

Directorate-General for Communication Public Opinion Monitoring Unit



TNS opinion

Brussels, 30 November 2015

European Parliament Eurobarometer (EB/EP 84.1)

Parlemeter 2015 - Part II

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

The reader should bear in mind that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, all other things being equal, depends on the size of the sample and the percentage observed. For samples of around 1 000 interviews (sample size generally used at the level of a Member State), 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

Today marks the publication of the second part of the annual Parlemeter survey of the 28 Member States of the European Union, the **fieldwork** for which was carried out by TNS opinion **between 19 and 29 September 2015**.

The part published on 14 October 2015, on the eve of the European Council, addressed the problem of **migration** and the **economic and social situation**. This part contains more specific questions about the European Parliament, attachment to and membership of the European Union, identity, citizenship, priority policies and values.

As for any survey of this kind, it is important to be aware in the analysis of the European, national and international **context** in which the interviews were conducted.

At EU level, the main context was the wave of immigrants over recent months and its impact on the European Union and its Member States.

At national level, it was the elections in Greece on 20 September, the pre-electoral debates in Portugal and Poland and the regional elections held in Spain and Austria.

At international level, it was again the situation in the Middle East, especially the fight against terrorism¹ which is currently dominating the news.

The analysis of the results of the survey illustrates the very profound impact that certain events have had on the persons questioned.

It should be noted that the European average is weighted and that the six most populous Member States account for around 70 % of this average.

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¹ NB: the survey was carried out before the fatal terrorist attacks in Paris on 13 November 2015.

Main findings

Overall revival in interest in European affairs

- **54** % of Europeans stated that they are '*interested*' in European affairs in general, an increase of 11 percentage points compared to 2013. Conversely, **45** % (**11 points**) are '*not interested*' in European affairs.
- At national level, this revival in interest was observed in 25 Member States. It is most marked in Sweden (+27 points), the United Kingdom, (+20 points) and Estonia (+19 points) compared to June 2013.

See tables (*click on the page number*): page 13

> Increased feeling of attachment to the European Union

- Attachment to country, region and town are far more important that attachment to the EU. As the results illustrate: attachment to country scores 90 %, attachment to city/town or village scores 88 % and attachment to region scores 88 %.
- Although the feeling of attachment to the EU is still less marked, it has now crossed the absolute majority threshold at 51 % (+6 points compared to November 2014).

At national level it has increased, in 23 Member States in one year, especially in Lithuania (+14 points), Finland (+13 points), the Netherlands (+12 points) and Belgium and the United Kingdom (+10 points).

See tables (click on the page number): page 16

> Support for membership of the European Union has risen, but varies considerably between Member States

• 55 % of Europeans (+1 point compared to the end of 2014) feel that membership of the EU is a 'good thing'. That feeling was just 47 % at the height of the economic and financial crisis in 2011.

28 % of Europeans (-1 point) think that it is 'neither a good thing nor a bad thing' and 15 % (+1 point) think that it is a 'bad thing'.

• At national level, the differences between Member States span 48 percentage points, ranging from 82 % (Luxembourg) to 34 % (Czech Republic) who think membership is 'a good thing'.

Compared to the Parlemeter survey carried out in November-December 2014, the countries with the **biggest positive swing** in this response were Greece (+12 points), the United Kingdom (+8 points) and Finland (+6 points).

A negative swing was recorded in 10 countries: Czech Republic and Estonia (-6 points each), Austria and Romania (-4 points each), Bulgaria and Belgium (-2 points each) and Spain, Poland, Germany and Luxembourg (all -1 point).

See tables (click on the page number): page 19

> <u>Identical findings for benefits of membership: overall increase at EU level but with</u> considerable national variations

- On average, 60 % of Europeans consider that their country 'has benefitted' from being a member of the EU (+6 points compared to June 2013), compared to just under one-third who think that their country has not benefitted (31 %, 6 points).
- At national level, an absolute majority of respondents in 24 Member States think that membership of the EU has benefitted their country. The remaining four (Cyprus, Italy, Austria and Bulgaria) score less than 50 %.

Again, there are considerable **differences** between the Member States. They span **51 percentage points**, ranging from 34 % (Cyprus) to 85 % (Lithuania and Luxembourg).

- The **change** has been **positive in 25 Member States**, with Portugal and Hungary topping the list (each with +14 points), followed by Luxembourg and Spain (each with +13 points) and the United Kingdom (+10 points).
- However, in 3 countries, there has been an increase in the number of persons who consider that membership has not benefitted their country: Bulgaria (+9 points), Slovakia (+3 points) and Lithuania (+1 point).

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How has my country benefitted from membership of the European Union?

Europeans cite the following three main reasons:

- 35 % think that their country has benefitted from EU membership because 'the EU contributes to economic growth' in their country. The highest results are in the Netherlands (54 %), Ireland (51 %) and Germany, Lithuania and the United Kingdom (46 % each).
- **32** % cite '*maintaining peace and strengthening security*', with the highest rates in Greece (51 %), Cyprus (50 %), Estonia and Latvia (42 % each) and Germany (40 %).
- For **31%**, it is 'cooperation between our country and the other countries of the EU'. The Netherlands (60%) and the three Nordic countries rank well above the other countries: Sweden (59%), Finland (49%) and Denmark (48%).

European added value: yes or no?

For the second time in the Parlemeter, Europeans were asked **how their country would do if it was outside the EU**. They were given different areas and had to decide whether their country would do 'better' or 'worse' or 'neither better nor worse'.

• There was little change between 2014 and 2015. In none of the areas proposed was there a majority of Europeans who felt that their country would do 'better' if it was outside the EU.

In other words, the majority of Europeans think that **their country would not do better outside the EU** in the areas of: trade (51 %), industry (47 %), the economy (45 %), foreign policy (44 %), scientific research (44 %), employment (42 %), environment and fighting against climate change (42 %), energy (39 %), agriculture (37 %), immigration (34 %), inflation and the cost of living (34 %).

- However, 'better' and 'worse' come very close in three areas and a majority in some countries think they would do 'better' outside the EU.
 - In **agriculture**, 35 % of respondents thought that their country would do 'better' and 37 % thought that their country would do 'worse' outside the EU. In 11 Member States, however, the majority thinks their country would do 'better' outside the EU.
 - In immigration, 32 % think that their country would do 'better' outside the EU and 34 % think that it would do 'worse'. In nine countries, the majority thinks that their country would do 'better' outside the EU.
 - Finally, 31 % of Europeans think that their country would do 'better' in the area of inflation and the cost of living outside the EU and 34 % thought that it would do 'worse'. The reply 'better' was the majority position in eight countries.

See tables (click on the page number): page 28

European citizens think that the voice of their country counts more than their voice in the EU

- Six Europeans in ten think that their country's voice counts in the EU (61 %, -1 point compared to June 2013). 34 % do not agree with that statement.
- However, 39 % (-2 points compared to the end of 2014) think that **their voice counts in the EU, compared to 56 % (+3)** who think that **it does not.**

At national level, the feeling that their voice counts in the EU has increased in seven countries: Portugal (+5 points), Spain and Italy (both +4 points), Greece (+3 points), United Kingdom (+2 points) and Ireland and Finland (both +1 point).

Conversely, the feeling that their **voice counts in the EU has diminished in 19 countries**, especially Belgium (-11 points), Slovakia and Poland (both -10 points) and the Czech Republic and Sweden (both -9 points).

• Finally, **63** % of Europeans (+5 points compared to the end of 2014) think that **their voice counts in their country**, compared to 35 % (-4 points) who think that it does not.

See tables (*click on the page number*): page 29

What brings Europeans together is more important than what separates them

• At European level, 72 % of respondents 'agreed' with this statement (= compared to June 2013). However the differences between the Member States span 27 percentage points, ranging from 60 % (Spain) to 87 % (Sweden).

Respondents in Sweden, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands and Finland gave the most favourable replies (between 84 % and 87 %).

• Conversely, **21** % of Europeans 'disagree' with this statement (+1 point). This reply has increased in **22 Member States**.

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Most important element of the European identity the values of democracy and freedom

• Results at EU level illustrate an increase in the *values of democracy and freedom* (49 %, +2 points compared to the end of 2014), which are again the element of the European identity most frequently cited by respondents.

The *single currency* (39 %, -1 point) is again the second most frequently cited element. *Culture* is in third place (30 %, +2 points), followed by *history* (27 %, +3 points) and *geography* (19 %, +1 point), which ranks equally with the *successes of the European economy* (19 %, -1 point).

• At national level compared to the end of 2014, the *values of democracy and freedom* have moved up the list in 12 Member States (by a maximum of +7 points) and down in 13 others (by a maximum of -7 points).

The single currency, the Euro has moved down in 19 countries, especially in Cyprus (-8 points), Hungary (-7 points) and the Czech Republic (6 points).

The remaining elements of the identity cited have changed significantly at national level: *culture* has moved up the list in 20 Member States, *history* has moved up in 16 Member States and *geography* has moved up in 18 Member States.

The main element of European citizenship: A harmonised European social welfare system

• At European level compared to autumn 2014, the importance of 'a European social welfare system harmonised between the Member States (healthcare, education, pensions, etc.)' has clearly increased (45 %, +13 points). As in 2014, this element is at the top of the list for Europeans.

The second most frequently cited element is 'European emergency response service to fight international natural disasters, which has also increased in importance (28 %, +6 points).'

The third is 'being able to move to any EU country after [your] retirement and to take [your] pension with you (26 %, -1 point).'

After having a 'European ID card in addition to national ID cards' (21 %, +1 point), 'a President of the EU directly elected by the citizens of all Member States' accounted for 20 % of replies (+4 points).

There were also changes in the following two replies: 'a European civic education course for children of primary school age' (18 %, +3 points) and 'participating in national debates about the future of Europe' (18 %, +7 points).

See tables (click on the page number): page 44

> Important increase in media recall of the European Parliament

• At European level, 66 % of respondents had recently heard talk of the European Parliament (+8 points since the end of 2014). Readers should bear in mind that the fieldwork was carried out between 19 and 29 September, in the midst of the migration crisis and shortly after the State of the Union address by European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker to the European Parliament.

The media recall curve was already on a strong upward trajectory back in November-December 2014 following the European elections and the investiture of the new European Commission.

- At the same time, only 33 % of Europeans stated that they had no recollection of having recently heard talk of the European Parliament (-7 points compared to the end of 2014).
- At national level, media recall of the European Parliament has increased in 25 Member States, with the **biggest increases** recorded in Romania (+27 points), Greece (+16 points), Italy, Hungary and Austria (all three up 15 points) and Slovakia (+14 points).

Compared to November-December 2014, media recall is **down in three Member States**: Slovenia (-12 points), Bulgaria (-7 points) and France (-2 points).

Respondents who recalled having recently heard talk of the European Parliament were very divided as to the impression given to them

• Of the Europeans who had read or heard about the EP in the press (66 %), the impression given to them was generally unfavourable (35 %), neither favourable nor unfavourable (spontaneous reply) (33 %) and generally favourable (30 %).

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Europeans badly informed about the European Parliament's activities

- The percentage of Europeans who consider themselves to be 'well informed' about the European Parliament's activities has risen by 5 points to 35 % compared to the end of 2014. Conversely, 63 % (-4 points) say that they are 'not well informed' about its activities.
- At national level, there has been an increase in the percentage of persons who consider themselves to be 'well informed' in 23 Member States, with a maximum of +12 points in Sweden, followed by +11 points in the Netherlands and + 10 points in Finland and Greece. At the same time, the percentage of persons who say that they are 'not well informed' about the European Parliament's activities has fallen in 23 Member States.

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The image which Europeans have of the European Parliament has tended to deteriorate, especially in the States most exposed to the worsening migration crisis

• The image of the European Parliament has deteriorated compared to November-December 2014; it conjures up a **positive image for 24 % (-6 points)** and a **neutral image for 46 % (+3 points)**. The **negative image** has increased by 4 points to **27 %**.

• At national level:

- a *neutral image* is predominant in 27 of the 28 Member States;
- a positive image has declined in 25 Member States, by a full -16 percentage points in Slovakia;
- a *negative image* has increased in 21 Member States, by a full +13 points in Austria and the Czech Republic.

- For Europeans, the European Parliament currently plays an important role, but opinions differ as to what its future role should be
- When questioned on the **current role** of the European Parliament, **72** % of Europeans said that they thought that its role was '*important*' (4 points compared to June 2013), compared to 21 % who think that its role is '*not important*' (+3 points).
- When questioned on the role which they would like to see the European Parliament play in the future:
 - The majority of Europeans were still in favour of a 'more important' role (44 %, -3 points compared to the end of 2014), but that wish has declined in 23 Member States (a full -18 points in Poland, -17 points in Portugal and Bulgaria, -15 points in Slovakia, -14 points in Lithuania and -13 points in Hungary).
 - Conversely, that wish has increased in 5 Member States, especially Germany (46 %, +11 points).
 - Respondents who *spontaneously* said they were in favour of the **same role** have increased in number (25 %, +13 points). The biggest increases in that response were in Poland (+28 points), Slovakia (+27 points) and Estonia (+25 points).
 - The number of those who wanted it to play a 'less important' role accounted for 21 % (-6 points). At national level, this reply has also declined in 24 Member States, by a full -20 points in Sweden (29 %) compared to 2014.

> Trust in the European Parliament

- At European level, 40 % of Europeans tend to trust the European Parliament, compared to 45 % who replied that they tended not to trust it.
- When questioned on **their reasons for trusting it**, those 40 % of respondents cited the following main reasons:
 - Decisions by the European Parliament are made in a democratic way (32 %);
 - Members of the European Parliament are the best placed to decide on issues for the EU as a whole (26 %);
 - The European Parliament defends the interests of all European citizens well (23 %);
 - You are generally in favour of the EU (spontaneous) (23 %).

See tables (*click on the page number*): page 66

- The respondents who **tend not to trust the European Parliament** (45 % of all respondents) cited the following main reasons:
 - The European Parliament is out of touch with ordinary citizens (39 %);
 - You do not trust the members of the European Parliament (21 %);
 - You do not have enough information about the European Parliament (20 %);
 - The European Parliament does not represent your view on Europe well (17 %);
 - Decisions taken by the European Parliament have a negative effect on economic growth in your country (17%).
 - Finally, 17 % replied spontaneously that they do not trust political institutions/politicians.

See tables (*click on the page number*): page 72

People are still knowledgeable about the European Parliament

- 48 % (=) of respondents know that members of the European Parliament sit according to their political affinity in Parliament; this is up in 12 Member States compared to November-December 2014. 38 % (+3 points) think that they sit according to their nationality. The percentage of respondents who declared that they 'don't know' how members sit has fallen to 14 % (-3 points).
- 38 % of Europeans (-2 points compared to the end of 2014) think that decisions by the European Parliament are made according to the political affinities of the members. This response is a majority position in 18 Member States: Conversely, 32 % (-6 points) consider that decisions are made according to the interests of the Member States from which the MEPs come. This response is a majority position in seven Member States.

It is interesting to note that there has been an overall increase in the *spontaneous* response that decisions are made **both according to the political affinity and the national interests** of MEPs (20 % for the reply 'both', +12 points). That reply has increased in 26 Member States, led by Estonia (+33 points, 38 %).

• Europeans still have good objective knowledge about the European Parliament. It is measured by the replies given to **four questions** about **direct election** of the European Parliament, the **number of MEPs** per Member State, the procedure for determining the European **budget** and **European laws**.

At European level, the right reply was given by an average of 58 % of respondents (-1 point since November-December 2014), while the wrong reply was given by an average of 20 % (+1 point). The percentage of respondents who stated 'don't know' to these questions has remained constant at 22 % since 2014.

See tables (click on the page number): page 75

- An immigration policy implemented in consultation with countries of origin is still rising quickly up the list of priority policies for the European Parliament.
- *'Tackling poverty and social exclusion'* is still by far the most important policy in the eyes of respondents, but has slipped slightly (51 %, -3 points since November-December 2014).
- European and international events continue to exert an important influence on the order and type of policies citizens wish the European Parliament to prioritise. In fact, 'an immigration policy implemented in consultation with countries of origin' is the second most important policy for Europeans, accounting for 38 % in 2015 (+13 points in one year).

There has been a significant rise in the percentage of replies on immigration policy, especially in Estonia and Hungary (+29 points in both cases), Slovakia (+26 points), Austria and the Czech Republic (+23 points in both countries) and in Greece and Latvia (both +20 points).

- Two other policies have risen up the list: 'Combating terrorism while respecting individual freedom' (+5 points) and 'a security and defence policy that enables the EU to face up to international crises' (+1 point).
- 'Coordinating economic policies', 'improving consumer and public health protection' and 'combating climate change' are some of the policies that have slipped down the list of priorities.

- In terms of values to be promoted as a matter of priority, solidarity between EU Member States, solidarity between the EU and the poor countries of the world and dialogue between cultures and religions have all moved up the list of priorities.
- *'The protection of human rights'* (59 %, 1 point since November-December 2014) is still the most important value at European level.
- In second place 'freedom of speech' has remained constant at 34 %.
- In equal place with 32 % are 'equality between men and women' (-4 points) and 'solidarity between EU Member States' (+2 points).
- These are followed by 'solidarity between the EU and the poor countries of the world' (23 %, +1 point), 'dialogue between cultures and religions' (21 %, +1 point), 'protection of minorities' (18 %, =) and 'abolition of the death penalty throughout the world' (11 %, -2 points).

See tables (click on the page number): page 90

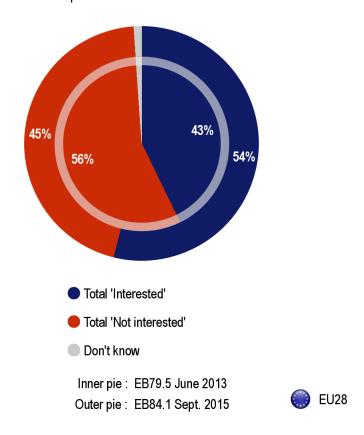
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I. EUROPEANS AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

A. INTEREST IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS IN GENERAL

1) EU average

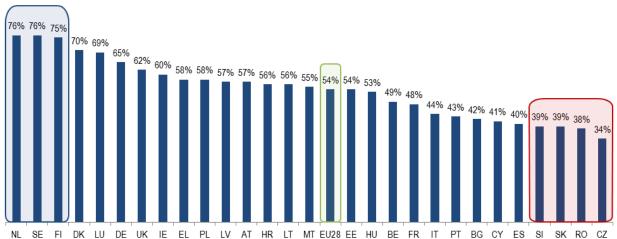
Q4. Would you say that you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in European affairs?



