



Directorate-General for Communication  
Directorate for Relations with the Citizens  
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Brussels, 20 August 2012.

**Two years to go to the 2014 European elections**  
*European Parliament Eurobarometer (EB/EP 77.4)*

**ANALYTICAL SYNTHESIS**

<b>Coverage:</b>	EU27 (26 622 EU citizens)
<b>Population:</b>	Europeans aged 15 and over
<b>Methodology:</b>	Face-to-face (CAPI)
<b>Fieldwork:</b>	2-17 June 2012, carried out by TNS Opinion

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***Eurobarometers used for the trend questions:***

EB/EP76.3	<i>Parlameter</i>	Fieldwork: 3 Nov – 20 Nov 2011 (TNS opinion)
		Coverage: EU 27 (26 594 European citizens)
		Population: Europeans aged 15 and over
EB/EC76.3	<i>Standard</i>	Fieldwork: 3 Nov – 20 Nov 2011 (TNS opinion)
		Coverage: EU 33 (31 659 interviews)
		Population: 15 and over
EB/EC75.3	<i>Standard</i>	Fieldwork: 6 – 26 May 2011 (TNS opinion)
		Coverage: EU 33 (31 769 interviews)
		Population: 15 and over
EB/CE73.4	<i>Standard</i>	Fieldwork: 5 – 28 May 2010 (TNS opinion)
		Coverage: EU 32 (30 715 interviews)
		Population : Europeans aged 15 and over
EB/EP70.1	<i>Parlameter</i>	Fieldwork: 6 October – 6 November 2008 (TNS opinion)
		Coverage: 26 618 people in face-to-face interviews
		Population : Europeans aged 15 and over

*Note to the reader:*

*Readers should bear in mind that the results of a survey are estimates, the accuracy of which, all else being equal, depends on the sample size and the observed percentage. For samples of around 1 000 interviews (the sample size generally used at Member State level), the actual percentage, if the whole population had been interviewed, would vary within the following confidence intervals:*

<b>Observed percentages</b>	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
<b>Confidence limits</b>	+/- 1.9 points	+/- 2.5 points	+/- 2.7 points	+/- 3.0 points	+/- 3.1 points

## INTRODUCTION

Now that the 2014 European elections are within sight, it seemed appropriate to carry out a large-scale survey of Europeans' perceptions of the European Union, their knowledge of the institutions and their expectations in this time of crisis.

The **fieldwork** for this Eurobarometer / European Parliament survey was carried out between **2 and 17 June 2012**. The survey was carried out face to face with 26 622 citizens by TNS opinion in 27 EU countries.

As for any survey of this type, it should be borne in mind that the European average is weighted and that the **six most highly populated member States account for approximately 70% in this average**.

It should be noted that the **comparative analysis** of trends in public opinion over time relates, in the case of the vast majority of the questions, to a period varying between six months and a year, with the exception of two questions which concern a longer period.

### *The European context*

As has been the case for five years, the **European context** for this Eurobarometer is marked above all by the monetary, financial, economic and social crisis which dominates European debate and everyday life in the 27 Member States. This being the case, the following factors must be borne in mind as part of the context for the survey.

The general **deterioration of the job market** situation in the EU had a direct effect on the answers that those surveyed gave to some of the questions.

The Member States' sovereign debt note has been lowered in 15 of the 27 EU countries since 1 January 2012. At the same time, some of them have received **financial assistance** from the EU, and the process of ratifying the **budgetary stability treaty** has continued.

*During this same period, the European Council adopted a **growth and employment pact**, and the European institutions completed the work of strengthening budgetary convergence among the Member States.*

Also, since the beginning of the year, **general elections** have taken place in three countries (Slovakia, Greece and France) and a **presidential election** was held in France.

### *General trends over the same period*

Apart from the topics dealt with specifically by the various Eurobarometers over the past two years, several general trends have emerged and been confirmed over the course of the surveys.

First of all, we note **an increasing polarisation of public opinion**, demonstrating the extent to which the European Union is at the centre of national debates. Whatever its nature, more and more European citizens have an opinion on the EU.

Secondly, an examination of the results in the **eurozone and the non-eurozone** confirms that on certain topics there is **a real divide**. The differences between countries in the two zones can represent up to **30 percentage points in the case of key subjects such as the euro as an element of European identity**.

Finally, there are a certain number of **sociodemographic constants**.

