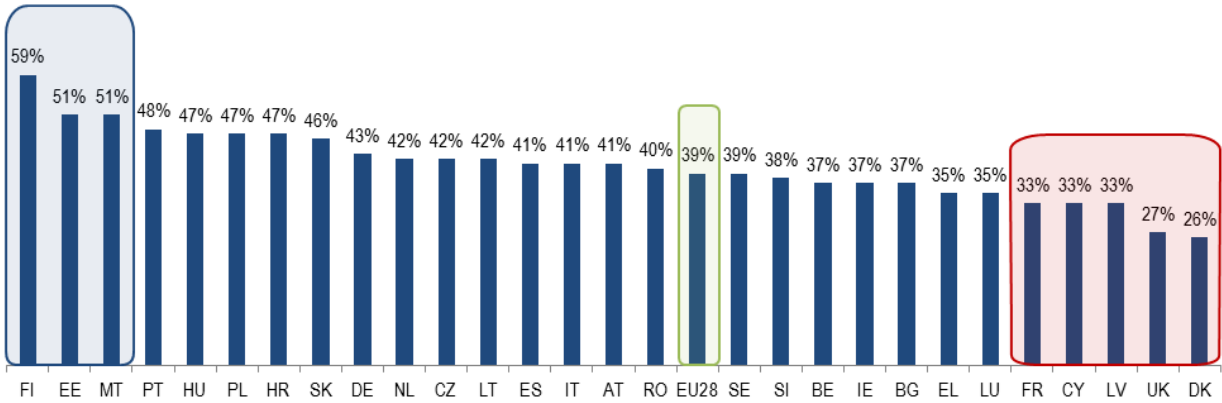
Q30. Would you say that up until now, to face the crisis, the various EU Member States have...?

■ Tended to act individually
































Q30. Would you say that up until now, to face the crisis, the various EU Member States have...?

■ Tended to act in a coordinated way with the other EU countries



3) National evolutions

Q30. Would you say that up until now, to face the crisis, the various EU Member States have...?