2) National results

Q4. Would you say that you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in European affairs?





3) <u>National evolutions</u>

Q4. Would you say that you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in European affairs?

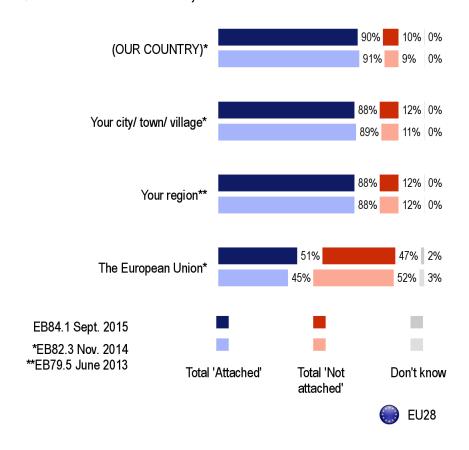
		To	otal 'Intereste	d'	Tota	al 'Not interes	sted'		Don't know	
		EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013
	EU28	43%	54%	+11	56%	45%	-11	1%	1%	=
	EURO AREA	42%	53%	+11	57%	47%	-10	1%	0%	-1
	NON-EURO AREA	43%	56%	+13	56%	43%	-13	1%	1%	=
	SE	49%	76%	+27	51%	24%	-27	0%	0%	=
1	UK	42%	62%	+20	58%	38%	-20	0%	0%	=
	EE	35%	54%	+19	65%	45%	-20	0%	1%	+1
(FI	57%	75%	+18	43%	25%	-18	0%	0%	=
	LU	51%	69%	+18	49%	31%	-18	0%	0%	=
	LT	38%	56%	+18	61%	44%	-17	1%	0%	-1
	DE	49%	65%	+16	51%	35%	-16	0%	0%	=
	NL	61%	76%	+15	39%	24%	-15	0%	0%	=
	LV	42%	57%	+15	57%	43%	-14	1%	0%	-1
	DK	56%	70%	+14	43%	30%	-13	1%	0%	-1
	PT	29%	43%	+14	70%	57%	-13	1%	0%	-1
	EL	45%	58%	+13	55%	42%	-13	0%	0%	=
	AT	45%	57%	+12	54%	43%	-11	1%	0%	-1
0	FR	36%	48%	+12	64%	51%	-13	0%	1%	+1
	ES	29%	40%	+11	70%	59%	-11	1%	1%	=
	HU	43%	53%	+10	56%	47%	-9	1%	0%	-1
	CZ	25%	34%	+9	74%	66%	-8	1%	0%	-1
	IE	52%	60%	+8	47%	40%	-7	1%	0%	-1
	MT	48%	55%	+7	52%	44%	-8	0%	1%	+1
$\overline{}$	PL	53%	58%	+5	44%	39%	-5	3%	3%	=
	RO	33%	38%	+5	65%	62%	-3	2%	0%	-2
\bigcirc	CY	38%	41%	+3	61%	59%	-2	1%	0%	-1
()	SI	36%	39%	+3	64%	61%	-3	0%	0%	=
	SK	36%	39%	+3	64%	61%	-3	0%	0%	=
	BE	47%	49%	+2	53%	51%	-2	0%	0%	=
	BG	42%	42%	=	56%	57%	+1	2%	1%	-1
	IT	46%	44%	-2	52%	55%	+3	2%	1%	-1
	HR	59%	56%	-3	41%	43%	+2	0%	1%	+1

B. ATTACHMENT, MEMBERSHIP AND BENEFITS OF BEING A MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

1. Attachment to your village/region/country/the European Union

1) EU average

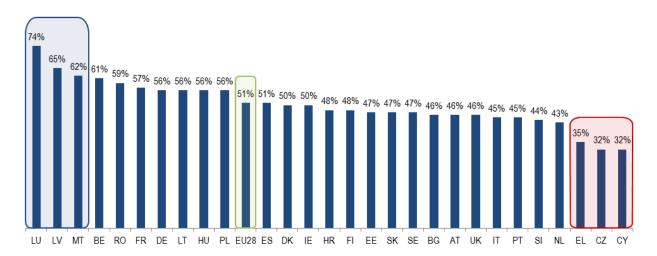
Q19. Please tell me how attached you feel to...



2) National results

Q19.4. Please tell me how attached you feel to... The European Union

■ Total 'Attached'



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

Q19. Please tell me how attached you feel to... Total 'Attached'

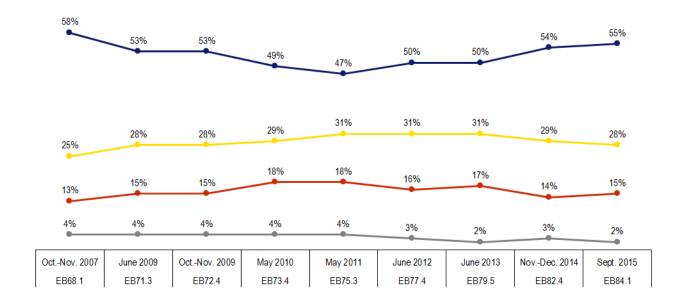
(OUR COUNTRY)						itv/ town/	villaga	v	our roais	n	The	uropean	Linion
		(00)	COUNT	IKI)	Tour C	ity/ town/	village	Y	our regio	"	THEE	uropean	Onion
		EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	91%	90%	-1	89%	88%	-1	88%	88%	=	45%	51%	+6
	EURO AREA	91%	90%	-1	88%	87%	-1	87%	87%	=	45%	52%	+7
	NON-EURO AREA	92%	92%	=	90%	90%	=	89%	89%	=	46%	50%	+4
	LT	90%	94%	+4	87%	88%	+1	83%	87%	+4	42%	56%	+14
	LV	91%	94%	+3	91%	92%	+1	89%	88%	-1	63%	65%	+2
	CY	93%	95%	+2	89%	88%	-1	89%	89%	=	27%	32%	+5
4 D	UK	88%	90%	+2	86%	88%	+2	87%	88%	+1	36%	46%	+10
Ō	IE	94%	95%	+1	90%	91%	+1	91%	89%	-2	43%	50%	+7
+	FI	94%	95%	+1	87%	88%	+1	92%	90%	-2	35%	48%	+13
	RO	92%	93%	+1	93%	95%	+2	92%	96%	+4	58%	59%	+1
	ES	83%	84%	+1	92%	90%	-2	87%	89%	+2	46%	51%	+5
	PT	97%	97%	=	97%	97%	=	96%	96%	=	45%	45%	=
	BG	96%	96%	=	96%	96%	=	95%	94%	-1	44%	46%	+2
	EE	93%	93%	=	78%	86%	+8	81%	82%	+1	50%	47%	-3
0	FR	93%	93%	=	81%	80%	-1	82%	81%	-1	51%	57%	+6
	DK	98%	97%	-1	88%	86%	-2	71%	74%	+3	45%	50%	+5
$\overline{}$	PL	96%	95%	-1	94%	94%	=	95%	93%	-2	59%	56%	-3
	AT	94%	93%	-1	92%	93%	+1	93%	90%	-3	41%	46%	+5
	HU	90%	89%	-1	88%	87%	-1	88%	87%	-1	51%	56%	+5
	BE	83%	82%	-1	81%	83%	+2	89%	85%	-4	51%	61%	+10
(EL	97%	95%	-2	96%	94%	-2	94%	93%	-1	30%	35%	+5
	MT	95%	93%	-2	79%	80%	+1	77%	80%	+3	55%	62%	+7
	DE	93%	91%	-2	89%	87%	-2	90%	88%	-2	49%	56%	+7
0	IT	92%	90%	-2	92%	93%	+1	87%	92%	+5	39%	45%	+6
()	SI	92%	90%	-2	89%	91%	+2	85%	90%	+5	38%	44%	+6
	CZ	88%	86%	-2	86%	90%	+4	86%	89%	+3	35%	32%	-3
	HR	87%	85%	-2	91%	89%	-2	90%	88%	-2	41%	48%	+7
	SK	96%	93%	-3	93%	93%	=	90%	90%	=	54%	47%	-7
	SE	95%	92%	-3	85%	82%	-3	80%	77%	-3	40%	47%	+7
	LU	92%	88%	-4	82%	86%	+4	84%	85%	+1	72%	74%	+2
	NL	86%	82%	-4	74%	72%	-2	70%	70%	=	31%	43%	+12

The hierarchy is done on the evolution of the item "(OUR COUNTRY)"

2. Membership of the European Union

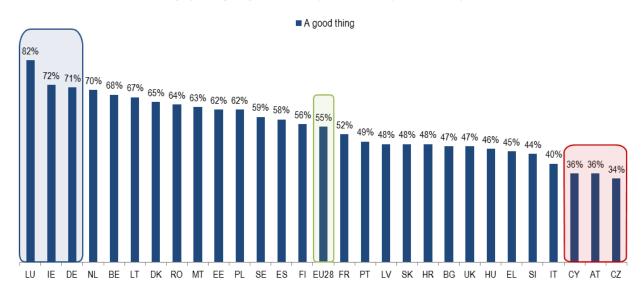
1) EU average





2) National results

Q20. Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the EU is...?



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

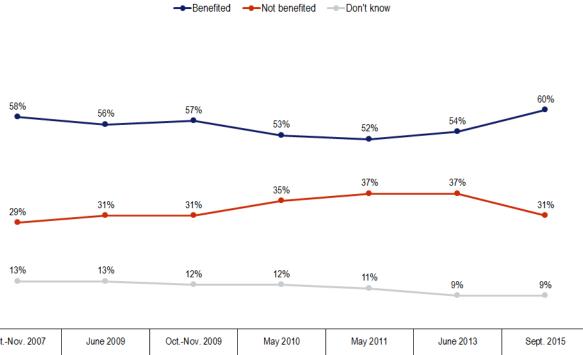
Q20. Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the EU is...?

		А	good thin	g	A	bad thing	9		er a good r a bad thi	_	Г	Oon't knov	v
		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	EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	54%	55%	+1	14%	15%	+1	29%	28%	-1	3%	2%	-1
	EURO AREA	55%	56%	+1	13%	15%	+2	29%	27%	-2	3%	2%	-1
	NON-EURO AREA	51%	53%	+2	16%	15%	-1	30%	29%	-1	3%	3%	=
(EL	33%	45%	+12	30%	23%	-7	36%	32%	-4	1%	0%	-1
⊕	UK	39%	47%	+8	27%	21%	-6	30%	28%	-2	4%	4%	=
*	FI	50%	56%	+6	15%	15%	=	34%	28%	-6	1%	1%	=
Ŏ	NL	65%	70%	+5	10%	9%	-1	24%	20%	-4	1%	1%	=
Ŏ	FR	47%	52%	+5	16%	16%	=	35%	30%	-5	2%	2%	=
Ō	IE	69%	72%	+3	11%	9%	-2	17%	17%	=	3%	2%	-1
	MT	60%	63%	+3	10%	8%	-2	28%	28%	=	2%	1%	-1
	PT	46%	49%	+3	17%	14%	-3	34%	36%	+2	3%	1%	-2
	HR	45%	48%	+3	18%	16%	-2	36%	36%	=	1%	0%	-1
	LV	45%	48%	+3	10%	12%	+2	44%	39%	-5	1%	1%	=
()	SI	41%	44%	+3	16%	18%	+2	42%	36%	-6	1%	2%	+1
	DK	63%	65%	+2	14%	12%	-2	22%	22%	=	1%	1%	=
	HU	44%	46%	+2	11%	15%	+4	43%	38%	-5	2%	1%	-1
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	34%	36%	+2	30%	30%	=	36%	34%	-2	0%	0%	=
	SE	58%	59%	+1	15%	17%	+2	27%	24%	-3	0%	0%	=
	LT	67%	67%	=	7%	7%	=	25%	25%	=	1%	1%	=
	SK	48%	48%	=	9%	13%	+4	41%	38%	-3	2%	1%	-1
0	IT	40%	40%	=	19%	23%	+4	36%	34%	-2	5%	3%	-2
	LU	83%	82%	-1	4%	5%	+1	13%	12%	-1	0%	1%	+1
	DE	72%	71%	-1	6%	9%	+3	19%	18%	-1	3%	2%	-1
$\overline{\bullet}$	PL	63%	62%	-1	5%	8%	+3	28%	28%	=	4%	2%	-2
E	ES	59%	58%	-1	13%	13%	=	25%	26%	+1	3%	3%	=
	BE	70%	68%	-2	10%	13%	+3	19%	18%	-1	1%	1%	=
	BG	49%	47%	-2	11%	15%	+4	37%	34%	-3	3%	4%	+1
	RO	68%	64%	-4	5%	8%	+3	24%	26%	+2	3%	2%	-1
	AT	40%	36%	-4	23%	29%	+6	36%	33%	-3	1%	2%	+1
	EE	68%	62%	-6	5%	7%	+2	25%	28%	+3	2%	3%	+1
	CZ	40%	34%	-6	15%	24%	+9	43%	41%	-2	2%	1%	-1

3. Benefits of membership

1) EU average

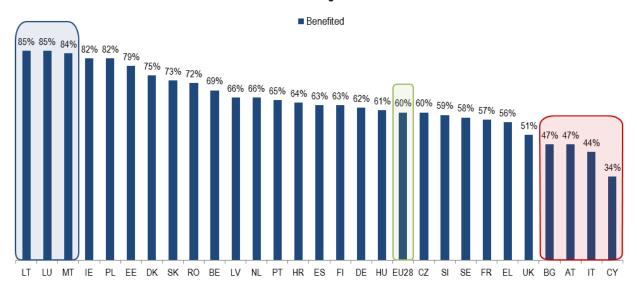
Q21. Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the EU? - % EU



OctNov. 2007	June 2009	OctNov. 2009	May 2010	May 2011	June 2013	Sept. 2015
EB68.1	EB71.3	EB72.4	EB73.4	EB75.3	EB79.5	EB84.1

2) National results

Q21. Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the EU?



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

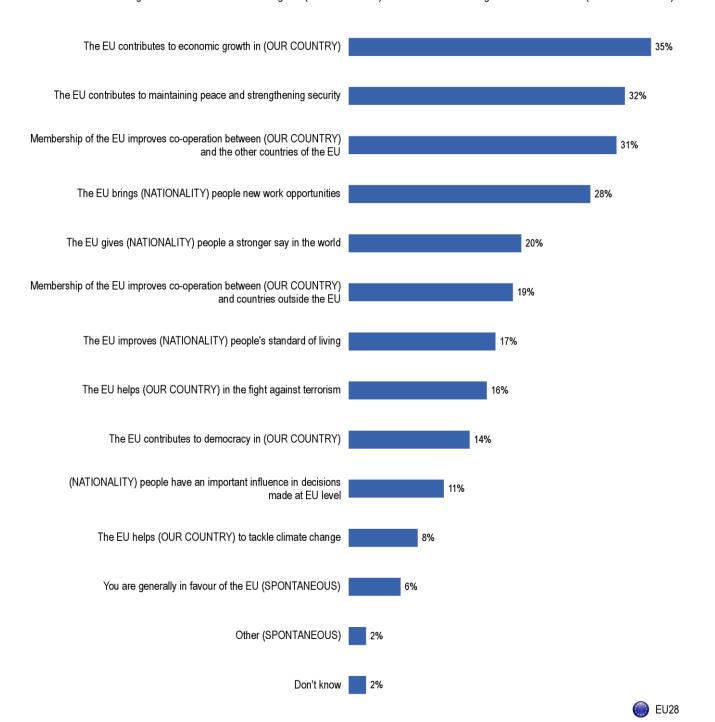
Q21. Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the EU?