For example, more men than women have a positive image of the EU, and men have a better knowledge of it. The same goes for more prosperous and better educated respondents.

Conversely, less privileged categories have the most negative image of the EU and a below-average level of knowledge of the subject.

Younger respondents are very positive about the EU in their answers, but their knowledge of the EU and the way it works is less good than that of their elders.

NB: The reader will find an appendix containing a **detailed sociodemographic analysis** of some questions.

### *Main findings*

In spite of the crisis situation and the very controversial political climate that goes with it, it emerges from this survey that Europeans are by no means turning away from the EU, although it is true that this conclusion must be qualified by a detailed country-by-country analysis.

- **The image of the EU is improving** in the eyes of the majority of Europeans. Furthermore, and for the first time, an absolute majority says that **membership** of the EU is '*a good thing*'.

However, it must be stressed that **the majority of the people questioned still think that** their voice '*does not count in the EU*', although there is a marked increase in those who think, on the contrary, that their voice does matter in the EU.

An encouraging sign is that almost three fifths believe that the best way to make their voice heard is to **vote in the European elections**.

- When questioned about **European identity**, Europeans believe that the '*values of democracy and freedom*' and '*the single currency, the euro*' are its main components, far ahead of all the others.

In terms of the sense of identity felt by those questioned, over a one-year period there has been an increase in the number of Europeans who feel rooted in a *'national identity only'* and a decrease in those who see their identity as both *'national and European'*.

- **2013** will be the Year of **European citizenship**. In the view of Europeans, the factors that would most strengthen their sense of European citizenship are: a harmonised European social welfare system, freedom to take up residence in the country of their choice on retirement and to receive their pension there, and recognition of national qualifications without further examinations.
- As in previous surveys, **the fight against poverty and social exclusion** is easily first in the list of priorities that Europeans would like to see defended by the European Parliament. And, more specifically on **action to fight the crisis**, they cite **employment** and **combating unemployment** more than anything else.
- On the basis of the results, it is certainly not putting it too strongly to speak of ignorance of the institutions. First of all, Europeans know only 'very little' about the functioning of the EU and its institutions. **More than a third of them cannot name three of the European institutions.**
- **Against this background of ignorance, however, it is noteworthy that the European Parliament is the institution most often mentioned by respondents. More than half of them named the European Parliament first**, nearly a third the European Central Bank and a quarter the European Commission.
- To this can be added the fact that more than an **absolute majority** of Europeans believe that **the European Parliament is the institution that 'best represents the European Union'**.

Finally, **more than two thirds still believe that the European Parliament plays an important role** in the functioning of the EU, although their number has gone down slightly over the past year.

- Surprisingly, **a quarter of Europeans already know the date of the next European elections** – June 2014.

In this connection, a fundamental innovation made by the Lisbon Treaty was tested in the survey – the **new way of electing the President of the European Commission.**

Would Europeans be more inclined to vote than they are today if the *'major European political groupings put forward, on the basis of a common programme, one candidate each for the post of President of the European Commission'*?

It comes as a surprise that **more than one in two respondents would indeed feel more inclined to vote in June 2014** if this were the case. It would give them a sense of **being involved, if only indirectly, in electing the President of the European Commission.**

## THE RESULTS

The reader will find the detailed results in the graphs and tables that make up the second part of this synthesis.

### A. A better image for the EU and greater polarisation

➤ **The EU's image is improving:**

40% of the Europeans questioned (+9 percentage points) have a positive image of the EU. This improvement is apparent in 23 of the 27 Member States, with differences in percentage points in the order of -5 to +17.

➤ **Polarisation of opinion:**

This general phenomenon is particularly significant in the case of the EU's image. The neutral image of the EU has declined significantly (35%, -6), as has the negative image (23%, -3) over the same period of time (November 2011 – June 2012).

➤ **Little difference between eurozone and non-eurozone:**

While the positive image scores 42% (+10) in the eurozone, it accounts for 37% (+7) in the non-eurozone.

### B. A growing sense of national identity, a European identity based on values and the euro, and European citizenship based on material considerations

➤ **A sense of national identity is now felt by the majority:**

- Over six months there has been an **inversion of trends**. When asked about their vision of the near future in terms of their identity, 44% (+5) of the citizens questioned have '*only a sense of national identity*', 43% (-3) feel '*national and European*', and 6% (-2) feel '*European and national*'. Finally, 4% (=) feel '*only European*'.