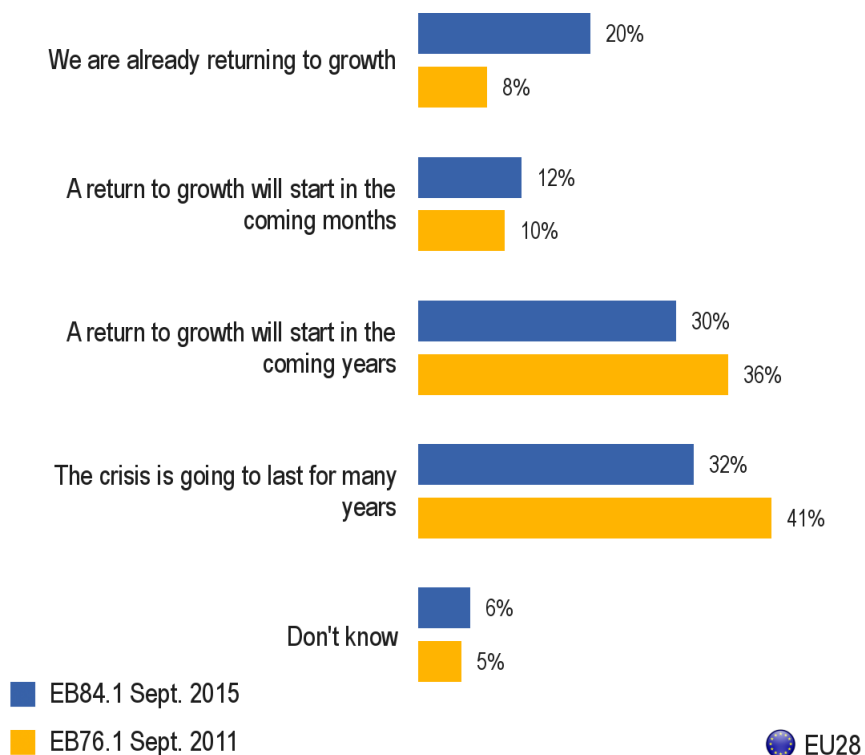
	Tended to act individually			Tended to act in a coordinated way with the other EU countries			Don't know		
	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011
 EU28	41%	51%	+10	48%	39%	-9	11%	10%	-1
EURO AREA	39%	51%	+12	51%	40%	-11	10%	9%	-1
NON-EURO AREA	45%	50%	+5	41%	37%	-4	14%	13%	-1
 CY	33%	61%	+28	56%	33%	-23	11%	6%	-5
 EL	40%	61%	+21	55%	35%	-20	5%	4%	-1
 DE	30%	47%	+17	61%	43%	-18	9%	10%	+1
 LU	46%	62%	+16	48%	35%	-13	6%	3%	-3
 BE	43%	58%	+15	54%	37%	-17	3%	5%	+2
 LV	43%	57%	+14	48%	33%	-15	9%	10%	+1
 SE	41%	55%	+14	50%	39%	-11	9%	6%	-3
 IT	38%	50%	+12	53%	41%	-12	9%	9%	=
 FR	47%	58%	+11	43%	33%	-10	10%	9%	-1
 IE	42%	53%	+11	41%	37%	-4	17%	10%	-7
 MT	25%	36%	+11	61%	51%	-10	14%	13%	-1
 PT	27%	37%	+10	55%	48%	-7	18%	15%	-3
 FI	26%	36%	+10	70%	59%	-11	4%	5%	+1
 BG	25%	35%	+10	56%	37%	-19	19%	28%	+9
 UK	51%	60%	+9	34%	27%	-7	15%	13%	-2
 AT	42%	51%	+9	50%	41%	-9	8%	8%	=
 ES	40%	48%	+8	46%	41%	-5	14%	11%	-3
 DK	60%	66%	+6	32%	26%	-6	8%	8%	=
 RO	38%	44%	+6	39%	40%	+1	23%	16%	-7
 SI	45%	50%	+5	47%	38%	-9	8%	12%	+4
 LT	42%	46%	+4	43%	42%	-1	15%	12%	-3
 HU	42%	46%	+4	50%	47%	-3	8%	7%	-1
 SK	43%	44%	+1	52%	46%	-6	5%	10%	+5
 CZ	51%	51%	=	44%	42%	-2	5%	7%	+2
 PL	41%	40%	-1	47%	47%	=	12%	13%	+1
 EE	34%	31%	-3	54%	51%	-3	12%	18%	+6
 NL	61%	54%	-7	35%	42%	+7	4%	4%	=
 HR	-	45%	NA*	-	47%	NA*	-	8%	NA*

* NA = not asked. The question was not asked in this country during the preceding survey.

C. THE CRISIS : WHERE DO MATTERS STAND ?

1) EU average

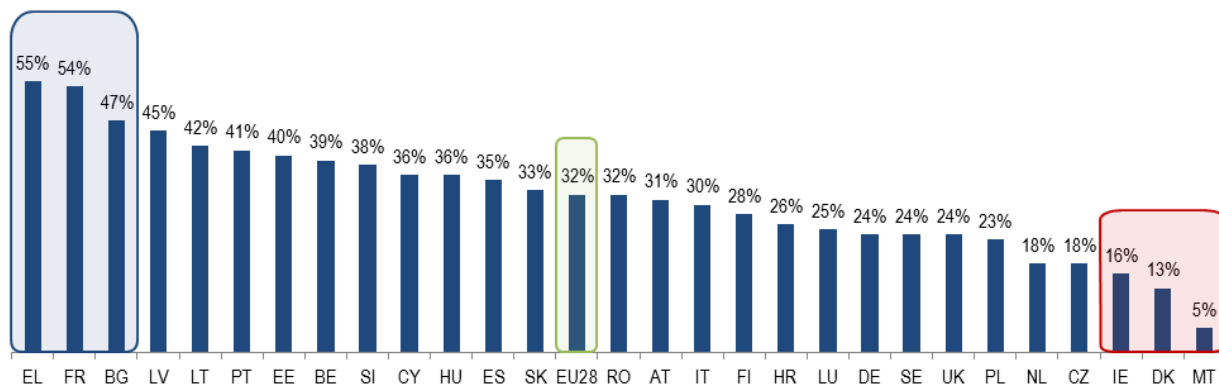
Q26. When it comes to a return to growth in (OUR COUNTRY), which one of the following opinions is closest to your own?