			Benefited		N	lot benefite	d		Don't know	
		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	54%	60%	+6	37%	31%	-6	9%	9%	=
	EURO AREA	53%	59%	+6	38%	33%	-5	9%	8%	-1
	NON-EURO AREA	57%	63%	+6	34%	27%	-7	9%	10%	+1
	PT	51%	65%	+14	42%	27%	-15	7%	8%	+1
	HU	47%	61%	+14	43%	32%	-11	10%	7%	-3
	LU	72%	85%	+13	21%	11%	-10	7%	4%	-3
	ES	50%	63%	+13	41%	29%	-12	9%	8%	-1
4	UK	41%	51%	+10	50%	36%	-14	9%	13%	+4
	RO	63%	72%	+9	24%	20%	-4	13%	8%	-5
	LV	57%	66%	+9	31%	26%	-5	12%	8%	-4
	EL	47%	56%	+9	51%	41%	-10	2%	3%	+1
O	IT	36%	44%	+8	52%	47%	-5	12%	9%	-3
	MT	77%	84%	+7	14%	8%	-6	9%	8%	-1
O	IE	75%	82%	+7	20%	13%	-7	5%	5%	=
(CY	28%	34%	+6	69%	62%	-7	3%	4%	+1
	LT	80%	85%	+5	10%	11%	+1	10%	4%	-6
	NL	61%	66%	+5	29%	27%	-2	10%	7%	-3
	HR	59%	64%	+5	33%	29%	-4	8%	7%	-1
	FI	58%	63%	+5	34%	30%	-4	8%	7%	-1
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	PL	78%	82%	+4	16%	11%	-5	6%	7%	+1
	EE	76%	79%	+3	18%	13%	-5	6%	8%	+2
	CZ	57%	60%	+3	34%	34%	=	9%	6%	-3
(a)	SI	56%	59%	+3	40%	35%	-5	4%	6%	+2
O	FR	54%	57%	+3	37%	34%	-3	9%	9%	=
$\overline{}$	AT	45%	47%	+2	45%	45%	=	10%	8%	-2
	SK	72%	73%	+1	21%	24%	+3	7%	3%	-4
	BE	68%	69%	+1	29%	25%	-4	3%	6%	+3
•	DE	61%	62%	+1	30%	29%	-1	9%	9%	=
	SE	58%	58%	=	35%	35%	=	7%	7%	=
	DK	76%	75%	-1	18%	17%	-1	6%	8%	+2
	BG	51%	47%	-4	27%	36%	+9	22%	17%	-5

4. Reasons why the country benefited

1) EU average

Q22. Which of the following are the main reasons for thinking that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited from being a member of the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

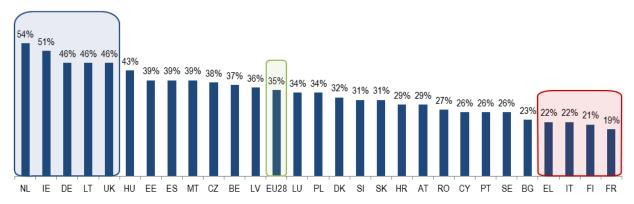


Basis: respondents who would say that their country has benefited from being a member of the EU. (60% of the total sample at EU level)

2) National results

Q22. Which of the following are the main reasons for thinking that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited from being a member of the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

■ The EU contributes to economic growth in (OUR COUNTRY)



Basis: respondents who would say that their country has benefited from being a member of the EU. (60% of the total sample at EU level)

Q22. Which of the following are the main reasons for thinking that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited from being a member of the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

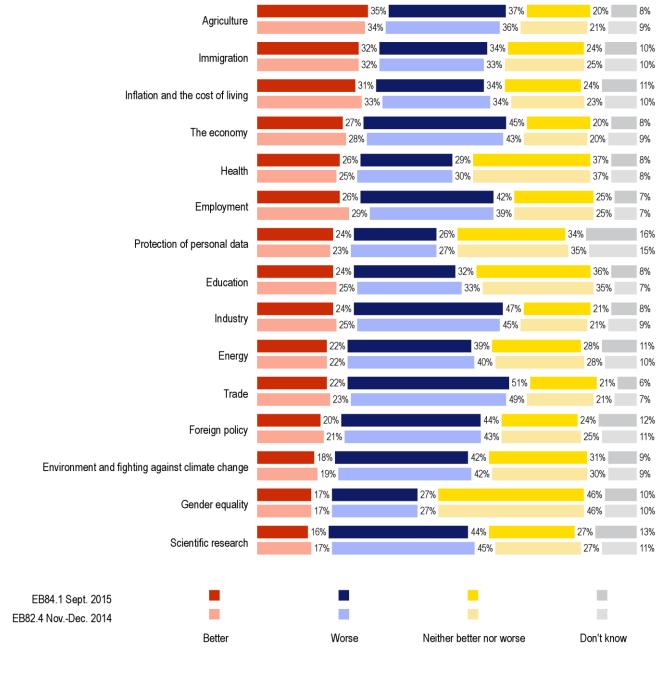
	Q22. Which of the following are the main reasons for thinking that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited from being a member of the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)												
		The EU contributes to economic growth in (OUR COUNTRY)	The EU contributes to maintaining peace and strengthening security	Membership of the EU improves co-operation between (OUR COUNTRY) and the other countries of the EU	The EU brings (NATIONALITY) people new work opportunities	The EU gives (NATIONALITY) people a stronger say in the world	Membership of the EU improves co-operation between (OUR COUNTRY) and countries outside the EU	The EU improves (NATIONALITY) people's standard of living	The EU helps (OUR COUNTRY) in the fight against terrorism	The EU contributes to democracy in (OUR COUNTRY)	(NATIONALITY) people have an important influence in decisions made at EU level	The EU helps (OUR COUNTRY) to tackle climate change	You are generally in favour of the EU (SPONTA- NEOUS)
	EU28	35%	32%	31%	28%	20%	19%	17%	16%	14%	11%	8%	6%
	EURO AREA	34%	35%	34%	23%	21%	21%	16%	18%	13%	10%	8%	7%
	NON-EURO AREA	36%	25%	25%	38%	17%	16%	21%	14%	14%	11%	9%	4%
	NL	54%	37%	60%	15%	7%	27%	11%	18%	4%	6%	11%	14%
0	ΙE	51%	11%	19%	35%	24%	14%	36%	9%	12%	11%	10%	7%
	DE	46%	40%	36%	19%	19%	22%	15%	14%	15%	11%	10%	5%
	LT	46%	35%	25%	42%	16%	13%	28%	10%	16%	5%	3%	2%
4	UK	46%	21%	24%	32%	21%	19%	14%	14%	9%	14%	8%	3%
	HU	43%	23%	22%	44%	12%	14%	23%	14%	21%	9%	8%	6%
	EE	39%	42%	30%	47%	12%	20%	21%	9%	9%	2%	4%	7%
E	ES	39%	27%	24%	28%	11%	19%	25%	18%	15%	7%	3%	7%
	MT	39%	19%	24%	52%	25%	13%	35%	13%	15%	8%	14%	2%
	CZ	38%	31%	25%	38%	18%	10%	30%	15%	18%	4%	7%	3%
	BE	37%	34%	33%	19%	32%	19%	14%	24%	11%	12%	12%	3%
	LV	36%	42%	30%	47%	15%	15%	24%	8%	11%	3%	2%	7%
	LU	34%	26%	34%	21%	34%	20%	19%	13%	7%	14%	3%	11%
$\overline{}$	PL	34%	27%	21%	36%	16%	16%	26%	12%	12%	12%	9%	4%
	DK	32%	32%	48%	23%	28%	18%	10%	17%	3%	9%	12%	17%
(SI	31%	25%	34%	42%	14%	14%	18%	4%	20%	4%	3%	9%
	SK	31%	21%	27%	47%	20%	17%	22%	12%	17%	7%	4%	6%
	HR	29%	26%	26%	49%	20%	16%	22%	13%	21%	10%	8%	1%
	AT	29%	36%	35%	26%	21%	25%	15%	16%	13%	12%	18%	5%
	RO	27%	21%	19%	48%	13%	14%	29%	17%	28%	7%	7%	4%
(5)	CY	26%	50%	29%	21%	32%	19%	20%	13%	17%	8%	6%	5%
	PT	26%	21%	28%	26%	26%	17%	20%	12%	19%	10%	5%	10%
-	SE	26%	35%	59%	36%	17%	18%	3%	8%	4%	21%	18%	9%
	BG	23%	28%	24%	53%	18%	14%	16%	18%	26%	5%	5%	10%
(a)	EL	22%	51%	33%	13%	26%	25%	21%	12%	16%	12%	3%	4%
Õ	IT	22%	37%	28%	28%	28%	24%	13%	24%	11%	8%	7%	10%
•	FI	21%	37%	49%	41%	20%	28%	11%	8%	8%	10%	12%	9%
0	FR	19%	37%	38%	17%	27%	18%	7%	23%	11%	16%	8%	8%

Basis: respondents who would say that their country has benefited from being a member of the EU. (60% of the total sample at EU level)

C. THE ADDED VALUE (OR NOT) OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

1) EU average

Q25. If (OUR COUNTRY) were outside the EU, do you think it would do better, worse, neither better nor worse in each of the following areas?





D. THE VOICE OF THE EUROPEAN CITIZENS

1. My voice counts

1.1. My voice counts in our country

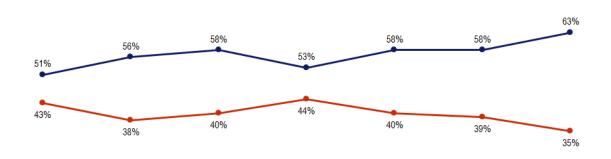
1) EU average

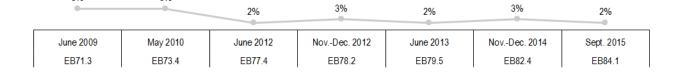
6%

6%

Q23.2. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY) - % EU



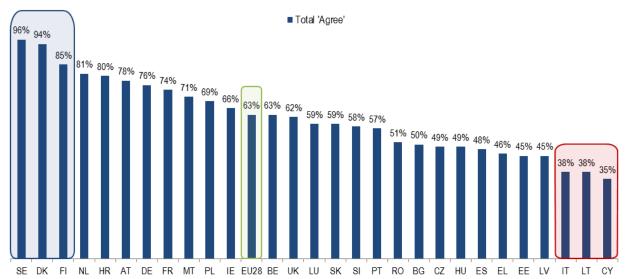




2) National results

Q23.2. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)



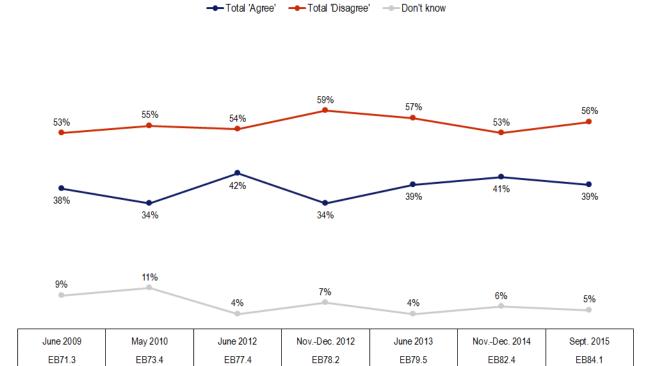
Q23.2. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)

		1	Fotal 'Agree'		То	tal 'Disagre	e'		Don't know		
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	
	EU28	58%	63%	+5	39%	35%	-4	3%	2%	-1	
	EURO AREA	57%	62%	+5	40%	36%	-4	3%	2%	-1	
	NON-EURO AREA	60%	64%	+4	36%	34%	-2	4%	2%	-2	
(EL	27%	46%	+19	73%	54%	-19	0%	0%	=	
0	PT	45%	57%	+12	54%	41%	-13	1%	2%	+1	
E	ES	37%	48%	+11	60%	50%	-10	3%	2%	-1	
ŏ	IT	28%	38%	+10	65%	58%	-7	7%	4%	-3	
	HR	72%	80%	+8	26%	17%	-9	2%	3%	+1	
◎	UK	54%	62%	+8	42%	36%	-6	4%	2%	-2	
—	SI	50%	58%	+8	46%	38%	-8	4%	4%	=	
Ŏ	IE	59%	66%	+7	37%	30%	-7	4%	4%	=	
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	EE	39%	45%	+6	53%	49%	-4	8%	6%	-2	
(CY	29%	35%	+6	70%	64%	-6	1%	1%	=	
	MT	66%	71%	+5	28%	22%	-6	6%	7%	+1	
	LT	33%	38%	+5	62%	57%	-5	5%	5%	=	
$\overline{}$	PL	65%	69%	+4	28%	28%	=	7%	3%	-4	
	LV	41%	45%	+4	57%	52%	-5	2%	3%	+1	
	DK	91%	94%	+3	7%	5%	-2	2%	1%	-1	
(FI	82%	85%	+3	16%	13%	-3	2%	2%	=	
0	FR	71%	74%	+3	27%	24%	-3	2%	2%	=	
	BG	47%	50%	+3	48%	44%	-4	5%	6%	+1	
	AT	76%	78%	+2	21%	21%	=	3%	1%	-2	
	CZ	47%	49%	+2	51%	50%	-1	2%	1%	-1	
	SE	95%	96%	+1	4%	4%	=	1%	0%	-1	
	DE	75%	76%	+1	23%	23%	=	2%	1%	-1	
	LU	58%	59%	+1	38%	35%	-3	4%	6%	+2	
	BE	65%	63%	-2	33%	35%	+2	2%	2%	=	
	SK	61%	59%	-2	37%	39%	+2	2%	2%	=	
	NL	85%	81%	-4	14%	18%	+4	1%	1%	=	
	HU	53%	49%	-4	46%	50%	+4	1%	1%	=	
	RO	57%	51%	-6	38%	46%	+8	5%	3%	-2	

1.2. My voice counts in the European Union

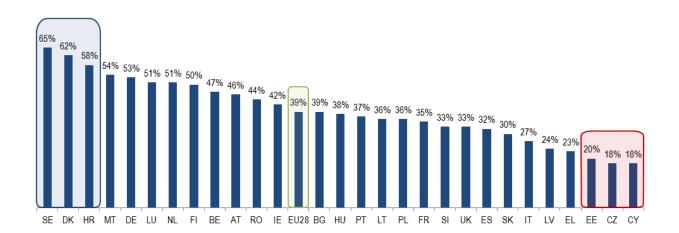
Q23.1. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. My voice counts in the EU - % EU



Q23.1. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

My voice counts in the EU

■ Total 'Agree'



Q23.1. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

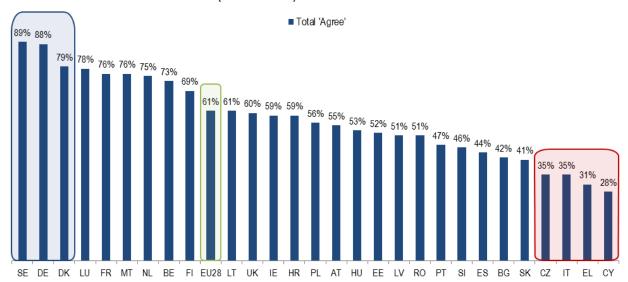
My voice counts in the EU

		1	Fotal 'Agree'		То	tal 'Disagre	e'		Don't know		
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	
	EU28	41%	39%	-2	53%	56%	+3	6%	5%	-1	
	EURO AREA	40%	39%	-1	55%	57%	+2	5%	4%	-1	
	NON-EURO AREA	42%	38%	-4	51%	55%	+4	7%	7%	=	
0	PT	32%	37%	+5	66%	59%	-7	2%	4%	+2	
©	ES	28%	32%	+4	68%	64%	-4	4%	4%	=	
ŏ	IT	23%	27%	+4	68%	66%	-2	9%	7%	-2	
	EL	20%	23%	+3	78%	76%	-2	2%	1%	-1	
	UK	31%	33%	+2	63%	62%	-1	6%	5%	-1	
(FI	49%	50%	+1	48%	47%	-1	3%	3%	=	
Ŏ	IE	41%	42%	+1	53%	53%	=	6%	5%	-1	
	DK	62%	62%	=	33%	34%	+1	5%	4%	-1	
	HR	58%	58%	=	35%	35%	=	7%	7%	=	
	EE	21%	20%	-1	64%	69%	+5	15%	11%	-4	
	MT	56%	54%	-2	35%	37%	+2	9%	9%	=	
	AT	48%	46%	-2	47%	50%	+3	5%	4%	-1	
•	SI	35%	33%	-2	60%	62%	+2	5%	5%	=	
	LT	39%	36%	-3	52%	55%	+3	9%	9%	=	
	DE	57%	53%	-4	40%	44%	+4	3%	3%	=	
	LV	29%	24%	-5	65%	70%	+5	6%	6%	=	
(CY	23%	18%	-5	75%	79%	+4	2%	3%	+1	
0	FR	41%	35%	-6	53%	61%	+8	6%	4%	-2	
	NL	58%	51%	-7	37%	45%	+8	5%	4%	-1	
	RO	51%	44%	-7	41%	49%	+8	8%	7%	-1	
	BG	46%	39%	-7	44%	49%	+5	10%	12%	+2	
	LU	59%	51%	-8	37%	40%	+3	4%	9%	+5	
	HU	46%	38%	-8	52%	60%	+8	2%	2%	=	
	SE	74%	65%	-9	23%	32%	+9	3%	3%	=	
	CZ	27%	18%	-9	68%	78%	+10	5%	4%	-1	
$\overline{}$	PL	46%	36%	-10	44%	53%	+9	10%	11%	+1	
	SK	40%	30%	-10	55%	66%	+11	5%	4%	-1	
	BE	58%	47%	-11	39%	49%	+10	3%	4%	+1	

2. Our country's voice counts

Q23.3. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. (OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU - % EU → Total 'Agree' → Total 'Disagree' → Don't know 65% 62% 62% 61% 61% 34% 34% 31% 30% 29% 9% 9% 5% 4% 4% June 2009 May 2010 June 2012 June 2013 Sept. 2015 EB71.3 EB73.4 EB77.4 EB79.5 EB84.1

Q23.3. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. (OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU



Q23.3. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. (OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU $\,$

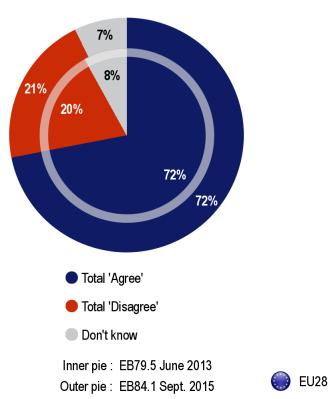
		-	Total 'Agree'		То	tal 'Disagre	e'		Don't know		
		EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	EB79.5 June 2013	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2013	
	EU28	62%	61%	-1	34%	34%	=	4%	5%	+1	
	EURO AREA	64%	63%	-1	33%	33%	=	3%	4%	+1	
	NON-EURO AREA	57%	58%	+1	38%	36%	-2	5%	6%	+1	
	EL	21%	31%	+10	78%	68%	-10	1%	1%	=	
Ŏ	RO	44%	51%	+7	46%	40%	-6	10%	9%	-1	
	UK	56%	60%	+4	40%	35%	-5	4%	5%	+1	
	LV	47%	51%	+4	48%	44%	-4	5%	5%	=	
	LT	59%	61%	+2	34%	32%	-2	7%	7%	=	
	MT	75%	76%	+1	19%	18%	-1	6%	6%	=	
<u></u>	NL	74%	75%	+1	24%	22%	-2	2%	3%	+1	
E	ES	43%	44%	+1	50%	50%	=	7%	6%	-1	
	IE	59%	59%	=	38%	35%	-3	3%	6%	+3	
$\overline{\mathcal{C}}$	CY	28%	28%	=	71%	68%	-3	1%	4%	+3	
	SE	90%	89%	-1	10%	10%	=	0%	1%	+1	
+	FI	70%	69%	-1	29%	28%	-1	1%	3%	+2	
	HU	54%	53%	-1	41%	45%	+4	5%	2%	-3	
	DE	90%	88%	-2	9%	10%	+1	1%	2%	+1	
	PT	50%	47%	-3	47%	46%	-1	3%	7%	+4	
0	FR	80%	76%	-4	18%	21%	+3	2%	3%	+1	
	AT	59%	55%	-4	38%	40%	+2	3%	5%	+2	
	DK	84%	79%	-5	14%	18%	+4	2%	3%	+1	
	BE	78%	73%	-5	21%	23%	+2	1%	4%	+3	
O	IT	40%	35%	-5	56%	58%	+2	4%	7%	+3	
(SI	52%	46%	-6	44%	49%	+5	4%	5%	+1	
	BG	48%	42%	-6	41%	44%	+3	11%	14%	+3	
	LU	85%	78%	-7	14%	16%	+2	1%	6%	+5	
	EE	59%	52%	-7	37%	36%	-1	4%	12%	+8	
	CZ	42%	35%	-7	54%	61%	+7	4%	4%	=	
	HR	67%	59%	-8	29%	34%	+5	4%	7%	+3	
\bigcirc	PL	65%	56%	-9	29%	35%	+6	6%	9%	+3	
	SK	56%	41%	-15	42%	55%	+13	2%	4%	+2	

E. EUROPEAN IDENTITY AND CITIZENSHIP

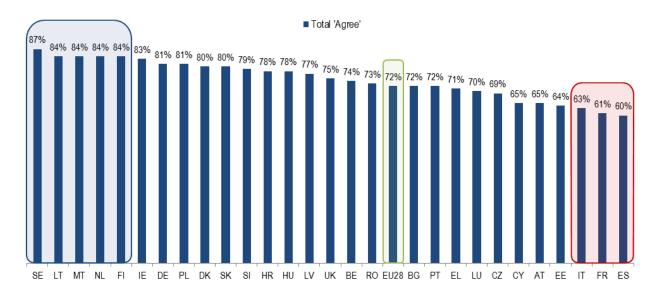
1. Identity

1.1. What brings European citizens together / what separates them

Q18. Can you tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: what brings the citizens of the different EU Member States together is more important than what separates them.