The sense of only a '*national identity*' is growing in 20 Member States, and felt by the majority in nine.

• We sometimes see **widely differing answers between the countries most affected by the crisis:**

- The greatest increases in having '*only a sense of national identity*' could be seen in Spain, Bulgaria and Portugal, and to a lesser extent in Italy and Ireland.
- Conversely, there is a marked decrease in this answer in Greece, where the sense of having both '*a national and a European identity*' is rising strongly.

- **Marked eurozone / non-eurozone variations:** 38% of respondents see themselves as having a *'national identity only'* in the eurozone, while 54% of respondents see themselves in this way in the non-eurozone. Conversely, 48% of respondents see themselves as having both *'a national and a European identity'* in the eurozone, as against 36% in the non-eurozone.

➤ **A European identity based on values and the euro:**

These results on the values that constitute a European identity show very marked differences between the eurozone and the non-eurozone.

- **At the level of the EU in general**, those questioned place **'values of democracy and freedom'** (45%, +8) and the **'single currency, the euro'** (43%, +3) first among the components of European identity.

Four years ago, when the last survey on this subject was carried out, the *'single currency'* was in the lead, with 40%, as against 37% for *'values of democracy and freedom'*.

- While the **single currency** is placed **first** in the **eurozone**, it is only in **fourth** place in the **non-eurozone**.

In the **eurozone**, with 54% (+8), the *euro* easily outstrips *values of democracy and freedom* (48%, +8).

Conversely, it scores only 24% (-5) in the **non-eurozone**, in equal fourth place with *'geography'* (24%, +5), and far behind *'values of democracy and freedom'* (41%, +9), *'history'* (31%, +6) and *'culture'* (30%, +9).

➤ **European citizenship based on material considerations:**

Respondents were then asked to rate a number of factors likely to strengthen their sense of European citizenship. Again, factors linked directly to everyday life collected the most votes.

- A harmonised European **social welfare system**: 44%
- The option of taking up residence and receiving one's **pension** in any Member State: 33%
- General **recognition of qualifications**: 33%
- European task forces to intervene in the event of **natural disasters**: 26%
- A **European identity card**: 25%
- The **right to vote** in another EU Member State: 24%

<b>C. Sense of belonging to the EU slightly greater</b>
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**Membership of the EU is seen as a good thing by the majority of Europeans.**

When questioned about their country's membership of the EU, **the majority of Europeans** now regard it as **'a good thing'** (50%, +3 since May 2011). 31% (=) think it is **'neither a good nor a bad thing'**, and 16% (-2) think it is **'a bad thing'**.

In 16 of the 27 Member States, an absolute majority think that it is ‘a good thing’, and in two states that it is ‘neither a good nor a bad thing’.

So in the eyes of most Europeans there is a **positive perception of EU membership**. It results more from Europeans’ perception of the Union than from their knowledge of it. We shall see later that the latter is lacking as regards many aspects of the EU’s activities.

#### **D. The feeling that ‘my voice does not count in the EU’ is still held by the majority**

Although **clearly on the decrease**, Europeans who think that **their voice does not count** in the EU are still in an absolute majority of 54% (-7), while those who think that their voice counts in the EU are on the increase at 42% (+9).

**The perception that ‘my voice counts’ is on the increase in 26 Member States**, with differences between states reaching 16 percentage points.

#### **E. The consequences of the crisis at the heart of priority policies**

- Priority policies: the fight against poverty and exclusion at the centre of Europeans’ concerns.

For 50% (+1), the *‘struggle against poverty and exclusion’* outstrips other concerns by a wide margin, **‘coordination of economic policies’** coming second with **37%** (=), followed by **‘consumer protection and public health’** (**31%**, +1).

- **In times of crisis, employment and combating unemployment are absolute priorities**

- **Alongside the traditional question** on priority policies, the Europeans were questioned more specifically about **measures to be taken in the context of the crisis**.

Unsurprisingly, ‘employment and combating unemployment’ came far ahead of all the other policies, with 72%.

*‘Reducing Member States’ debt’* was chosen by 37%, followed by *‘purchasing power and the fight against the inflation’* and *‘relaunching growth’*, each with 35%. *‘Regulation of the financial markets’* was chosen by 33%. These were followed by *‘pensions’* (28%) and *‘housing’* (18%).