2) National results






























Q26. When it comes to a return to growth in (OUR COUNTRY), which one of the following opinions is closest to your own?

■ The crisis is going to last for many years



3) National evolutions

Q26. When it comes to a return to growth in (OUR COUNTRY), which one of the following opinions is closest to your own?

	We are already returning to growth			A return to growth will start in the coming months			A return to growth will start in the coming years			The crisis is going to last for many years			Don't know		
	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011	EB76.1 Sept. 2011	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2011
 EU28	8%	20%	+12	10%	12%	+2	36%	30%	-6	41%	32%	-9	5%	6%	+1
EURO AREA	9%	16%	+7	10%	12%	+2	34%	31%	-3	43%	35%	-8	4%	6%	+2
NON-EURO AREA	6%	26%	+20	10%	13%	+3	39%	27%	-12	39%	26%	-13	6%	8%	+2
 MT	13%	65%	+52	14%	12%	-2	32%	10%	-22	27%	5%	-22	14%	8%	-6
 IE	2%	47%	+45	7%	15%	+8	38%	19%	-19	49%	16%	-33	4%	3%	-1
 UK	5%	40%	+35	10%	7%	-3	39%	22%	-17	41%	24%	-17	5%	7%	+2
 NL	6%	39%	+33	9%	12%	+3	53%	30%	-23	31%	18%	-13	1%	1%	=
 DK	5%	34%	+29	10%	7%	-3	57%	43%	-14	26%	13%	-13	2%	3%	+1
 CZ	9%	37%	+28	13%	18%	+5	40%	23%	-17	36%	18%	-18	2%	4%	+2
 LT	8%	28%	+20	5%	4%	-1	33%	23%	-10	50%	42%	-8	4%	3%	-1
 SI	3%	21%	+18	6%	7%	+1	37%	31%	-6	52%	38%	-14	2%	3%	+1
 LU	19%	36%	+17	15%	8%	-7	33%	27%	-6	29%	25%	-4	4%	4%	=
 SK	9%	24%	+15	10%	11%	+1	39%	27%	-12	39%	33%	-6	3%	5%	+2
 HU	5%	19%	+14	7%	18%	+11	32%	24%	-8	54%	36%	-18	2%	3%	+1
 SE	16%	29%	+13	14%	8%	-6	50%	33%	-17	17%	24%	+7	3%	6%	+3
 LV	9%	20%	+11	5%	3%	-2	43%	29%	-14	42%	45%	+3	1%	3%	+2
 ES	1%	12%	+11	4%	9%	+5	42%	42%	=	50%	35%	-15	3%	2%	-1
 RO	3%	13%	+10	6%	16%	+10	36%	33%	-3	47%	32%	-15	8%	6%	-2
 PT	0%	9%	+9	6%	14%	+8	28%	32%	+4	62%	41%	-21	4%	4%	=
 DE	25%	33%	+8	13%	11%	-2	24%	20%	-4	33%	24%	-9	5%	12%	+7
 PL	9%	16%	+7	14%	18%	+4	35%	28%	-7	31%	23%	-8	11%	15%	+4
 BE	9%	15%	+6	16%	14%	-2	38%	30%	-8	35%	39%	+4	2%	2%	=
 CY	1%	7%	+6	6%	11%	+5	41%	44%	+3	46%	36%	-10	6%	2%	-4
 IT	4%	7%	+3	12%	19%	+7	39%	39%	=	41%	30%	-11	4%	5%	+1
 FI	5%	7%	+2	13%	11%	-2	56%	52%	-4	25%	28%	+3	1%	2%	+1
 FR	3%	5%	+2	8%	8%	=	31%	28%	-3	55%	54%	-1	3%	5%	+2
 BG	2%	4%	+2	8%	7%	-1	36%	31%	-5	47%	47%	=	7%	11%	+4
 EL	0%	0%	=	3%	6%	+3	32%	36%	+4	63%	55%	-8	2%	3%	+1
 AT	16%	15%	-1	24%	18%	-6	25%	30%	+5	29%	31%	+2	6%	6%	=
 EE	18%	14%	-4	8%	2%	-6	36%	36%	=	35%	40%	+5	3%	8%	+5
 HR	-	12%	NA*	-	23%	NA*	-	36%	NA*	-	26%	NA*	-	3%	NA*