Q18. Can you tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: what brings the citizens of the different EU Member States together is more important than what separates them.



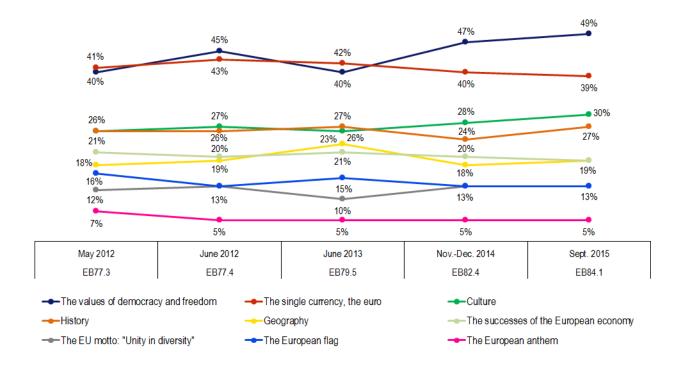
3) National evolutions

Q18. Can you tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: what brings the citizens of the different EU Member States together is more important than what separates them.

		-	Total 'Agree	,	То	tal 'Disagre	e'		Don't know	
		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	72%	72%	=	20%	21%	+1	8%	7%	-1
	EURO AREA	71%	69%	-2	21%	25%	+4	8%	6%	-2
	NON-EURO AREA	76%	77%	+1	15%	15%	=	9%	8%	-1
	LV	70%	77%	+7	19%	16%	-3	11%	7%	-4
Ŏ	NL	78%	84%	+6	17%	15%	-2	5%	1%	-4
4	UK	70%	75%	+5	21%	15%	-6	9%	10%	+1
	PT	67%	72%	+5	22%	21%	-1	11%	7%	-4
Ŏ	MT	80%	84%	+4	4%	10%	+6	16%	6%	-10
•	ES	56%	60%	+4	31%	33%	+2	13%	7%	-6
	SE	84%	87%	+3	13%	10%	-3	3%	3%	=
	LT	81%	84%	+3	7%	12%	+5	12%	4%	-8
Ŏ	ΙΕ	81%	83%	+2	10%	11%	+1	9%	6%	-3
•	SI	77%	79%	+2	18%	18%	=	5%	3%	-2
Ō	FR	59%	61%	+2	30%	31%	+1	11%	8%	-3
	RO	74%	73%	-1	13%	16%	+3	13%	11%	-2
	EE	65%	64%	-1	25%	26%	+1	10%	10%	=
	DE	83%	81%	-2	12%	13%	+1	5%	6%	+1
$\overline{\bullet}$	PL	83%	81%	-2	9%	12%	+3	8%	7%	-1
	DK	82%	80%	-2	12%	15%	+3	6%	5%	-1
	HR	80%	78%	-2	14%	17%	+3	6%	5%	-1
	HU	80%	78%	-2	16%	19%	+3	4%	3%	-1
(EL	73%	71%	-2	25%	28%	+3	2%	1%	-1
(CY	67%	65%	-2	28%	31%	+3	5%	4%	-1
(FI	87%	84%	-3	10%	12%	+2	3%	4%	+1
	AT	69%	65%	-4	25%	30%	+5	6%	5%	-1
	BG	77%	72%	-5	10%	17%	+7	13%	11%	-2
	LU	75%	70%	-5	20%	26%	+6	5%	4%	-1
	SK	86%	80%	-6	11%	15%	+4	3%	5%	+2
	BE	81%	74%	-7	16%	23%	+7	3%	3%	=
	IT	71%	63%	-8	21%	29%	+8	8%	8%	=
	CZ	78%	69%	-9	17%	26%	+9	5%	5%	=

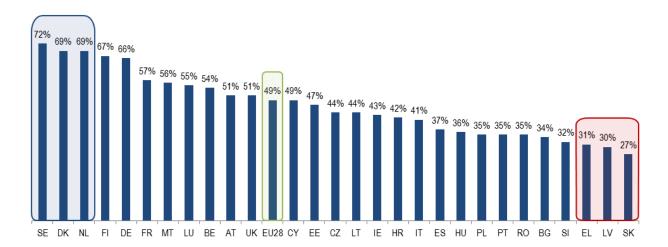
1.2. Elements making up the European identity

Q16. The European identity can be composed of several elements. In your opinion, which of the following are the most important elements that go to make up the European identity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) - % EU



Q16. The European identity can be composed of several elements. In your opinion, which of the following are the most important elements that go to make up the European identity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

■ The values of democracy and freedom



3) National evolutions

Q16. The European identity can be composed of several elements. In your opinion, which of the following are the most important elements that go to make up the European identity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

			ues of dem ind freedon		The	single curre the euro	ency,		Culture			History	
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	47%	49%	+2	40%	39%	-1	28%	30%	+2	24%	27%	+3
	EURO AREA	49%	51%	+2	50%	48%	-2	27%	30%	+3	24%	25%	+1
	NON-EURO AREA	43%	45%	+2	22%	21%	-1	28%	31%	+3	25%	30%	+5
•	FI	60%	67%	+7	58%	53%	-5	30%	35%	+5	25%	30%	+5
Ŏ	MT	49%	56%	+7	42%	39%	-3	30%	42%	+12	19%	25%	+6
E	ES	30%	37%	+7	52%	51%	-1	22%	24%	+2	19%	20%	+1
•	DK	63%	69%	+6	14%	11%	-3	48%	51%	+3	44%	46%	+2
4 P	UK	45%	51%	+6	14%	16%	+2	27%	31%	+4	21%	27%	+6
(CY	43%	49%	+6	55%	47%	-8	39%	48%	+9	22%	20%	-2
	EE	41%	47%	+6	50%	55%	+5	33%	32%	-1	23%	22%	-1
	NL	65%	69%	+4	55%	55%	=	24%	27%	+3	27%	26%	-1
0	FR	53%	57%	+4	45%	46%	+1	32%	32%	=	31%	29%	-2
0	IT	37%	41%	+4	45%	41%	-4	28%	31%	+3	25%	25%	=
	SE	69%	72%	+3	15%	15%	=	27%	25%	-2	34%	34%	=
	HR	40%	42%	+2	30%	25%	-5	25%	24%	-1	20%	23%	+3
	LU	55%	55%	=	55%	50%	-5	31%	36%	+5	23%	31%	+8
$\overline{}$	PL	35%	35%	=	28%	23%	-5	29%	35%	+6	25%	32%	+7
()	SI	32%	32%	=	59%	55%	-4	18%	21%	+3	18%	23%	+5
	DE	67%	66%	-1	53%	48%	-5	26%	29%	+3	21%	26%	+5
	AT	52%	51%	-1	42%	41%	-1	29%	29%	=	29%	29%	=
	LT	45%	44%	-1	34%	39%	+5	28%	32%	+4	23%	22%	-1
	HU	37%	36%	-1	30%	23%	-7	23%	30%	+7	31%	34%	+3
	SK	28%	27%	-1	64%	60%	-4	21%	22%	+1	24%	23%	-1
	ΙE	45%	43%	-2	54%	53%	-1	32%	31%	-1	19%	20%	+1
	RO	37%	35%	-2	36%	43%	+7	26%	26%	=	23%	23%	=
	BE	57%	54%	-3	56%	54%	-2	23%	28%	+5	18%	24%	+6
	BG	37%	34%	-3	27%	26%	-1	24%	27%	+3	22%	24%	+2
(EL	34%	31%	-3	51%	56%	+5	37%	34%	-3	31%	28%	-3
	CZ	48%	44%	-4	19%	13%	-6	29%	32%	+3	35%	37%	+2
	LV	36%	30%	-6	52%	49%	-3	26%	28%	+2	21%	24%	+3
	PT	42%	35%	-7	39%	45%	+6	34%	38%	+4	26%	23%	-3

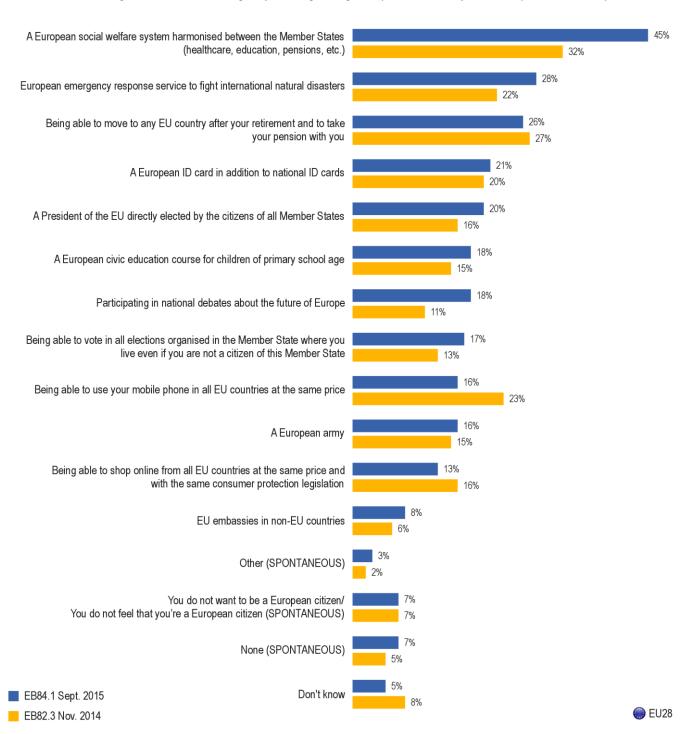
First four items cited

2. Citizenship

2.1. Elements which would strengthen the feeling of European citizenship

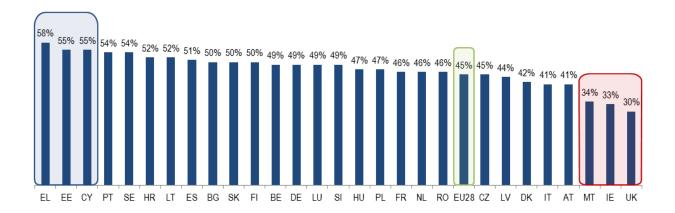
1) EU average

Q17. Which of the following elements would best strengthen your feeling of being a European citizen? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)



Q17. Which of the following elements would best strengthen your feeling of being a European citizen? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

■ A European social welfare system harmonised between the Member States (healthcare, education, pensions, etc.)



Q17. Which of the following elements would best strengthen your feeling of being a European citizen? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

QT	7. Which of the follow	ing elemei	nts would	Dest strei	iguien yo	ir reeling (or being a	European	citizen? F	II SUY ? AII	a then? (W	IAX. 4 ANS	OVVERS)
		syste between (health	ean social em harmor the Memb ncare, edu ensions, et	nised er States cation,	respon	ean emer se service national na disasters	to fight	to any your retir	g able to n EU countr rement and rension wit	y after d to take	A European ID card in addition to national ID cards		
		EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.3 Nov. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	32%	45%	+13	22%	28%	+6	27%	26%	-1	20%	21%	+1
	EURO AREA	34%	47%	+13	23%	28%	+5	28%	26%	-2	22%	22%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	29%	41%	+12	20%	28%	+8	25%	26%	+1	16%	19%	+3
+	FI	29%	50%	+21	18%	23%	+5	38%	29%	-9	21%	29%	+8
ě	EE	35%	55%	+20	16%	23%	+7	32%	32%	=	20%	18%	-2
(SI	31%	49%	+18	19%	22%	+3	21%	26%	+5	21%	16%	-5
3	CY	38%	55%	+17	28%	37%	+9	21%	36%	+15	25%	26%	+1
	PT	37%	54%	+17	20%	27%	+7	22%	24%	+2	24%	17%	-7
	LU	32%	49%	+17	21%	27%	+6	33%	34%	+1	26%	28%	+2
	HR	37%	52%	+15	23%	34%	+11	26%	29%	+3	18%	20%	+2
	BE	34%	49%	+15	18%	26%	+8	30%	33%	+3	27%	27%	=
O	FR	31%	46%	+15	20%	21%	+1	32%	25%	-7	36%	27%	-9
	LV	29%	44%	+15	16%	18%	+2	23%	28%	+5	10%	10%	=
0	RO	32%	46%	+14	20%	26%	+6	22%	20%	-2	15%	20%	+5
#	UK	16%	30%	+14	16%	25%	+9	23%	26%	+3	15%	19%	+4
(SE	41%	54%	+13	29%	32%	+3	42%	32%	-10	16%	17%	+1
	LT	39%	52%	+13	22%	30%	+8	34%	35%	+1	17%	14%	-3
	DE	36%	49%	+13	25%	31%	+6	34%	27%	-7	13%	16%	+3
	HU	34%	47%	+13	19%	28%	+9	19%	20%	+1	20%	19%	-1
	NL	33%	46%	+13	28%	32%	+4	36%	28%	-8	16%	16%	=
©	ES	39%	51%	+12	18%	24%	+6	22%	24%	+2	13%	19%	+6
\bigcirc	PL	35%	47%	+12	23%	33%	+10	25%	30%	+5	16%	19%	+3
•	DK	30%	42%	+12	31%	40%	+9	35%	27%	-8	14%	11%	-3
	AT	30%	41%	+11	38%	39%	+1	20%	21%	+1	21%	19%	-2
Q	IE	22%	33%	+11	16%	24%	+8	32%	34%	+2	27%	28%	+1
Q	IT	31%	41%	+10	27%	33%	+6	22%	26%	+4	28%	27%	-1
•	SK	41%	50%	+9	23%	25%	+2	23%	23%	=	16%	18%	+2
	MT	25%	34%	+9	19%	28%	+9	36%	34%	-2	28%	25%	-3
	EL 07	50%	58%	+8	29%	29%	=	19%	23%	+4	22%	26%	+4
	CZ	37%	45%	+8	20%	26%	+6	26%	28%	+2	14%	14%	=
	BG	50%	50%	=	25%	26%	+1	25%	21%	-4	25%	29%	+4

First four items cited

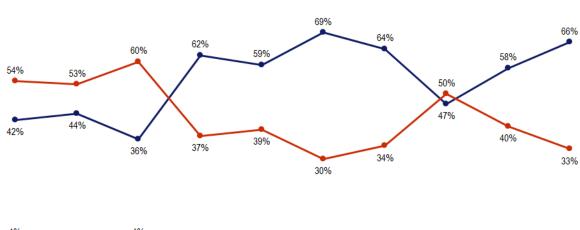
II. THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

A. INFORMATION ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1. Media recall

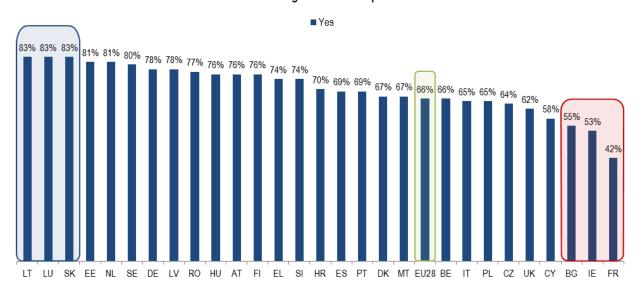
Q1. Have you recently read in the press, seen on the Internet or on television or heard on the radio something about the European Parliament? - % EU







Q1. Have you recently read in the press, seen on the Internet or on television or heard on the radio something about the European Parliament?



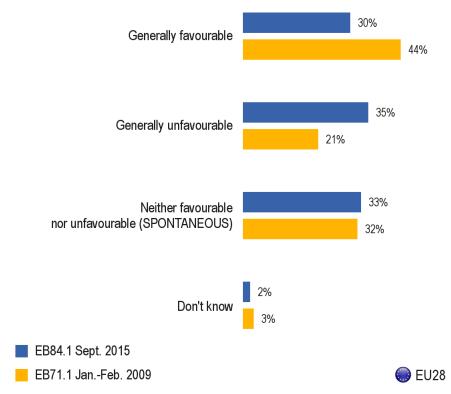
Q1. Have you recently read in the press, seen on the Internet or on television or heard on the radio something about the European Parliament?