- **Specific points in the answers of certain countries were noteworthy, however**
  - Employment and combating unemployment came first in all the Member States **except one – Germany – where reducing the national debt was chosen by 65%** of respondents, and employment and combating unemployment by 63%.
  - As regards the **debate on relaunching growth / reducing debt**, it was confirmed that citizens of the states most affected by the crisis wish to give priority to **relaunching growth**, with differences of up to 26 percentage points. Conversely, priority is reversed in favour of **reducing debt** in the countries least affected by the crisis, with differences of up to 39 percentage points.



## F. A degree of ignorance about the institutions

It was seen as important to assess Europeans' knowledge of the European institutions, the way they work and their roles, as well as ascertaining how they are perceived.

### ➤ **The European Parliament is the best-known institution:**

- When those questioned were asked to name three European institutions off the top of their head, **53% named the European Parliament**, 27% the European Central Bank (ECB), 25% the European Commission and 11% the European Council.

It should be noted, however, that 33% of those asked were unable to name any.

- This order, which is based on the average of EU27, is the same as that in the eurozone but not as that in the non-eurozone. In the latter, the Commission (24%) is better known than the ECB (14%).

### ➤ **Knowledge of the institutions could be better:**

- The majority of Europeans say they know little about the European Union and its institutions. **The EU27 average was 3.4 points out of 10.**
- Three questions were then put to respondents on the working and the composition of the European institutions. In all three cases, regardless of the correctness of the answer, **Parliament was named first.**
  - *'Its members are elected by universal suffrage'*: 55% the EP, 9% the EC, 8% the Council.
  - *'Proposes EU laws'*: 40% the EP, 22% the EC, 14% the Council.
  - *'Is made up of Ministers'* from every Member State: 29% the EP, 19% the EC, 28% the Council.

The tables in the second part of this synthesis demonstrate how much levels of knowledge vary from Member State to Member State. The differences were as much as 36 percentage points in some cases.

### ➤ **One European in four already knows the date of the next European elections, in June 2014:**

Two years ahead of the European elections, **25% of respondents knew the election date** (month and/or year), **27% got the date wrong** and **48% were unable to answer.**

### ➤ **Above-average general knowledge of the European Parliament:**

Respondents were asked four true/false-type questions, with **58% of answers correct.**

- 58% (=) knew that the EP is elected by direct universal suffrage.
- 59% (+5) knew that the budget is adopted jointly by the EP and the Member States.
- 61% (+2) knew that European laws need agreement between the European Parliament and the Member States in order to be adopted.
- 56% (+1) knew that not all Member States have the same number of MEPs..

➤ **Perception that the European Parliament plays an important role:**

**71% of those questioned** believed that the EP plays an *'important role'* in the working of the EU. However, despite the high score, it should be noted that this figure is **six points lower than that of November 2011**.

➤ **The European Parliament is the institution that best represents the EU:**

Respondents were asked **which institution best represented the EU** in their opinion. The **European Parliament stood out very clearly**, with **52%** of respondents choosing it, ahead of the European Commission (15%) and the Council of the EU (14%).

The trend is identical across the eurozone and the non-eurozone, as well as across most of the Member States.

**G. Voting in European elections as the best way of making one's voice heard by the EU decision-makers**

➤ Despite the fact that there is some ignorance of the European institutions, the democratic character of the EU is not affected at all. Two years ahead of the European elections, it should be stressed that **57%** of Europeans believe that ***'voting in European elections'*** is the **best way of ensuring that their voice is heard by EU decision-makers**.

Other options lagged far behind: *'using the citizens' initiative'* 29%; *'writing to your MEP'* 19%; *'writing directly to the European institutions'* 18%.

➤ While **voting in the European elections** comes first in both the eurozone and the non-eurozone, there is a **big difference in the numbers**: 61% in the former and 50% in the latter.

It is clear that Europeans believe that participation in European elections enables them to make their voices heard. Could the new procedure for electing the President of the European Commission contained in the Lisbon Treaty be one of the factors that would encourage them to vote?

**H. Election of the President of the European Commission**

In 2014, for the first time, Member States will have to base themselves on the results of the European elections in proposing a candidate for the Presidency of the European Commission, who will be elected by the European Parliament.

It seemed interesting to test respondents by asking them if this new procedure might encourage them to vote more willingly in the elections.

➤ Three out of four Europeans do not know how the President of the EC is currently appointed:

It was clear that at present only 26% of Europeans know how the President of the EC is currently appointed (nomination by the European Council, followed by a vote of approval by Parliament) under the Nice Treaty. **49%** gave the wrong answer and **25%** gave no answer at all.