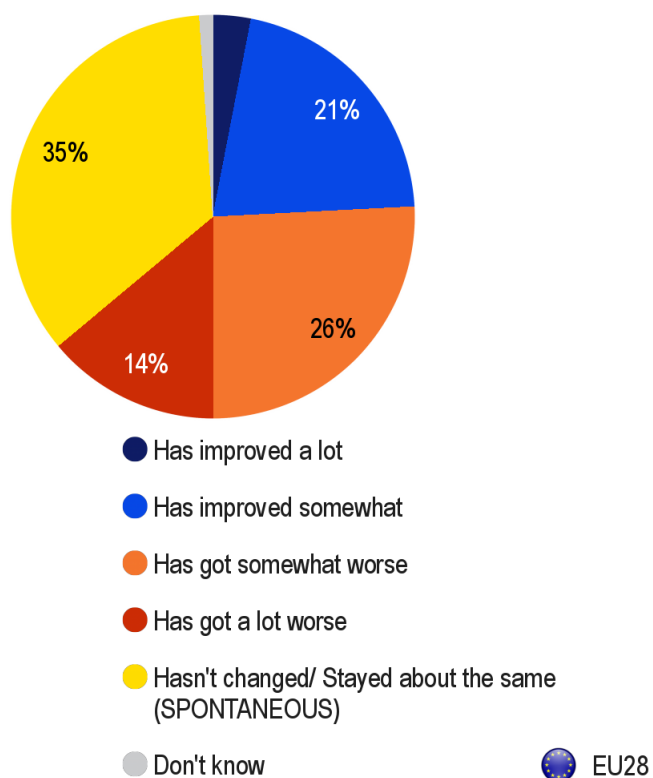
* NA = not asked. The question was not asked in this country during the preceding survey.