			Yes			No			Don't know		
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	
	EU28	58%	66%	+8	40%	33%	-7	2%	1%	-1	
	EURO AREA	58%	66%	+8	40%	33%	-7	2%	1%	-1	
	NON-EURO AREA	57%	66%	+9	41%	33%	-8	2%	1%	-1	
	RO	50%	77%	+27	47%	23%	-24	3%	0%	-3	
	EL	58%	74%	+16	42%	26%	-16	0%	0%	=	
	HU	61%	76%	+15	37%	24%	-13	2%	0%	-2	
	AT	61%	76%	+15	37%	23%	-14	2%	1%	-1	
Ō	IT	50%	65%	+15	48%	35%	-13	2%	0%	-2	
	SK	69%	83%	+14	29%	17%	-12	2%	0%	-2	
	NL	68%	81%	+13	31%	19%	-12	1%	0%	-1	
	PT	56%	69%	+13	43%	31%	-12	1%	0%	-1	
	SE	69%	80%	+11	29%	19%	-10	2%	1%	-1	
	DE	67%	78%	+11	31%	20%	-11	2%	2%	=	
	CZ	53%	64%	+11	44%	35%	-9	3%	1%	-2	
$\overline{}$	PL	56%	65%	+9	41%	34%	-7	3%	1%	-2	
4 D	UK	53%	62%	+9	45%	37%	-8	2%	1%	-1	
	LT	75%	83%	+8	24%	17%	-7	1%	0%	-1	
© ()	ES	62%	69%	+7	36%	31%	-5	2%	0%	-2	
	MT	60%	67%	+7	38%	32%	-6	2%	1%	-1	
	EE	75%	81%	+6	22%	18%	-4	3%	1%	-2	
0	IE	47%	53%	+6	50%	47%	-3	3%	0%	-3	
	LU	78%	83%	+5	22%	17%	-5	0%	0%	=	
	DK	63%	67%	+4	35%	32%	-3	2%	1%	-1	
	LV	76%	78%	+2	23%	22%	-1	1%	0%	-1	
	FI	75%	76%	+1	25%	24%	-1	0%	0%	=	
	HR	69%	70%	+1	29%	29%	=	2%	1%	-1	
()	BE	65%	66%	+1	34%	34%	=	1%	0%	-1	
\bigcirc	CY	57%	58%	+1	43%	42%	-1	0%	0%	=	
O	FR	44%	42%	-2	55%	57%	+2	1%	1%	=	
	BG	62%	55%	-7	36%	43%	+7	2%	2%	=	
(SI	86%	74%	-12	13%	26%	+13	1%	0%	-1	

2. Impression of the European Parliament

1) EU average

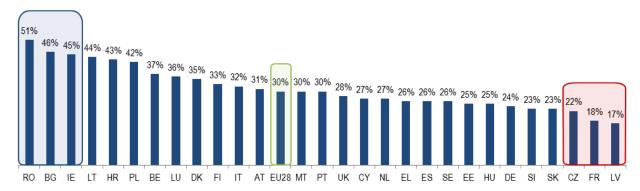
Q2. Has what you read, saw or heard given you a generally favourable or unfavourable impression of the European Parliament?



Basis: respondents who have read, seen or heard something about the EP (66% of the total sample at EU level)

Q2. Has what you read, saw or heard given you a generally favourable or unfavourable impression of the European Parliament?

■ Generally favourable



Basis: respondents who have read, seen or heard something about the EP (66% of the total sample at EU level)

3) National evolutions

Q2. Has what you read, saw or heard given you a generally favourable or unfavourable impression of the European Parliament?

		Gene	rally favou	rable	Gener	ally unfavo	urable	nor	her favoura unfavoura ONTANEO	ble	ı	Don't know	1
		EB71.1 JanFeb. 2009	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2009	EB71.1 JanFeb. 2009	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2009	EB71.1 JanFeb. 2009	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2009	EB71.1 JanFeb. 2009	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2009
	EU28	44%	30%	-14	21%	35%	+14	32%	33%	+1	3%	2%	-1
	EURO AREA	42%	27%	-15	19%	35%	+16	37%	36%	-1	2%	2%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	49%	35%	-14	24%	34%	+10	23%	27%	+4	4%	4%	=
	IE	45%	45%	=	17%	25%	+8	32%	28%	-4	6%	2%	-4
5	LU	38%	36%	-2	23%	21%	-2	33%	43%	+10	6%	0%	-6
Đ	FI	35%	33%	-2	19%	32%	+13	44%	34%	-10	2%	1%	-1
	AT	33%	31%	-2	24%	40%	+16	42%	28%	-14	1%	1%	=
	SE	28%	26%	-2	23%	31%	+8	40%	40%	=	9%	3%	-6
	BE	43%	37%	-6	27%	40%	+13	27%	22%	-5	3%	1%	-2
	BG	53%	46%	-7	8%	22%	+14	34%	31%	-3	5%	1%	-4
	PT	39%	30%	-9	15%	22%	+7	41%	46%	+5	5%	2%	-3
	UK	39%	28%	-11	49%	48%	-1	10%	17%	+7	2%	7%	+5
	DE	35%	24%	-11	17%	32%	+15	46%	42%	-4	2%	2%	=
	DK	47%	35%	-12	25%	27%	+2	25%	36%	+11	3%	2%	-1
	RO	64%	51%	-13	11%	19%	+8	21%	29%	+8	4%	1%	-3
	PL	58%	42%	-16	18%	21%	+3	19%	33%	+14	5%	4%	-1
	NL	43%	27%	-16	20%	39%	+19	34%	34%	=	3%	0%	-3
	LV	33%	17%	-16	16%	22%	+6	48%	58%	+10	3%	3%	=
	LT	62%	44%	-18	16%	20%	+4	16%	34%	+18	6%	2%	-4
	HU	44%	25%	-19	18%	35%	+17	37%	39%	+2	1%	1%	=
	FR	37%	18%	-19	27%	45%	+18	32%	31%	-1	4%	6%	+2
Ō	IT	54%	32%	-22	19%	32%	+13	25%	35%	+10	2%	1%	-1
	MT	52%	30%	-22	6%	17%	+11	32%	48%	+16	10%	5%	-5
	EL	49%	26%	-23	19%	40%	+21	32%	33%	+1	0%	1%	+1
	ES	50%	26%	-24	17%	39%	+22	32%	33%	+1	1%	2%	+1
	CZ	46%	22%	-24	20%	48%	+28	33%	29%	-4	1%	1%	=
	SI	48%	23%	-25	15%	37%	+22	35%	39%	+4	2%	1%	-1
	EE	53%	25%	-28	10%	14%	+4	31%	54%	+23	6%	7%	+1
	SK	55%	23%	-32	6%	30%	+24	38%	47%	+9	1%	0%	-1
3	CY	68%	27%	-41	7%	31%	+24	21%	38%	+17	4%	4%	=
	HR	-	43%	NA*	-	28%	NA*	-	28%	NA*	-	1%	NA*

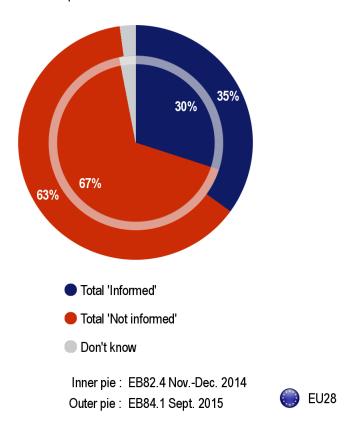
^{*} NA = not asked. The question was not asked in this country during the preceding survey.

Basis: respondents who have read, seen or heard something about the EP

(66% of the total sample at EU level)

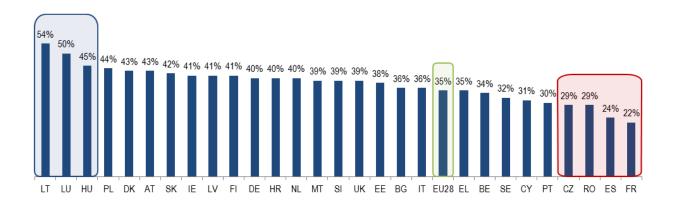
3. Feeling informed about the European Parliament's activities

Q3. In general, do you consider that you are very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly informed about the European Parliament's activities?



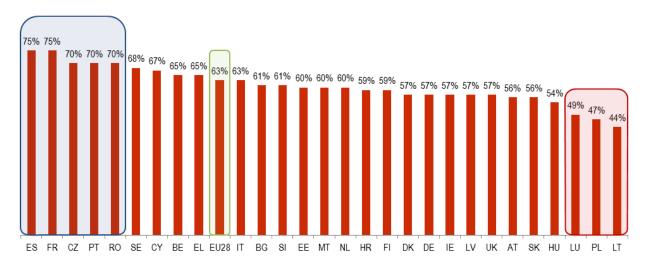
Q3. In general, do you consider that you are very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly informed about the European Parliament's activities?

■ Total 'Informed'



Q3. In general, do you consider that you are very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly informed about the European Parliament's activities?

■ Total 'Not informed'

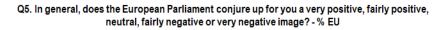


Q3. In general, do you consider that you are very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly informed about the European Parliament's activities?

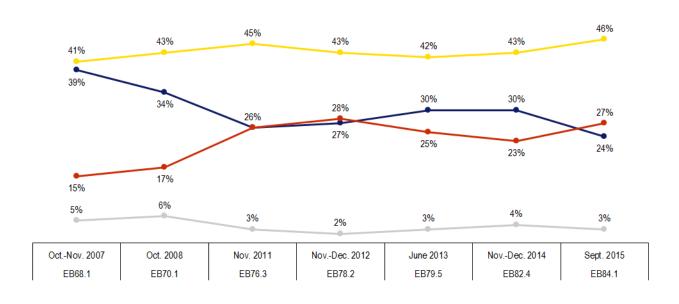
		То	tal 'Informe	ď'	Tota	l 'Not inforn	ned'		Don't know	
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	30%	35%	+5	67%	63%	-4	3%	2%	-1
	EURO AREA	28%	34%	+6	70%	64%	-6	2%	2%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	33%	38%	+5	62%	58%	-4	5%	4%	-1
	SE	20%	32%	+12	80%	68%	-12	0%	0%	=
	NL	29%	40%	+11	71%	60%	-11	0%	0%	=
H	FI	31%	41%	+10	69%	59%	-10	0%	0%	=
ě	EL	25%	35%	+10	75%	65%	-10	0%	0%	=
Ŏ	IT	27%	36%	+9	70%	63%	-7	3%	1%	-2
	HU	38%	45%	+7	62%	54%	-8	0%	1%	+1
4	UK	32%	39%	+7	61%	57%	-4	7%	4%	-3
Ŏ	RO	22%	29%	+7	76%	70%	-6	2%	1%	-1
	LV	35%	41%	+6	63%	57%	-6	2%	2%	=
	DE	34%	40%	+6	64%	57%	-7	2%	3%	+1
	MT	34%	39%	+5	64%	60%	-4	2%	1%	-1
	DK	39%	43%	+4	61%	57%	-4	0%	0%	=
	AT	39%	43%	+4	58%	56%	-2	3%	1%	-2
	EE	34%	38%	+4	64%	60%	-4	2%	2%	=
	CZ	25%	29%	+4	72%	70%	-2	3%	1%	-2
	LU	47%	50%	+3	52%	49%	-3	1%	1%	=
$\overline{}$	PL	41%	44%	+3	52%	47%	-5	7%	9%	+2
	SK	39%	42%	+3	58%	56%	-2	3%	2%	-1
	HR	37%	40%	+3	62%	59%	-3	1%	1%	=
E	ES	21%	24%	+3	77%	75%	-2	2%	1%	-1
0	FR	19%	22%	+3	78%	75%	-3	3%	3%	=
	LT	52%	54%	+2	46%	44%	-2	2%	2%	=
0	PT	28%	30%	+2	72%	70%	-2	0%	0%	=
	BE	34%	34%	=	65%	65%	=	1%	1%	=
0	IE	42%	41%	-1	55%	57%	+2	3%	2%	-1
	BG	38%	36%	-2	61%	61%	=	1%	3%	+2
(a)	SI	42%	39%	-3	57%	61%	+4	1%	0%	-1
	CY	34%	31%	-3	65%	67%	+2	1%	2%	+1

B. IMAGE, ROLE AND TRUST IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1. General image of the European Parliament







Q5. In general, does the European Parliament conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

■ Total 'Positive'



Q5. In general, does the European Parliament conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

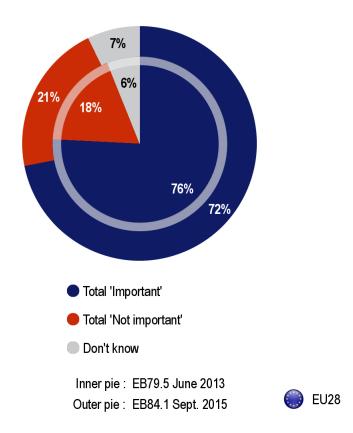
		T	otal 'Positiv	e'		Neutral		To	otal 'Negativ	/e'		Don't know	
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014									
	EU28	30%	24%	-6	43%	46%	+3	23%	27%	+4	4%	3%	-1
	EURO AREA	29%	23%	-6	44%	46%	+2	24%	28%	+4	3%	3%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	33%	26%	-7	40%	46%	+6	22%	25%	+3	5%	3%	-2
	NL	24%	24%	=	45%	47%	+2	30%	28%	-2	1%	1%	=
(FI	24%	24%	=	53%	52%	-1	22%	22%	=	1%	2%	+1
	EL	22%	22%	=	37%	41%	+4	40%	35%	-5	1%	2%	+1
	LT	33%	31%	-2	55%	56%	+1	10%	11%	+1	2%	2%	=
	DK	28%	26%	-2	53%	54%	+1	18%	18%	=	1%	2%	+1
	UK	22%	20%	-2	34%	41%	+7	36%	34%	-2	8%	5%	-3
0	FR	17%	15%	-2	53%	51%	-2	27%	32%	+5	3%	2%	-1
	HR	38%	35%	-3	43%	45%	+2	18%	18%	=	1%	2%	+1
	AT	28%	25%	-3	43%	33%	-10	27%	40%	+13	2%	2%	=
	LU	41%	37%	-4	47%	46%	-1	12%	16%	+4	0%	1%	+1
	LV	25%	20%	-5	57%	53%	-4	15%	22%	+7	3%	5%	+2
O	IE	40%	34%	-6	40%	45%	+5	17%	20%	+3	3%	1%	-2
	DE	30%	24%	-6	47%	50%	+3	20%	24%	+4	3%	2%	-1
	PT	30%	23%	-7	42%	51%	+9	25%	23%	-2	3%	3%	=
0	IT	39%	31%	-8	32%	37%	+5	25%	29%	+4	4%	3%	-1
(CY	34%	26%	-8	43%	45%	+2	22%	26%	+4	1%	3%	+2
Θ	PL	41%	32%	-9	47%	52%	+5	9%	14%	+5	3%	2%	-1
	BE	34%	25%	-9	44%	48%	+4	21%	26%	+5	1%	1%	=
	SE	34%	25%	-9	43%	51%	+8	22%	23%	+1	1%	1%	=
E	ES	29%	20%	-9	42%	46%	+4	24%	29%	+5	5%	5%	=
	EE	27%	18%	-9	62%	63%	+1	7%	14%	+7	4%	5%	+1
	MT	44%	34%	-10	40%	49%	+9	10%	12%	+2	6%	5%	-1
	HU	34%	24%	-10	48%	51%	+3	17%	24%	+7	1%	1%	=
•	SI	31%	21%	-10	46%	51%	+5	21%	26%	+5	2%	2%	=
	BG	48%	37%	-11	30%	38%	+8	17%	20%	+3	5%	5%	=
	RO	50%	36%	-14	38%	46%	+8	8%	16%	+8	4%	2%	-2
	CZ	27%	13%	-14	45%	46%	+1	27%	40%	+13	1%	1%	=
	SK	35%	19%	-16	44%	48%	+4	20%	32%	+12	1%	1%	=

2. Role of the European Parliament

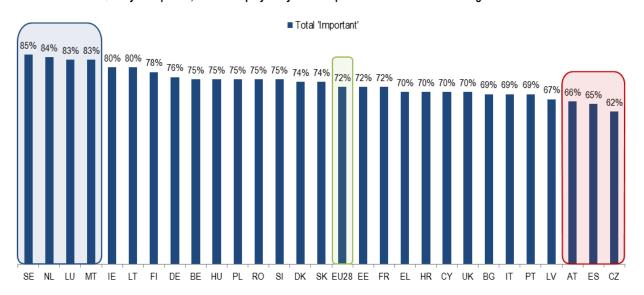
2.1. State of affairs (today)

1) <u>EU average</u>

Q6. In your opinion, is the role played by the European Parliament in the running of the EU...?



Q6. In your opinion, is the role played by the European Parliament in the running of the EU...?



Q6. In your opinion, is the role played by the European Parliament in the running of the EU...?