➤ The majority of Europeans would be interested in participating, if only indirectly, in the election of the President of the EC:

- After the new procedure had been explained to them, respondents were asked the following question: *‘Imagine that, at the next European elections, the major European political alliances present a candidate for the post of President of the European Commission, based on a joint programme. The citizens of every Member State would therefore indirectly participate in the election of the President of the European Commission if his\her political alliances won the European elections. Would this encourage you more than at present to vote?’*

**54% of respondents said yes, as against 36% who said no and 15% who had no opinion.**

A detailed examination of the answers shows the following:

- *‘Yes’ answers*: of the 54% who would feel encouraged to vote, **15% answered that they would *certainly* vote, 39% thought that they *probably* would.**
- *‘No’ answers*: of the 36% who would not feel more encouraged to vote as a result of this measure, **12% were categorical, saying they would *certainly* not vote, and 24% said they would *probably* not vote.**

- **‘Yes’ was in the majority in both the eurozone and the non-eurozone:**

There was a slight difference in the results in the two zones: **56%** ‘yes’ votes in the eurozone as against **51%** in the non-eurozone.

The percentages of ‘no’ results on the two sides were very similar (35% in the eurozone and 37% in the non-eurozone).

- **A possible positive impact on turnout in all the Member States?**

The results show that ‘yes’ responses were in the majority in 23 Member States, but with large variations in the range between 41% in Estonia and 67% in Greece.

‘No’ responses came out on top in Estonia (48%), Finland (49%), Denmark (50%), and Slovenia (52%).

In more detail:

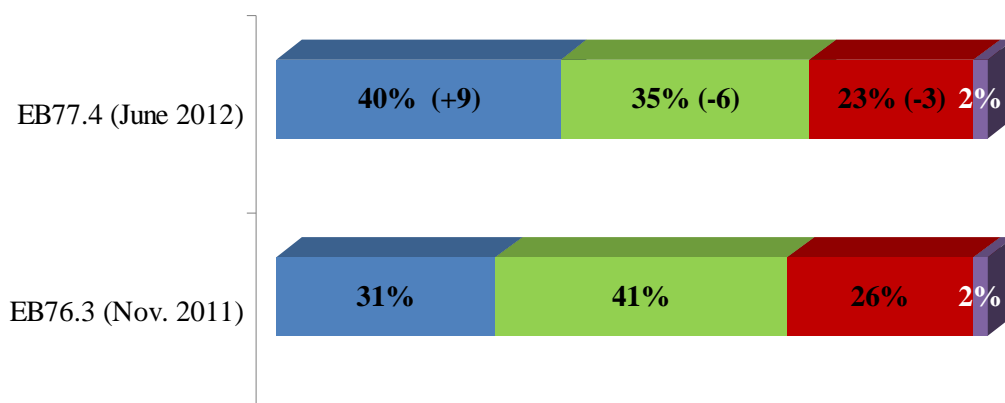
- The highest rates of **‘yes *certainly*’** answers were recorded in Cyprus (30%), Germany (24%) and Greece (20%), the lowest in Finland (8%), Estonia and the Czech Republic (both 7%), and Poland (5%).
- The highest rates of **‘no, *certainly not*’** answers were recorded in Slovenia (23%), France (20%) Cyprus, Denmark, Hungary, Lithuania and Estonia (all 17%).
- The highest rates of **‘don’t know’** answers were recorded in Malta (28%), Romania (26%) and Bulgaria (20%).

## I. THE IMAGE OF THE EU

### 1) European average

**QP2** *In general, does the EU conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?*

■ Total "positive"      ■ Neutral      ■ Total "negative"      ■ Don't know



### 2) Euro area/non euro area averages

IMAGE OF THE EU	Total 'Positive'	Neutral	Total 'Negative'	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	40% (+9)	35% (-6)	23% (-3)	2% (=)
<b>Euro area</b>	42% (+10)	33% (-8)	23% (-2)	2% (=)
<b>Non euro area</b>	37% (+7)	37% (-3)	24% (-4)	2% (=)