D. PERCEPTION OF ONE'S PERSONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION

1. The financial situation of the household until present

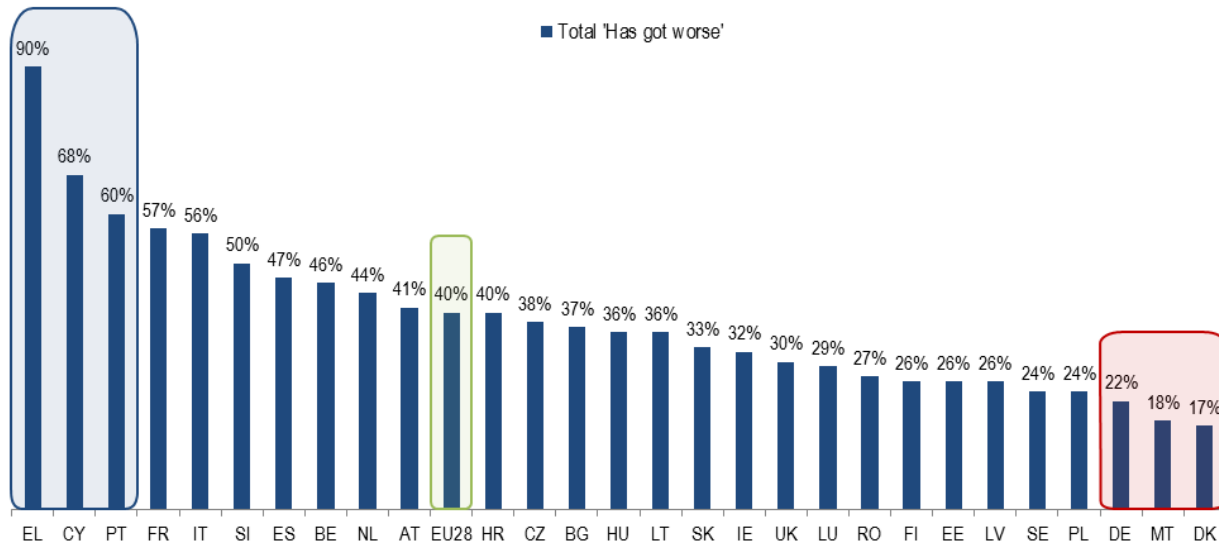
1) EU average

Q27. When it comes to the financial situation of your household, would you say that during these last two years it has improved a lot, improved somewhat, got somewhat worse or got a lot worse?
































2) National results

Q27. When it comes to the financial situation of your household, would you say that during these last two years it has improved a lot, improved somewhat, got somewhat worse or got a lot worse?



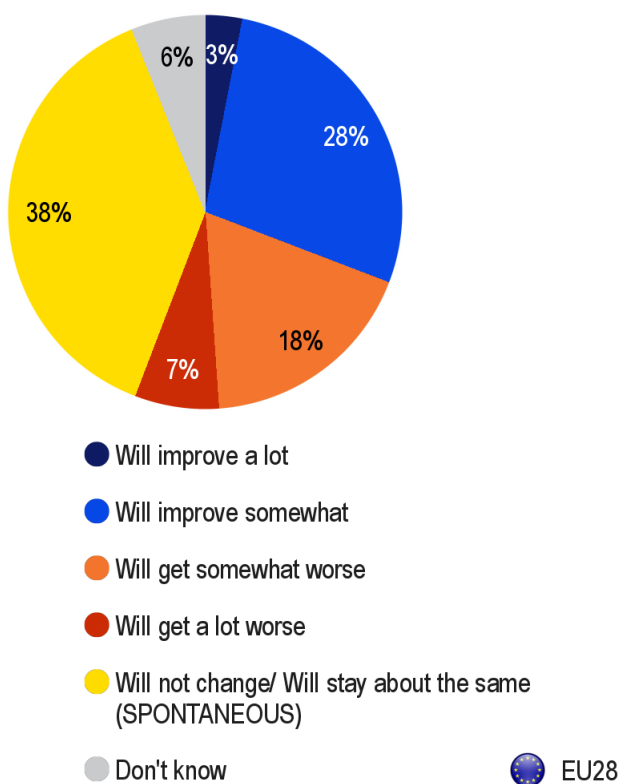
Q27. When it comes to the financial situation of your household, would you say that during these last two years it has improved a lot, improved somewhat, got somewhat worse or got a lot worse?

		Total 'Has improved'	Total 'Has got worse'	Hasn't changed/ Stayed about the same (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
	EU28	24%	40%	35%	1%
	EURO AREA	18%	45%	36%	1%
	NON-EURO AREA	37%	30%	32%	1%
	EL	2%	90%	8%	0%
	CY	9%	68%	23%	0%
	PT	12%	60%	28%	0%
	FR	13%	57%	29%	1%
	IT	10%	56%	33%	1%
	SI	14%	50%	36%	0%
	ES	15%	47%	38%	0%
	BE	24%	46%	30%	0%
	NL	28%	44%	27%	1%
	AT	21%	41%	37%	1%
	HR	26%	40%	33%	1%
	CZ	35%	38%	26%	1%
	BG	11%	37%	50%	2%
	HU	28%	36%	36%	0%
	LT	31%	36%	33%	0%
	SK	30%	33%	36%	1%
	IE	38%	32%	29%	1%
	UK	44%	30%	24%	2%
	LU	23%	29%	46%	2%
	RO	36%	27%	36%	1%
	FI	22%	26%	51%	1%
	EE	34%	26%	39%	1%
	LV	38%	26%	35%	1%
	PL	34%	24%	40%	2%
	SE	53%	24%	23%	0%
	DE	27%	22%	49%	2%
	MT	42%	18%	37%	3%
	DK	39%	17%	43%	1%