		Total 'Important'			Total 'Not important'			Don't know		
		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	76%	72%	-4	18%	21%	+3	6%	7%	+1
	EURO AREA	76%	72%	-4	18%	22%	+4	6%	6%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	78%	72%	-6	16%	20%	+4	6%	8%	+2
	NL	81%	84%	+3	14%	13%	-1	5%	3%	-2
	EL	69%	70%	+1	28%	27%	-1	3%	3%	=
	UK	69%	70%	+1	23%	21%	-2	8%	9%	+1
&	ES	64%	65%	+1	26%	26%	=	10%	9%	-1
	SE	85%	85%	=	10%	8%	-2	5%	7%	+2
	LU	83%	83%	=	13%	13%	=	4%	4%	=
	DK	74%	74%	=	22%	20%	-2	4%	6%	+2
	DE	77%	76%	-1	17%	18%	+1	6%	6%	=
Ō	IE	83%	80%	-3	10%	14%	+4	7%	6%	-1
(FI	81%	78%	-3	14%	16%	+2	5%	6%	+1
	PT	72%	69%	-3	21%	21%	=	7%	10%	+3
	AT	69%	66%	-3	27%	31%	+4	4%	3%	-1
	LT	84%	80%	-4	9%	13%	+4	7%	7%	=
	LV	72%	67%	-5	19%	26%	+7	9%	7%	-2
Ō	FR	78%	72%	-6	16%	21%	+5	6%	7%	+1
(CY	76%	70%	-6	18%	21%	+3	6%	9%	+3
	BE	82%	75%	-7	15%	21%	+6	3%	4%	+1
()	SI	82%	75%	-7	16%	22%	+6	2%	3%	+1
0	IT	76%	69%	-7	19%	24%	+5	5%	7%	+2
	MT	91%	83%	-8	5%	10%	+5	4%	7%	+3
	RO	83%	75%	-8	12%	18%	+6	5%	7%	+2
	EE	80%	72%	-8	13%	18%	+5	7%	10%	+3
$\overline{}$	PL	84%	75%	-9	11%	17%	+6	5%	8%	+3
	HU	85%	75%	-10	13%	21%	+8	2%	4%	+2
	HR	80%	70%	-10	13%	23%	+10	7%	7%	=
	SK	87%	74%	-13	11%	22%	+11	2%	4%	+2
	BG	82%	69%	-13	10%	19%	+9	8%	12%	+4
	CZ	84%	62%	-22	11%	33%	+22	5%	5%	=

2.2. Wish (future)

1) EU average

EB68.1

EB70.1

EB71.1

EB73.1

EB74.3

EB76.3

EB78.2

EB79.5

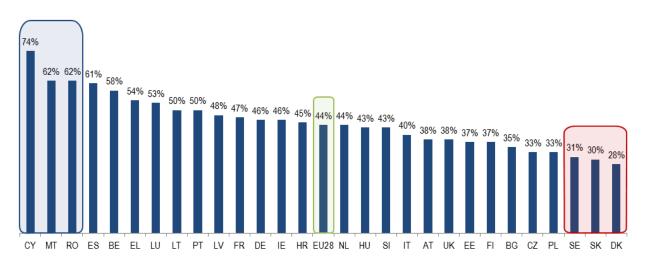
EB82.4

EB84.1

Q7. Would you personally like to see the European Parliament play a more important or less important role than it currently does? - % EU → More important --- Don't know 55% 54% 52% 49% 48% 48% 47% 45% 44% 44% 27% 25% 24% 24% 22% 22% 22% 21% 20% 19% 16% 21% 20% 14% 18% 18% 17% 16% 16% 14% 14% 12% 12% 11% 11% 10% 10% 9% 9% Oct.-Nov. 2007 Oct. 2008 Jan.-Feb. 2009 Jan.-Feb. 2010 Nov.-Dec. 2010 Nov. 2011 Nov.-Dec. 2012 June 2013 Nov.-Dec. 2014 Sept. 2015

Q7. Would you personally like to see the European Parliament play a more important or less important role than it currently does?

■ More important



3) National evolutions

Q7. Would you personally like to see the European Parliament play a more important or less important role than it currently does?

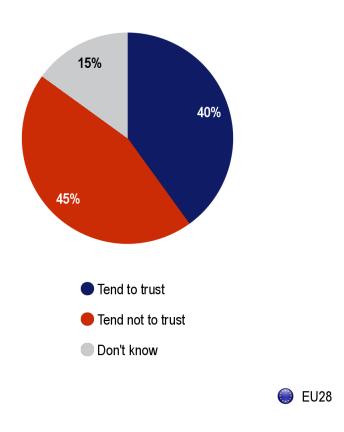
		Me	ore importa	ınt	Le	ess importa	nt	The sam	e (SPONTA	NEOUS)		Don't know	1
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014									
	EU28	47%	44%	-3	27%	21%	-6	12%	25%	+13	14%	10%	-4
	EURO AREA	49%	47%	-2	24%	18%	-6	13%	25%	+12	14%	10%	-4
	NON-EURO AREA	45%	39%	-6	31%	27%	-4	10%	24%	+14	14%	10%	-4
	DE	35%	46%	+11	24%	16%	-8	29%	28%	-1	12%	10%	-2
Ō	BE	54%	58%	+4	25%	20%	-5	15%	16%	+1	6%	6%	=
	NL	40%	44%	+4	48%	29%	-19	6%	22%	+16	6%	5%	-1
	UK	34%	38%	+4	43%	36%	-7	9%	13%	+4	14%	13%	-1
\bigcirc	FI	35%	37%	+2	44%	27%	-17	10%	28%	+18	11%	8%	-3
Ō	IE	47%	46%	-1	30%	17%	-13	7%	31%	+24	16%	6%	-10
	DK	30%	28%	-2	46%	32%	-14	16%	32%	+16	8%	8%	=
	RO	65%	62%	-3	15%	15%	=	7%	16%	+9	13%	7%	-6
&	ES	65%	61%	-4	11%	9%	-2	9%	18%	+9	15%	12%	-3
	CZ	37%	33%	-4	43%	37%	-6	8%	23%	+15	12%	7%	-5
	MT	67%	62%	-5	12%	8%	-4	8%	22%	+14	13%	8%	-5
	AT	43%	38%	-5	42%	30%	-12	10%	27%	+17	5%	5%	=
	SE	36%	31%	-5	49%	29%	-20	7%	31%	+24	8%	9%	+1
0	FR	53%	47%	-6	25%	17%	-8	3%	22%	+19	19%	14%	-5
	LU	60%	53%	-7	18%	8%	-10	12%	34%	+22	10%	5%	-5
	HR	52%	45%	-7	27%	25%	-2	11%	21%	+10	10%	9%	-1
(SI	51%	43%	-8	25%	18%	-7	13%	34%	+21	11%	5%	-6
	EL	63%	54%	-9	21%	19%	-2	11%	22%	+11	5%	5%	=
0	IT	49%	40%	-9	25%	20%	-5	8%	32%	+24	18%	8%	-10
	EE	46%	37%	-9	25%	15%	-10	10%	35%	+25	19%	13%	-6
3	CY	84%	74%	-10	5%	6%	+1	3%	13%	+10	8%	7%	-1
	LV	58%	48%	-10	24%	19%	-5	5%	23%	+18	13%	10%	-3
	HU	56%	43%	-13	25%	25%	=	12%	28%	+16	7%	4%	-3
	LT	64%	50%	-14	17%	14%	-3	7%	28%	+21	12%	8%	-4
9	SK	45%	30%	-15	39%	30%	-9	7%	34%	+27	9%	6%	-3
	PT	67%	50%	-17	11%	12%	+1	13%	27%	+14	9%	11%	+2
	BG	52%	35%	-17	19%	16%	-3	13%	30%	+17	16%	19%	+3
$\overline{\ }$	PL	51%	33%	-18	17%	16%	-1	12%	40%	+28	20%	11%	-9

3. Trust in the European Parliament

3.1. Trust in the European Parliament

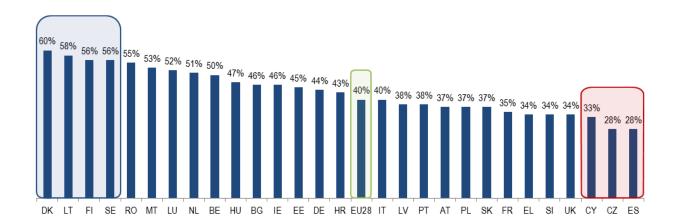
1) <u>EU average</u>

Q8. Please tell me if you tend to trust or tend not to trust the European Parliament.



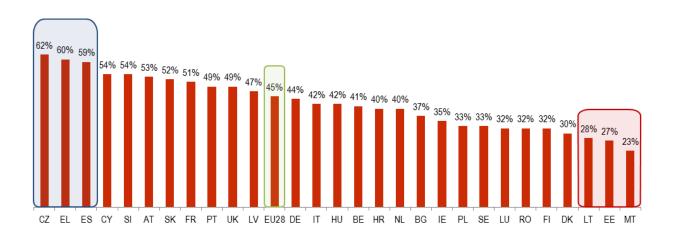
Q8. Please tell me if you tend to trust or tend not to trust the European Parliament.

■ Tend to trust



Q8. Please tell me if you tend to trust or tend not to trust the European Parliament.

■ Tend not to trust



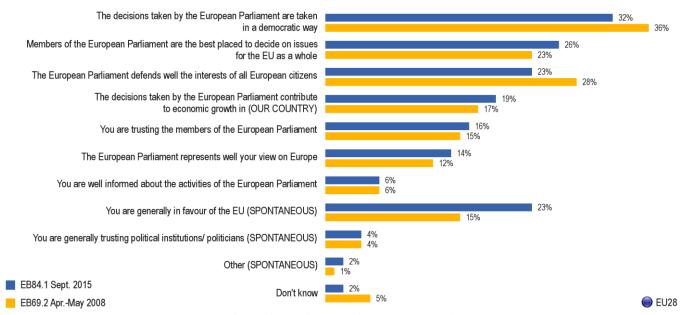
Q8. Please tell me if you tend to trust or tend not to trust the European Parliament.

		Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	Don't know
	EU28	40%	45%	15%
	EURO AREA	40%	47%	13%
	NON-EURO AREA	40%	42%	18%
	DK	60%	30%	10%
	LT	58%	28%	14%
	FI	56%	32%	12%
	SE	56%	33%	11%
	RO	55%	32%	13%
	MT	53%	23%	24%
	LU	52%	32%	16%
	NL	51%	40%	9%
	BE	50%	41%	9%
	HU	47%	42%	11%
0	ΙE	46%	35%	19%
	BG	46%	37%	17%
	EE	45%	27%	28%
	DE	44%	44%	12%
	HR	43%	40%	17%
0	IT	40%	42%	18%
	LV	38%	47%	15%
	PT	38%	49%	13%
$\overline{}$	PL	37%	33%	30%
	SK	37%	52%	11%
	AT	37%	53%	10%
0	FR	35%	51%	14%
4	UK	34%	49%	17%
(SI	34%	54%	12%
	EL	34%	60%	6%
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	33%	54%	13%
	ES	28%	59%	13%
	CZ	28%	62%	10%

3.2. Reasons for trusting the European Parliament

1) EU average

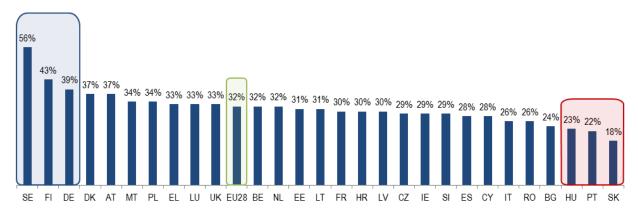
Q9. Which of the following are the main reasons for trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)



Basis: respondents who tend to trust the European Parliament. (40% of the total sample at EU level)

Q9. Which of the following are the main reasons for trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

■ The decisions taken by the European Parliament are taken in a democratic way



Basis: respondents who tend to trust the European Parliament. (40% of the total sample at EU level)

3) National evolutions

Q9. Which of the following are the main reasons for trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

		The de the Euro ar de	Parliar placed to	rs of the Ei ment are th o decide o e EU as a	ne best n issues	defends	opean Par well the ir uropean c	nterests	the Eur	ecisions ta opean Par oute to eco n (OUR CO	liament nomic		
		EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008
	EU28	36%	32%	-4	23%	26%	+3	28%	23%	-5	17%	19%	+2
	EURO AREA	33%	32%	-1	25%	28%	+3	27%	21%	-6	16%	17%	+1
	NON-EURO AREA	42%	33%	-9	20%	21%	+1	30%	27%	-3	20%	23%	+3
	EE	25%	31%	+6	11%	13%	+2	35%	21%	-14	20%	22%	+2
$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	AT	32%	37%	+5	27%	41%	+14	20%	20%	=	17%	20%	+3
$\check{\oplus}$	FI	39%	43%	+4	17%	16%	-1	17%	21%	+4	12%	9%	-3
E	ES	24%	28%	+4	19%	21%	+2	25%	24%	-1	17%	24%	+7
$\check{igorrightarrow}$	DE	36%	39%	+3	29%	28%	-1	25%	21%	-4	11%	14%	+3
4	UK	33%	33%	=	25%	28%	+3	30%	30%	=	15%	25%	+10
	BE	32%	32%	=	28%	33%	+5	24%	21%	-3	25%	22%	-3
	EL	34%	33%	-1	26%	35%	+9	40%	26%	-14	30%	12%	-18
	CZ	31%	29%	-2	25%	29%	+4	26%	24%	-2	18%	25%	+7
	PT	25%	22%	-3	17%	36%	+19	16%	22%	+6	12%	16%	+4
	LT	35%	31%	-4	25%	21%	-4	27%	28%	+1	29%	37%	+8
0	IT	30%	26%	-4	27%	29%	+2	27%	21%	-6	19%	18%	-1
	SE	61%	56%	-5	19%	20%	+1	20%	18%	-2	10%	9%	-1
	LV	35%	30%	-5	20%	21%	+1	28%	23%	-5	15%	25%	+10
\bigcirc	PL	40%	34%	-6	10%	10%	=	28%	25%	-3	20%	24%	+4
	MT	41%	34%	-7	23%	19%	-4	35%	38%	+3	23%	27%	+4
	LU	40%	33%	-7	16%	21%	+5	24%	22%	-2	13%	12%	-1
Ō	FR	37%	30%	-7	26%	32%	+6	27%	15%	-12	8%	14%	+6
(SI	36%	29%	-7	21%	17%	-4	31%	23%	-8	15%	11%	-4
O	IE	41%	29%	-12	14%	19%	+5	33%	21%	-12	32%	28%	-4
	NL	46%	32%	-14	23%	30%	+7	38%	33%	-5	21%	21%	=
	HU	37%	23%	-14	33%	23%	-10	27%	20%	-7	27%	28%	+1
	BG	39%	24%	-15	14%	16%	+2	40%	21%	-19	19%	17%	-2
0	RO	52%	26%	-26	23%	19%	-4	33%	34%	+1	23%	25%	+2
	DK	64%	37%	-27	35%	21%	-14	31%	23%	-8	16%	11%	-5
9	SK	49%	18%	-31	20%	13%	-7	36%	23%	-13	38%	22%	-16
	CY	63%	28%	-35	11%	26%	+15	45%	27%	-18	24%	20%	-4
	HR	-	30%	NA*	-	24%	NA*	-	28%	NA*	-	24%	NA*

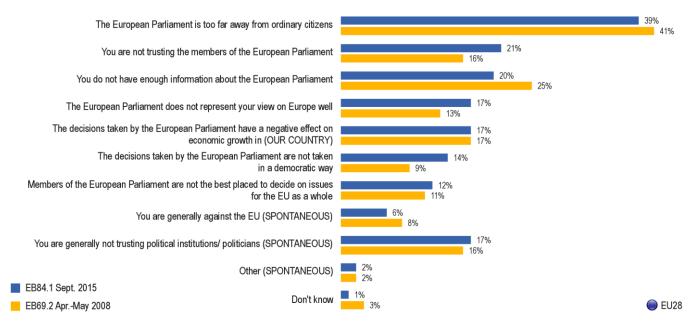
 $[*]NA = not \ asked.$ The question was not asked in this country during the preceding survey. Basis: respondents who tend to trust the European Parliament.

(40% of the total sample at EU level) First four items cited

3.3. Reasons for not trusting the European Parliament

1) EU average

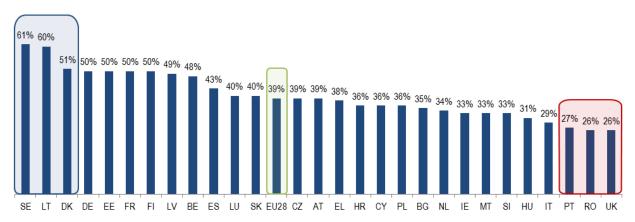
Q10. Which of the following are the main reasons for not trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)



Basis: respondents who tend not to trust the European Parliament. (45% of the total sample at EU level)

Q10. Which of the following are the main reasons for not trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

■ The European Parliament is too far away from ordinary citizens



Basis: respondents who tend not to trust the European Parliament. (45% of the total sample at EU level)

3) National evolutions

Q10. Which of the following are the main reasons for not trusting the European Parliament? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

		is to	ropean Pai o far away dinary citize	from	the n	are not tru nembers o pean Parlia	of the	inforn	not have e nation abo pean Parlia	ut the	does not	ropean Pai represent n Europe w	your view	Europear negative	isions take n Parliame effect on e n (OUR CC	ent have a economic
		EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008	EB69.2 AprMay 2008	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2008
	EU28	41%	39%	-2	16%	21%	+5	25%	20%	-5	13%	17%	+4	17%	17%	=
	EURO AREA	43%	43%	=	16%	21%	+5	23%	19%	-4	12%	18%	+6	18%	16%	-2
ĺ	NON-EURO AREA	37%	32%	-5	17%	21%	+4	28%	21%	-7	15%	17%	+2	16%	19%	+3
)	ES	18%	43%	+25	14%	28%	+14	18%	22%	+4	14%	21%	+7	6%	11%	+5
	LT	44%	60%	+16	21%	23%	+2	35%	14%	-21	16%	12%	-4	12%	15%	+3
5	PT	20%	27%	+7	12%	19%	+7	15%	17%	+2	4%	14%	+10	20%	16%	-4
•	EE	44%	50%	+6	12%	12%	=	36%	17%	-19	11%	17%	+6	9%	15%	+6
	DE	45%	50%	+5	13%	21%	+8	21%	23%	+2	10%	18%	+8	15%	9%	-6
	PL	31%	36%	+5	20%	23%	+3	24%	15%	-9	12%	19%	+7	14%	18%	+4
	LV	45%	49%	+4	11%	13%	+2	38%	19%	-19	14%	16%	+2	24%	31%	+7
)	FR	50%	50%	=	21%	16%	-5	31%	21%	-10	15%	16%	+1	16%	24%	+8
)	IE	34%	33%	-1	20%	19%	-1	24%	15%	-9	12%	16%	+4	21%	19%	-2
	MT	34%	33%	-1	3%	25%	+22	21%	21%	=	17%	21%	+4	25%	6%	-19
	SE	63%	61%	-2	14%	22%	+8	23%	15%	-8	7%	16%	+9	13%	8%	-5
•	FI	53%	50%	-3	14%	12%	-2	27%	18%	-9	5%	12%	+7	12%	23%	+11
	AT	44%	39%	-5	18%	22%	+4	17%	12%	-5	15%	20%	+5	16%	16%	=
€	EL	43%	38%	-5	14%	23%	+9	35%	8%	-27	13%	23%	+10	23%	34%	+11
	SI	38%	33%	-5	24%	27%	+3	27%	19%	-8	9%	10%	+1	8%	10%	+2
•	UK	31%	26%	-5	16%	18%	+2	29%	26%	-3	18%	18%	=	15%	21%	+6
	LU	46%	40%	-6	28%	27%	-1	21%	24%	+3	9%	20%	+11	9%	8%	-1
	CZ	45%	39%	-6	26%	27%	+1	31%	18%	-13	9%	22%	+13	18%	15%	-3
)	IT	36%	29%	-7	12%	26%	+14	13%	12%	-1	8%	14%	+6	33%	18%	-15
	BE	57%	48%	-9	13%	17%	+4	31%	24%	-7	11%	19%	+8	15%	16%	+1
	DK	61%	51%	-10	25%	14%	-11	33%	25%	-8	15%	11%	-4	6%	10%	+4
	HU	41%	31%	-10	14%	20%	+6	21%	19%	-2	13%	16%	+3	23%	27%	+4
	SK	55%	40%	-15	17%	23%	+6	35%	16%	-19	13%	16%	+3	19%	15%	-4
	RO	43%	26%	-17	12%	30%	+18	31%	19%	-12	8%	12%	+4	26%	13%	-13
	NL	54%	34%	-20	27%	17%	-10	30%	23%	-7	18%	27%	+9	9%	20%	+11
	CY	57%	36%	-21	6%	21%	+15	29%	13%	-16	13%	17%	+4	25%	18%	-7
	BG	56%	35%	-21	15%	26%	+11	19%	10%	-9	3%	8%	+5	17%	17%	=
9	HR	-	36%	NA*	-	23%	NA*	-	20%	NA*	-	15%	NA*	-	19%	NA*

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

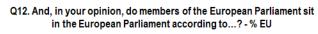
Basis: respondents who tend not to trust the European Parliament.