\*( ) Differences between June 2012 and November 2011

3) National variations

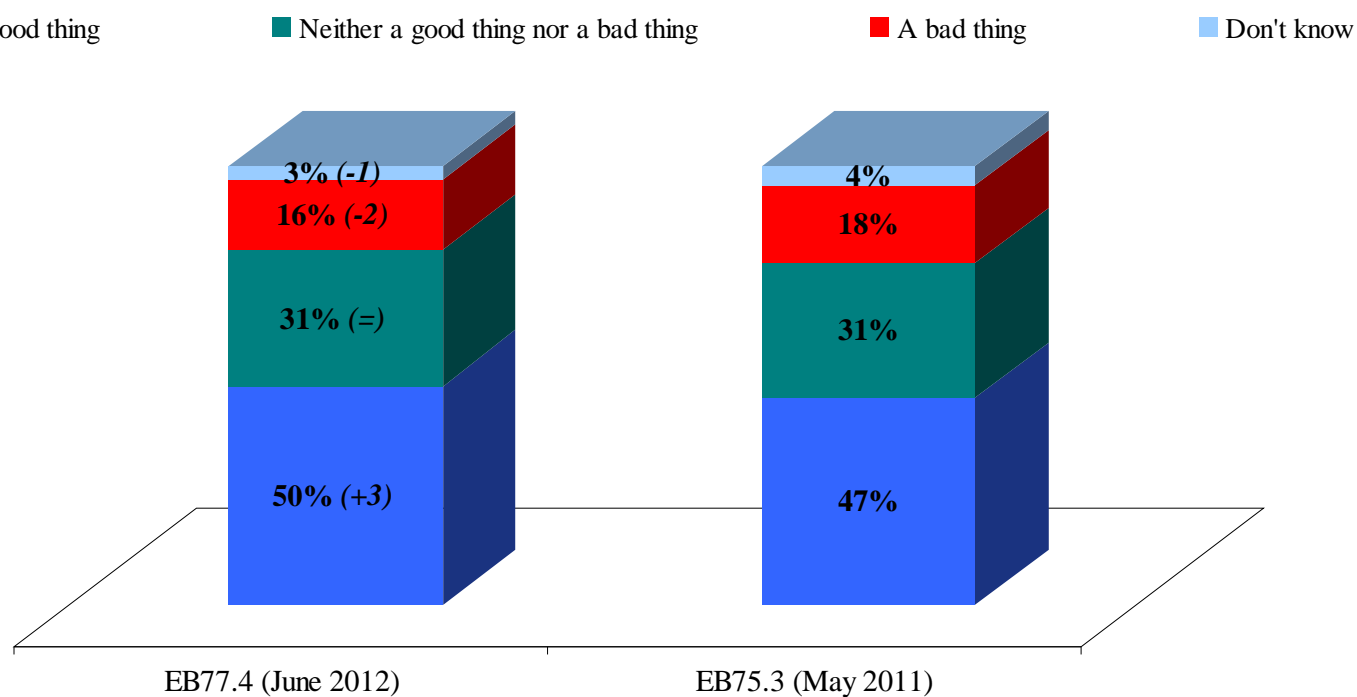
**QP2** *In general, does the EU conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?*