2. The financial situation of the household in the future

1) EU average

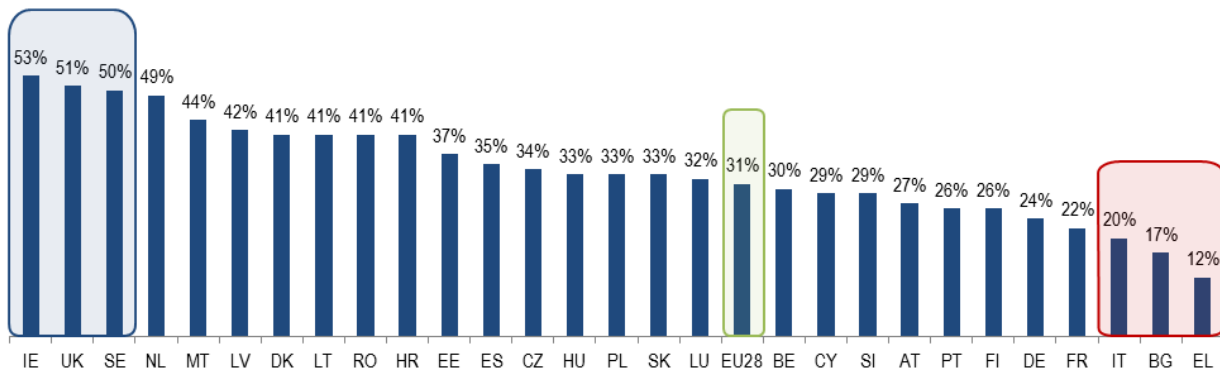
Q28. And would you say that in the coming two years the financial situation of your household will improve a lot, improve somewhat, get somewhat worse or get a lot worse?
































2) National results

Q28. And would you say that in the coming two years the financial situation of your household will improve a lot, improve somewhat, get somewhat worse or get a lot worse?

■ Total 'Will improve'



Q28. And would you say that in the coming two years the financial situation of your household will improve a lot, improve somewhat, get somewhat worse or get a lot worse?

	Total 'Will improve'	Total 'Will get worse'	Will not change/ Will stay about the same (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
 EU28	31%	25%	38%	6%
EURO AREA	27%	27%	41%	5%
NON-EURO AREA	41%	20%	32%	7%
 IE	53%	15%	29%	3%
 UK	51%	22%	22%	5%
 SE	50%	23%	26%	1%
 NL	49%	23%	26%	2%
 MT	44%	10%	31%	15%
 LV	42%	14%	40%	4%
 DK	41%	9%	48%	2%
 RO	41%	16%	34%	9%
 HR	41%	18%	35%	6%
 LT	41%	21%	33%	5%
 EE	37%	15%	42%	6%
 ES	35%	14%	45%	6%
 CZ	34%	28%	33%	5%
 PL	33%	14%	44%	9%
 SK	33%	18%	43%	6%
 HU	33%	27%	38%	2%
 LU	32%	15%	50%	3%
 BE	30%	38%	30%	2%
 SI	29%	17%	51%	3%
 CY	29%	19%	44%	8%
 AT	27%	29%	38%	6%
 PT	26%	22%	41%	11%
 FI	26%	24%	49%	1%
 DE	24%	21%	50%	5%
 FR	22%	43%	30%	5%
 IT	20%	26%	46%	8%
 BG	17%	19%	46%	18%
 EL	12%	63%	22%	3%