(45% of the total sample at EU level)
First five items cited

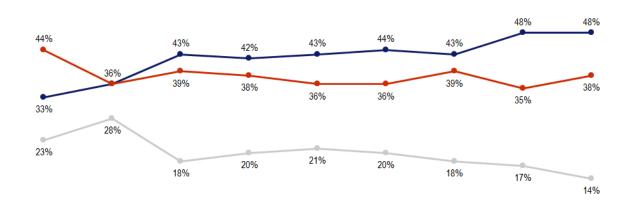
C. KNOWLEDGE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1. How the European Parliament works

1) EU average



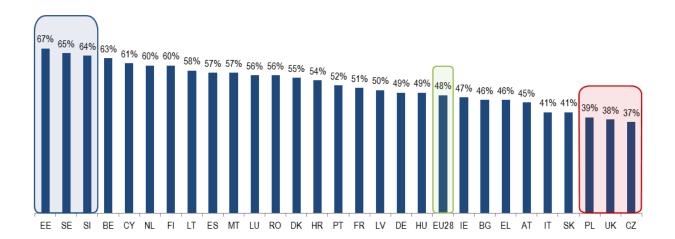




OctNov. 2007	JanFeb. 2009	JanFeb. 2010	NovDec. 2010	Nov. 2011	NovDec. 2012	June 2013	NovDec. 2014	Sept. 2015	
EB68.1	EB71.1	EB73.1	EB74.3	EB76.3	EB78.2	EB79.5	EB82.4	EB84.1	

Q12. And, in your opinion, do members of the European Parliament sit in the European Parliament according to...?

■ Their political affinities



3) National evolutions

Q12. And, in your opinion, do members of the European Parliament sit in the European Parliament according to...?

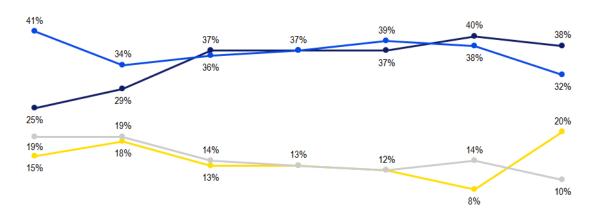
		Their	political affir	nities	TI	neir nationali	ty		Don't know	
		EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 NovDec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	48%	48%	=	35%	38%	+3	17%	14%	-3
	EURO AREA	51%	50%	-1	34%	36%	+2	15%	14%	-1
	NON-EURO AREA	43%	44%	+1	39%	40%	+1	18%	16%	-2
	RO	48%	56%	+8	34%	27%	-7	18%	17%	-1
	EE	61%	67%	+6	25%	21%	-4	14%	12%	-2
	CZ	31%	37%	+6	55%	53%	-2	14%	10%	-4
	MT	53%	57%	+4	27%	26%	-1	20%	17%	-3
	HU	45%	49%	+4	48%	43%	-5	7%	8%	+1
0	IT	37%	41%	+4	50%	47%	-3	13%	12%	-1
()	SI	61%	64%	+3	27%	27%	=	12%	9%	-3
	SK	38%	41%	+3	50%	47%	-3	12%	12%	=
	ES	55%	57%	+2	25%	28%	+3	20%	15%	-5
	PT	50%	52%	+2	35%	33%	-2	15%	15%	=
	EL	44%	46%	+2	48%	48%	=	8%	6%	-2
	BG	45%	46%	+1	31%	30%	-1	24%	24%	=
	UK	38%	38%	=	37%	42%	+5	25%	20%	-5
	CY	62%	61%	-1	25%	28%	+3	13%	11%	-2
	LV	51%	50%	-1	40%	40%	=	9%	10%	+1
	LT	60%	58%	-2	28%	28%	=	12%	14%	+2
	NL	63%	60%	-3	33%	38%	+5	4%	2%	-2
0	FR	54%	51%	-3	34%	37%	+3	12%	12%	=
	DE	52%	49%	-3	24%	29%	+5	24%	22%	-2
0	ΙE	50%	47%	-3	31%	40%	+9	19%	13%	-6
$\overline{}$	PL	42%	39%	-3	41%	47%	+6	17%	14%	-3
+	FI	64%	60%	-4	28%	31%	+3	8%	9%	+1
	LU	60%	56%	-4	34%	39%	+5	6%	5%	-1
	HR	58%	54%	-4	33%	37%	+4	9%	9%	=
	SE	70%	65%	-5	26%	30%	+4	4%	5%	+1
	DK	60%	55%	-5	34%	36%	+2	6%	9%	+3
	BE	70%	63%	-7	25%	31%	+6	5%	6%	+1
	AT	52%	45%	-7	42%	48%	+6	6%	7%	+1

2. The decision-making procedure of the European Parliament

1) EU average

Q13. Would you say that the European Parliament's decisions are adopted above all...? - % EU

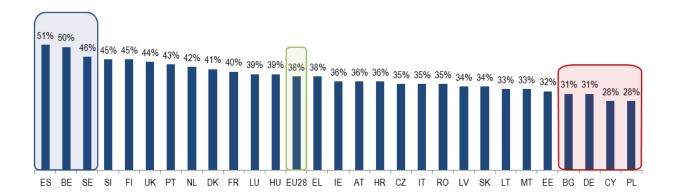
- --- According to the political affinities of the MEPs
- --- According to the interests of the Member States from which the MEPs come
- ---Both (SPONTANEOUS)
- ----Don't know



OctNov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2011	NovDec. 2012	June 2013	NovDec. 2014	Sept. 2015
EB68.1	EB70.1	EB76.3	EB78.2	EB79.5	EB82.4	EB84.1

Q13. Would you say that the European Parliament's decisions are adopted above all...?

■ According to the political affinities of the MEPs



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

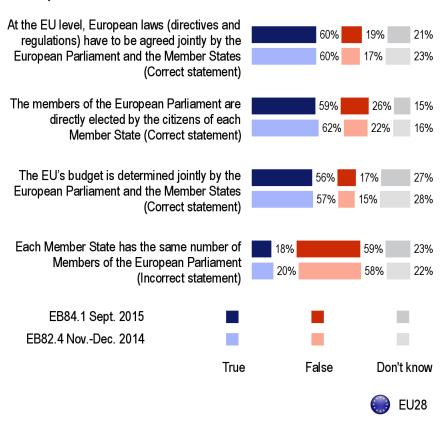
Q13. Would you say that the European Parliament's decisions are adopted above all...?

			EB82.4			ng to the ir ember Stat the MEPs	tes from	Both (S	SPONTANE	EOUS)		Don't know	1
		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	EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	40%	38%	-2	38%	32%	-6	8%	20%	+12	14%	10%	-4
	EURO AREA	40%	38%	-2	37%	31%	-6	10%	22%	+12	13%	9%	-4
	NON-EURO AREA	38%	38%	=	40%	34%	-6	4%	16%	+12	18%	12%	-6
	CZ	28%	35%	+7	56%	44%	-12	2%	13%	+11	14%	8%	-6
*	UK	40%	44%	+4	29%	32%	+3	5%	5%	=	26%	19%	-7
0	PT	39%	43%	+4	37%	20%	-17	13%	27%	+14	11%	10%	-1
ŏ	RO	32%	35%	+3	50%	35%	-15	3%	19%	+16	15%	11%	-4
E	ES	49%	51%	+2	27%	22%	-5	5%	16%	+11	19%	11%	-8
	BE	48%	50%	+2	35%	36%	+1	10%	9%	-1	7%	5%	-2
	EL	36%	38%	+2	52%	43%	-9	6%	16%	+10	6%	3%	-3
	HU	38%	39%	+1	49%	33%	-16	7%	24%	+17	6%	4%	-2
0	FR	40%	40%	=	45%	37%	-8	1%	10%	+9	14%	13%	-1
	SK	34%	34%	=	54%	41%	-13	2%	18%	+16	10%	7%	-3
0	IT	37%	35%	-2	44%	27%	-17	5%	31%	+26	14%	7%	-7
	LT	37%	33%	-4	48%	36%	-12	2%	18%	+16	13%	13%	=
	DE	35%	31%	-4	28%	30%	+2	27%	29%	+2	10%	10%	=
	LU	44%	39%	-5	42%	32%	-10	5%	24%	+19	9%	5%	-4
	BG	36%	31%	-5	36%	26%	-10	7%	27%	+20	21%	16%	-5
(SI	51%	45%	-6	32%	27%	-5	4%	23%	+19	13%	5%	-8
$\overline{}$	PL	34%	28%	-6	46%	37%	-9	4%	24%	+20	16%	11%	-5
	AT	43%	36%	-7	45%	34%	-11	6%	26%	+20	6%	4%	-2
	MT	40%	33%	-7	36%	33%	-3	4%	21%	+17	20%	13%	-7
	EE	39%	32%	-7	36%	16%	-20	5%	38%	+33	20%	14%	-6
	NL	51%	42%	-9	41%	34%	-7	3%	22%	+19	5%	2%	-3
	DK	50%	41%	-9	38%	33%	-5	5%	21%	+16	7%	5%	-2
	IE	45%	36%	-9	31%	28%	-3	3%	24%	+21	21%	12%	-9
	HR	45%	36%	-9	45%	40%	-5	2%	21%	+19	8%	3%	-5
	FI	55%	45%	-10	31%	31%	=	5%	18%	+13	9%	6%	-3
	LV	45%	34%	-11	38%	29%	-9	5%	26%	+21	12%	11%	-1
3	CY	40%	28%	-12	48%	44%	-4	2%	22%	+20	10%	6%	-4
	SE	62%	46%	-16	31%	29%	-2	3%	22%	+19	4%	3%	-1

3. General knowledge of the European Parliament

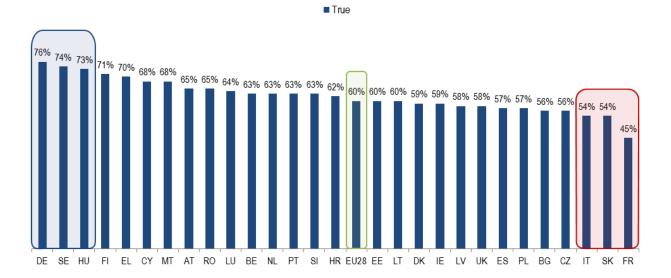
1) EU average

Q11. For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

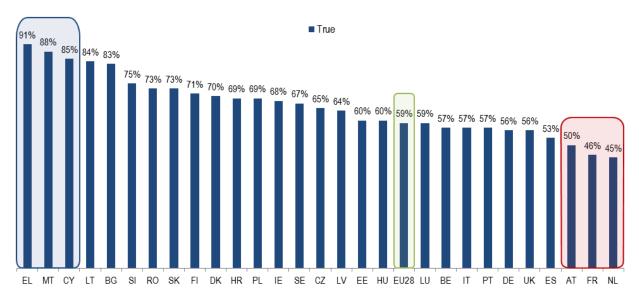


Q11.3. For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

At the EU level, European laws (directives and regulations) have to be agreed jointly
by the European Parliament and the Member States (Correct statement)

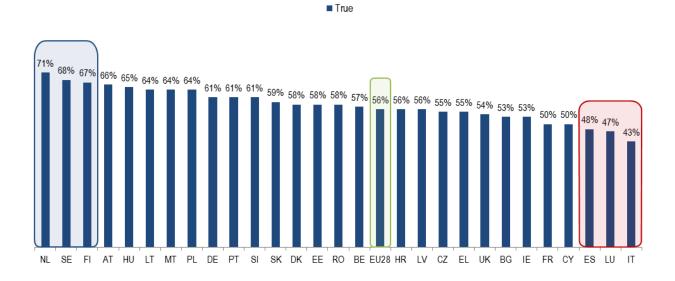


Q11.1. For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false? The members of the European Parliament are directly elected by the citizens of each Member State (Correct statement)



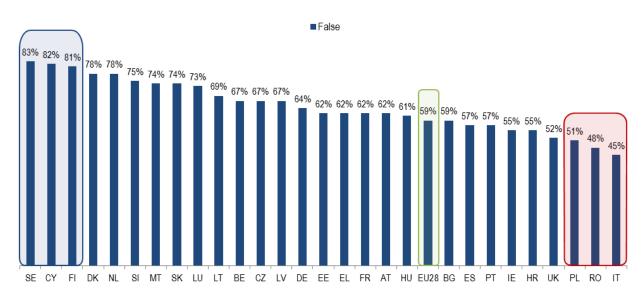
Q11.2. For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

The EU's budget is determined jointly by the European Parliament and the Member States (Correct statement)



Q11.4. For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

Each Member State has the same number of Members of the European Parliament (Incorrect statement)



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

 ${\tt Q11.} \ For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?$

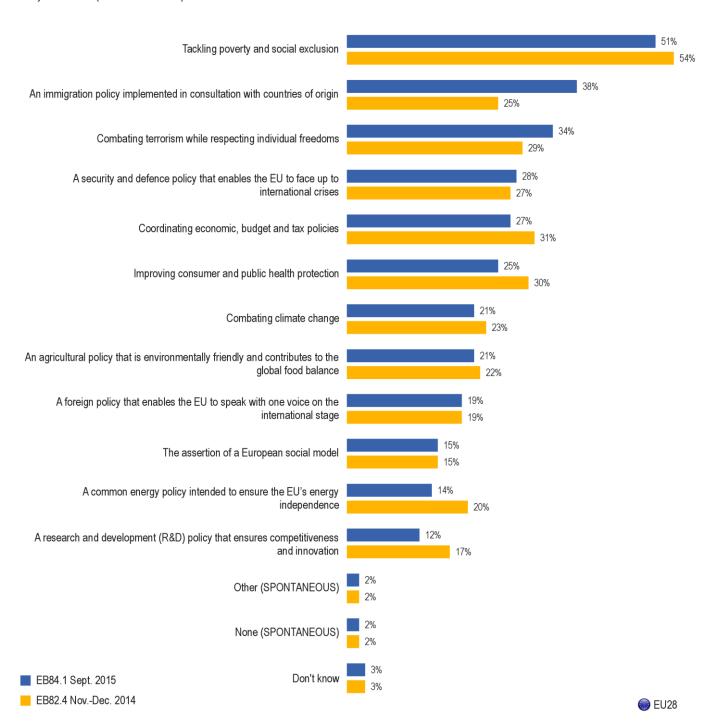
	Correct answers	Europe: and reg be agi Europe	the EU lev an laws (di gulations) I reed jointly an Parliam Member St True	rectives have to by the ent and	Europe directly el	members (an Parliam ected by th ch Member True	nent are e citizens	deter the Eur	EU's budg mined join opean Parl e Member True	itly by liament	the same	lember Sta number of iropean Pa False	Members
		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	EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014
	EU28	60%	60%	=	62%	59%	-3	57%	56%	-1	58%	59%	+1
	EURO AREA	59%	61%	+2	59%	56%	-3	56%	54%	-2	60%	60%	=
	NON-EURO AREA	61%	60%	-1	67%	65%	-2	59%	58%	-1	53%	56%	+3
(EL	70%	70%	=	90%	91%	+1	58%	55%	-3	58%	62%	+4
<u></u>	SE	66%	74%	+8	74%	67%	-7	69%	68%	-1	86%	83%	-3
Ŏ	MT	62%	68%	+6	86%	88%	+2	65%	64%	-1	70%	74%	+4
	LU	58%	64%	+6	63%	59%	-4	56%	47%	-9	78%	73%	-5
	DE	72%	76%	+4	65%	56%	-9	64%	61%	-3	68%	64%	-4
	BG	52%	56%	+4	85%	83%	-2	52%	53%	+1	58%	59%	+1
	AT	62%	65%	+3	52%	50%	-2	68%	66%	-2	66%	62%	-4
4	UK	55%	58%	+3	54%	56%	+2	52%	54%	+2	48%	52%	+4
E	ES	54%	57%	+3	56%	53%	-3	45%	48%	+3	52%	57%	+5
	BE	61%	63%	+2	59%	57%	-2	60%	57%	-3	68%	67%	-1
	PT	61%	63%	+2	64%	57%	-7	64%	61%	-3	56%	57%	+1
(a)	SI	61%	63%	+2	78%	75%	-3	61%	61%	=	74%	75%	+1
9	EE	58%	60%	+2	62%	60%	-2	57%	58%	+1	62%	62%	=
+	FI	70%	71%	+1	77%	71%	-6	69%	67%	-2	83%	81%	-2
O	IT	53%	54%	+1	59%	57%	-2	45%	43%	-2	41%	45%	+4
O	FR	44%	45%	+1	45%	46%	+1	52%	50%	-2	63%	62%	-1
	HU	74%	73%	-1	69%	60%	-9	69%	65%	-4	58%	61%	+3
	CY	69%	68%	-1	89%	85%	-4	51%	50%	-1	83%	82%	-1
	NL 	64%	63%	-1	51%	45%	-6	68%	71%	+3	81%	78%	-3
Q	IE .	60%	59%	-1	71%	68%	-3	56%	53%	-3	53%	55%	+2
	RO	67%	65%	-2	77%	73%	-4	60%	58%	-2	42%	48%	+6
	LT	65%	60%	-5	82%	84%	+2	68%	64%	-4	65%	69%	+4
	PL	62%	57%	-5	73%	69%	-4	66%	64%	-2	51%	51%	- 1
	LV C7	64%	58% 56%	-6 -6	73% 70%	64%	-9 -5	64%	56% 55%	-8	66%	67%	+1
	CZ HR	62% 70%	62%	-6 -8	70%	65% 69%	-5 -8	57% 66%	56%	-2 -10	58% 59%	67% 55%	-4
	DK	67%	59%	-8	74%	70%	-4	63%	58%	-5	78%	78%	=
5	SK	69%	54%	-15	83%	73%	-10	70%	59%	-11	62%	74%	+12