	Total 'Positive'			Neutral			Total 'Negative'			Don't know		
	EB76.3 Nov 2011	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB76.3 Nov 2011	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB76.3 Nov 2011	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB76.3 Nov 2011	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3
<b>BE</b>	31%	48%	<b>+17</b>	46%	34%	<b>-12</b>	23%	18%	<b>-5</b>	0%	0%	=
<b>DE</b>	30%	46%	<b>+16</b>	44%	35%	<b>-9</b>	25%	18%	<b>-7</b>	1%	1%	=
<b>EL</b>	28%	42%	<b>+14</b>	35%	26%	<b>-9</b>	37%	31%	<b>-6</b>	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>SE</b>	31%	43%	<b>+12</b>	44%	33%	<b>-11</b>	25%	23%	<b>-2</b>	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>FR</b>	32%	43%	<b>+11</b>	40%	30%	<b>-10</b>	26%	25%	<b>-1</b>	2%	2%	=
<b>IE</b>	37%	46%	<b>+9</b>	33%	28%	<b>-5</b>	26%	22%	<b>-4</b>	4%	4%	=
<b>LT</b>	31%	40%	<b>+9</b>	58%	45%	<b>-13</b>	9%	14%	<b>+5</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>NL</b>	31%	40%	<b>+9</b>	40%	37%	<b>-3</b>	29%	22%	<b>-7</b>	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>EU27</b>	31%	40%	<b>+9</b>	41%	35%	<b>-6</b>	26%	23%	<b>-3</b>	2%	2%	=
<b>UK</b>	13%	22%	<b>+9</b>	35%	39%	<b>+4</b>	49%	36%	<b>-13</b>	3%	3%	=
<b>DK</b>	32%	41%	<b>+9</b>	51%	41%	<b>-10</b>	17%	17%	=	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>RO</b>	49%	58%	<b>+9</b>	38%	29%	<b>-9</b>	9%	9%	=	4%	4%	=
<b>LU</b>	43%	51%	<b>+8</b>	36%	28%	<b>-8</b>	20%	20%	=	1%	1%	=
<b>FI</b>	22%	30%	<b>+8</b>	46%	39%	<b>-7</b>	31%	31%	=	1%	0%	<b>-1</b>
<b>EE</b>	29%	36%	<b>+7</b>	55%	48%	<b>-7</b>	15%	15%	=	1%	1%	=
<b>IT</b>	42%	49%	<b>+7</b>	35%	30%	<b>-5</b>	21%	20%	<b>-1</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>AT</b>	25%	31%	<b>+6</b>	32%	40%	<b>+8</b>	42%	29%	<b>-13</b>	1%	0%	<b>-1</b>
<b>MT</b>	36%	42%	<b>+6</b>	41%	38%	<b>-3</b>	19%	18%	<b>-1</b>	4%	2%	<b>-2</b>
<b>PL</b>	42%	48%	<b>+6</b>	47%	38%	<b>-9</b>	9%	12%	<b>+3</b>	2%	2%	=
<b>SK</b>	34%	40%	<b>+6</b>	39%	38%	<b>-1</b>	26%	21%	<b>-5</b>	1%	1%	=
<b>LV</b>	21%	26%	<b>+5</b>	60%	52%	<b>-8</b>	18%	21%	<b>+3</b>	1%	1%	=
<b>BG</b>	57%	61%	<b>+4</b>	31%	22%	<b>-9</b>	9%	14%	<b>+5</b>	3%	3%	=
<b>ES</b>	26%	30%	<b>+4</b>	51%	39%	<b>-12</b>	22%	28%	<b>+6</b>	1%	3%	<b>+2</b>
<b>PT</b>	26%	28%	<b>+2</b>	36%	34%	<b>-2</b>	35%	34%	<b>-1</b>	3%	4%	<b>+1</b>
<b>CZ</b>	26%	25%	<b>-1</b>	42%	40%	<b>-2</b>	32%	35%	<b>+3</b>	0%	0%	=
<b>SI</b>	40%	39%	<b>-1</b>	40%	35%	<b>-5</b>	20%	25%	<b>+5</b>	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>HU</b>	31%	29%	<b>-2</b>	42%	42%	=	27%	28%	<b>+1</b>	0%	1%	<b>+1</b>
<b>CY</b>	39%	34%	<b>-5</b>	39%	30%	<b>-9</b>	21%	35%	<b>+14</b>	1%	1%	=