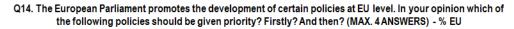
D. POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND VALUES

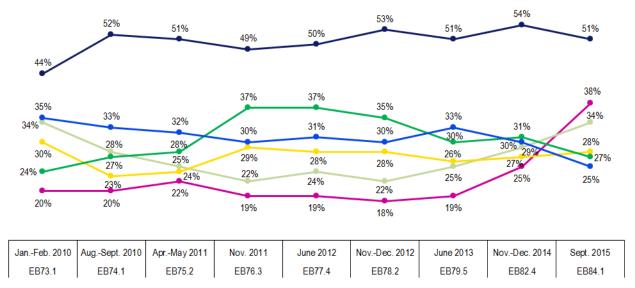
1. Priority policies

1) EU average

Q14. The European Parliament promotes the development of certain policies at EU level. In your opinion which of the following policies should be given priority? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

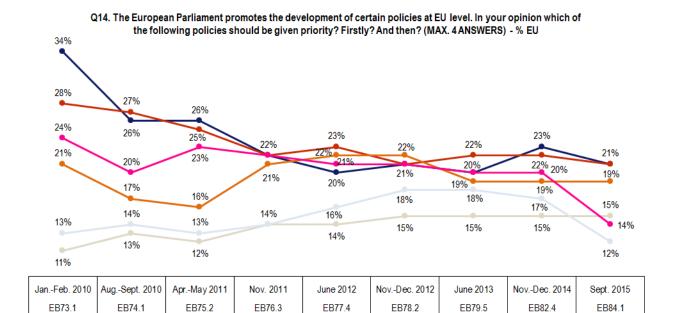






- Tackling poverty and social exclusion
- ---An immigration policy implemented in consultation with countries of origin
- Combating terrorism while respecting individual freedoms
- --- A security and defence policy that enables the EU to face up to international crises
- Coordinating economic, budget and tax policies
- --- Improving consumer and public health protection

First six items cited

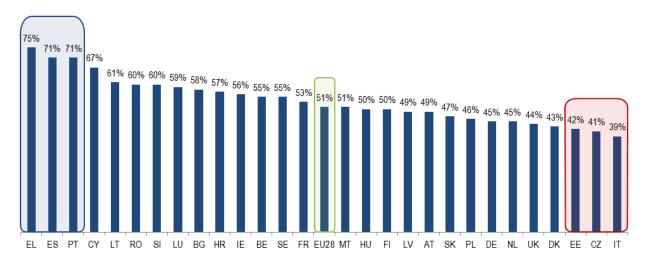


- --- Combating climate change
- --- An agricultural policy that is environmentally friendly and contributes to the global food balance
- --- A foreign policy that enables the EU to speak with one voice on the international stage
- -The assertion of a European social model
- --- A common energy policy intended to ensure the EU's energy independence
- A research and development (R&D) policy that ensures competitiveness and innovation

Last six items cited

Q14. The European Parliament promotes the development of certain policies at EU level. In your opinion which of the following policies should be given priority? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

■ Tackling poverty and social exclusion



3) <u>National evolutions</u>

Q14. The European Parliament promotes the development of certain policies at EU level. In your opinion which of the following policies should be given priority? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

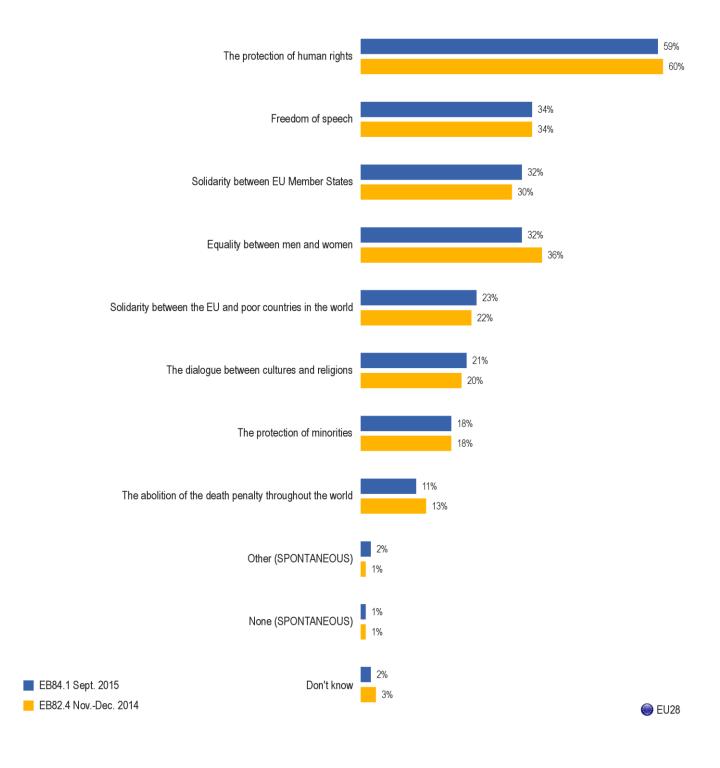
			ling povert		impleme	migration nted in cor ountries of	sultation	wh	bating terro ile respect idual freec	ting	that ena	and defe bles the E ternationa	U to face		nating eco			ng consur health pro	
		EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	EB82.4 Nov Dec. 2014	EB84.1 Sept. 2015	Diff. 2015- 2014	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	54%	51%	-3	25%	38%	+13	29%	34%	+5	27%	28%	+1	31%	27%	-4	30%	25%	-5
	EURO AREA	56%	52%	-4	26%	39%	+13	28%	34%	+6	27%	27%	=	33%	29%	-4	31%	25%	-6
	NON-EURO AREA	52%	48%	-4	24%	35%	+11	30%	35%	+5	27%	30%	+3	26%	23%	-3	28%	24%	-4
	LU	53%	59%	+6	22%	30%	+8	36%	37%	+1	28%	29%	+1	32%	22%	-10	21%	25%	+4
O	AT	44%	49%	+5	31%	54%	+23	27%	29%	+2	26%	30%	+4	32%	20%	-12	28%	21%	-7
4	UK	42%	44%	+2	37%	41%	+4	34%	41%	+7	22%	29%	+7	24%	22%	-2	22%	20%	-2
•	SK	46%	47%	+1	10%	36%	+26	26%	33%	+7	33%	34%	+1	40%	34%	-6	35%	23%	-12
•	EL	75%	75%	=	22%	42%	+20	26%	27%	+1	27%	26%	-1	33%	35%	+2	52%	40%	-12
$\check{\oplus}$	FI	50%	50%	=	8%	27%	+19	15%	19%	+4	36%	44%	+8	39%	38%	-1	26%	21%	-5
Ŏ	RO	61%	60%	-1	10%	19%	+9	19%	28%	+9	29%	25%	-4	28%	28%	=	39%	30%	-9
(SI	61%	60%	-1	7%	18%	+11	13%	18%	+5	14%	20%	+6	36%	33%	-3	26%	22%	-4
	EE	44%	42%	-2	15%	44%	+29	16%	21%	+5	45%	43%	-2	40%	37%	-3	29%	25%	-4
	CY	70%	67%	-3	20%	25%	+5	31%	36%	+5	44%	35%	-9	39%	41%	+2	48%	52%	+4
	LT	64%	61%	-3	12%	25%	+13	19%	23%	+4	38%	36%	-2	48%	48%	=	29%	32%	+3
	BE	58%	55%	-3	28%	38%	+10	27%	42%	+15	20%	20%	=	31%	24%	-7	30%	28%	-2
	CZ	44%	41%	-3	24%	47%	+23	35%	42%	+7	36%	36%	=	32%	23%	-9	37%	23%	-14
0	PT	75%	71%	-4	11%	15%	+4	25%	33%	+8	26%	22%	-4	38%	36%	-2	37%	34%	-3
	DE	49%	45%	-4	35%	54%	+19	35%	33%	-2	30%	27%	-3	34%	27%	-7	23%	16%	-7
	NL	49%	45%	-4	31%	49%	+18	39%	43%	+4	34%	35%	+1	29%	27%	-2	30%	25%	-5
	BG	63%	58%	-5	16%	32%	+16	29%	31%	+2	22%	25%	+3	21%	21%	=	39%	32%	-7
	HR	62%	57%	-5	13%	24%	+11	23%	29%	+6	23%	26%	+3	30%	28%	-2	30%	28%	-2
-	SE	60%	55%	-5	32%	40%	+8	28%	30%	+2	31%	32%	+1	17%	17%	=	14%	13%	-1
0	IT	44%	39%	-5	36%	49%	+13	25%	35%	+10	38%	26%	-12	37%	30%	-7	32%	26%	-6
E	ES	77%	71%	-6	16%	21%	+5	16%	24%	+8	16%	21%	+5	30%	30%	=	38%	37%	-1
0	IE	63%	56%	-7	24%	31%	+7	22%	28%	+6	16%	21%	+5	34%	28%	-6	38%	33%	-5
O	FR	60%	53%	-7	19%	26%	+7	34%	42%	+8	23%	26%	+3	31%	29%	-2	31%	24%	-7
	MT	59%	51%	-8	44%	56%	+12	31%	48%	+17	15%	24%	+9	17%	15%	-2	40%	39%	-1
(DK	51%	43%	-8	27%	39%	+12	38%	39%	+1	28%	31%	+3	13%	9%	-4	24%	22%	-2
—	PL	55%	46%	-9	14%	26%	+12	29%	30%	+1	29%	31%	+2	23%	26%	+3	34%	30%	-4
	HU	62%	50%	-12	15%	44%	+29	20%	36%	+16	25%	32%	+7	44%	31%	-13	21%	13%	-8
	LV	61%	49%	-12	11%	31%	+20	13%	24%	+11	35%	34%	-1	39%	35%	-4	33%	27%	-6

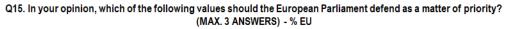
First six items cited

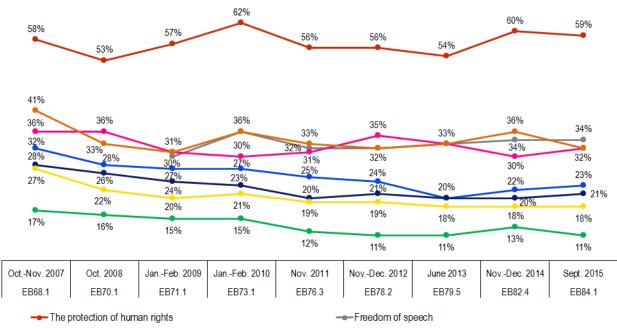
2. The values of the European Parliament

1) EU average

Q15. In your opinion, which of the following values should the European Parliament defend as a matter of priority? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)



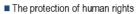


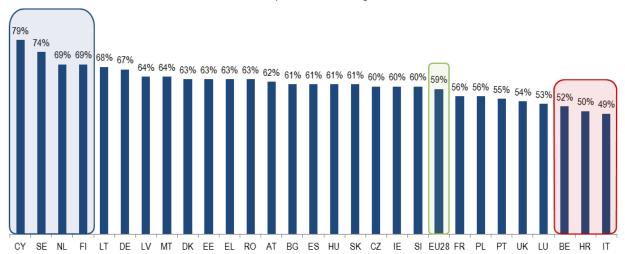


- --- Solidarity between EU Member States
- --- Solidarity between the EU and poor countries in the world
- --- The protection of minorities

- ---Equality between men and women
- → The dialogue between cultures and religions
- → The abolition of the death penalty throughout the world

Q15. In your opinion, which of the following values should the European Parliament defend as a matter of priority? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)





3) <u>National evolutions</u>

 ${\tt Q15. In your opinion, which of the following values should the European Parliament defend as a matter of priority? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)}\\$

		The	e protectio uman righ	n of		dom of sp		Solida	arity betwe ember Stat	en EU		uality betw n and wor	een	Soli the EU a	darity betw and poor c n the world	een ountries		ialogue be es and rel	
		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	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	60%	59%	-1	34%	34%	=	30%	32%	+2	36%	32%	-4	22%	23%	+1	20%	21%	+1
	EURO AREA	61%	60%	-1	32%	32%	=	32%	36%	+4	39%	32%	-7	23%	25%	+2	20%	21%	+1
	NON-EURO AREA	58%	58%	=	38%	37%	-1	24%	26%	+2	31%	31%	=	19%	20%	+1	18%	20%	+2
	NL	63%	69%	+6	58%	52%	-6	29%	32%	+3	37%	36%	-1	15%	20%	+5	27%	30%	+3
	LV	59%	64%	+5	37%	36%	-1	35%	39%	+4	17%	14%	-3	21%	19%	-2	19%	15%	-4
	MT	59%	64%	+5	35%	36%	+1	21%	29%	+8	39%	31%	-8	27%	26%	-1	19%	32%	+13
	AT	58%	62%	+4	28%	29%	+1	33%	36%	+3	39%	33%	-6	24%	24%	=	18%	13%	-5
E	ES	57%	61%	+4	30%	32%	+2	25%	28%	+3	43%	42%	-1	27%	34%	+7	12%	14%	+2
•	FI	66%	69%	+3	53%	53%	=	24%	27%	+3	39%	39%	=	18%	21%	+3	17%	20%	+3
	LT	66%	68%	+2	35%	39%	+4	37%	40%	+3	20%	17%	-3	23%	18%	-5	12%	17%	+5
	UK	52%	54%	+2	45%	46%	+1	12%	13%	+1	33%	36%	+3	15%	15%	=	20%	20%	=
	DK	62%	63%	+1	48%	48%	=	20%	27%	+7	32%	28%	-4	22%	28%	+6	35%	34%	-1
	SE	74%	74%	=	53%	55%	+2	19%	19%	=	48%	48%	=	32%	29%	-3	18%	20%	+2
	BE	52%	52%	=	38%	45%	+7	28%	30%	+2	42%	42%	=	20%	21%	+1	20%	24%	+4
	BG	62%	61%	-1	22%	21%	-1	45%	46%	+1	21%	15%	-6	29%	23%	-6	26%	26%	=
$\overline{}$	PL	57%	56%	-1	33%	26%	-7	34%	35%	+1	29%	30%	+1	18%	20%	+2	17%	22%	+5
3	CY	81%	79%	-2	35%	36%	+1	45%	44%	-1	22%	19%	-3	29%	27%	-2	13%	15%	+2
	RO	65%	63%	-2	32%	39%	+7	28%	33%	+5	30%	23%	-7	20%	21%	+1	16%	17%	+1
	HU	63%	61%	-2	29%	25%	-4	27%	33%	+6	31%	20%	-11	22%	21%	-1	17%	20%	+3
	EE	66%	63%	-3	40%	43%	+3	32%	38%	+6	24%	25%	+1	16%	14%	-2	18%	18%	=
	PT	58%	55%	-3	25%	23%	-2	38%	39%	+1	37%	33%	-4	23%	29%	+6	19%	19%	=
0	IT	52%	49%	-3	29%	25%	-4	38%	39%	+1	35%	24%	-11	22%	21%	-1	19%	22%	+3
	DE	71%	67%	-4	19%	20%	+1	34%	39%	+5	35%	26%	-9	23%	27%	+4	26%	25%	-1
	EL	67%	63%	-4	36%	28%	-8	58%	64%	+6	19%	13%	-6	35%	40%	+5	14%	14%	=
	SK	65%	61%	-4	35%	35%	=	33%	32%	-1	33%	29%	-4	19%	17%	-2	14%	19%	+5
O	FR	61%	56%	-5	42%	47%	+5	27%	32%	+5	49%	44%	-5	22%	23%	+1	22%	23%	+1
(SI	66%	60%	-6	28%	34%	+6	40%	39%	-1	32%	22%	-10	22%	20%	-2	13%	17%	+4
	LU	59%	53%	-6	40%	40%	=	35%	34%	-1	47%	35%	-12	24%	30%	+6	24%	28%	+4
	CZ	67%	60%	-7	38%	33%	-5	37%	32%	-5	27%	26%	-1	19%	17%	-2	10%	15%	+5
	HR	58%	50%	-8	31%	21%	-10	35%	39%	+4	25%	21%	-4	32%	35%	+3	20%	24%	+4
\mathbf{O}	IE	69%	60%	-9	39%	38%	-1	17%	22%	+5	37%	33%	-4	19%	19%	=	13%	17%	+4

First six items cited