## II. THE FEELING OF MEMBERSHIP TO THE EU

### 1) European average

**QP23** *Generally speaking, do you think that (our country)'s membership of the EU is...?*



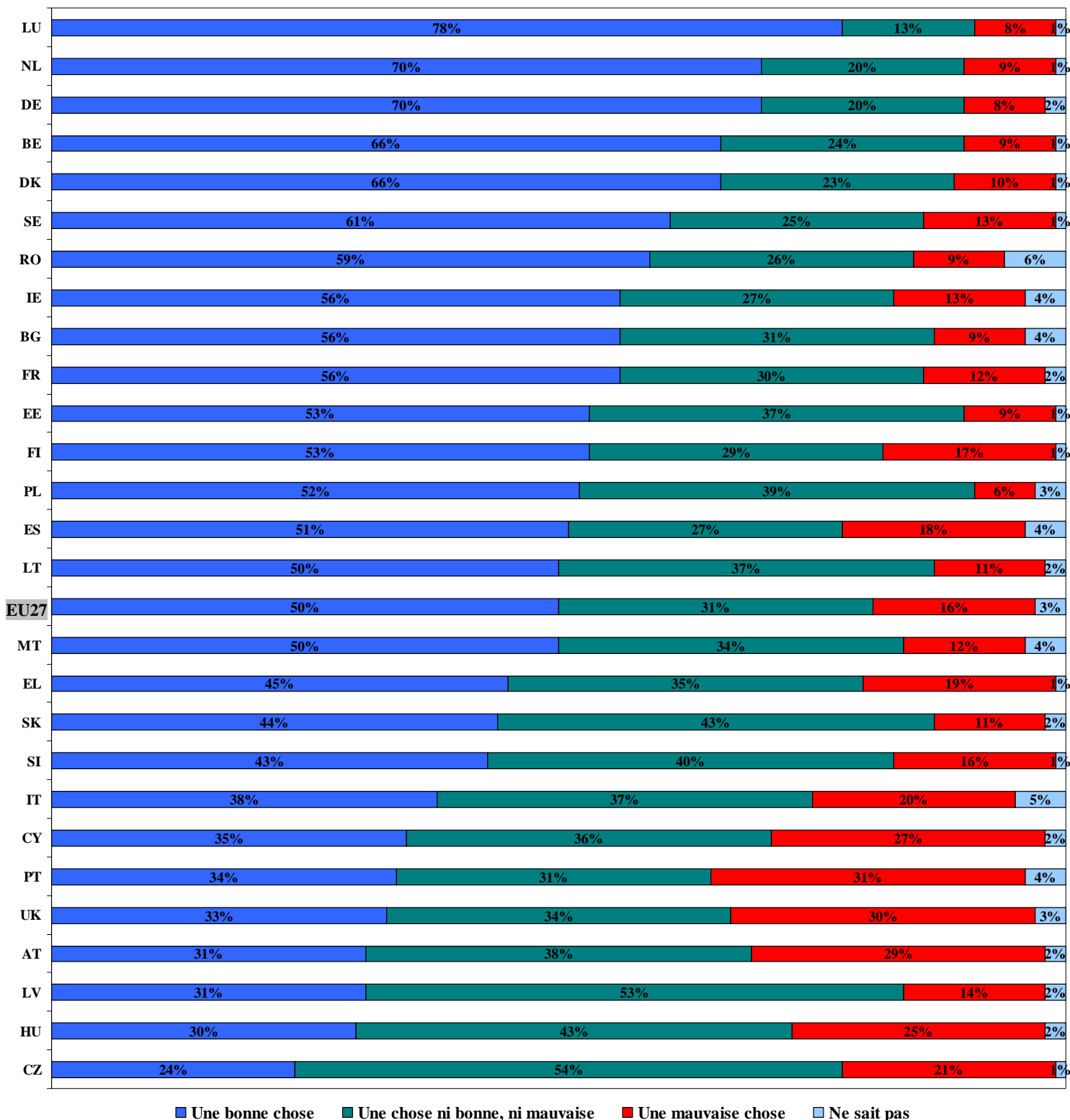
### 2) Euro area/non euro area averages

EU MEMBERSHIP	A good thing	Neither a good thing nor a bad thing	A bad thing	Don't know
<b>EU 27</b>	50% (+3)	31% (=)	16% (-2)	3% (-1)
<b>Euro area</b>	54% (+5)	29% (=)	14% (-4)	3% (-1)
<b>Non euro area</b>	44% (+3)	35% (=)	18% (-2)	3% (-1)

\* ( ) Differences between June 2012 and May 2011

3) *National averages*

QP23 *Generally speaking, do you think that (our country)'s membership of the EU is...?*



4) *National variations*

**QP23** *Generally speaking, do you think that (our country)'s membership of the EU is...?*

	A good thing			Neither a good thing nor a bad thing			A bad thing			Don't know		
	EB75.3 May 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB75.3	EB75.3 May 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB75.3	EB75.3 May 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB75.3	EB75.3 May 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB75.3
<b>DE</b>	54%	70%	<b>+16</b>	26%	20%	<b>-6</b>	16%	8%	<b>-8</b>	4%	2%	<b>-2</b>
<b>DK</b>	55%	66%	<b>+11</b>	28%	23%	<b>-5</b>	16%	10%	<b>-6</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>FR</b>	46%	56%	<b>+10</b>	33%	30%	<b>-3</b>	19%	12%	<b>-7</b>	2%	2%	<b>=</b>
<b>BG</b>	48%	56%	<b>+8</b>	38%	31%	<b>-7</b>	10%	9%	<b>-1</b>	4%	4%	<b>=</b>
<b>MT</b>	42%	50%	<b>+8</b>	37%	34%	<b>-3</b>	18%	12%	<b>-6</b>	3%	4%	<b>+1</b>
<b>EL</b>	38%	45%	<b>+7</b>	28%	35%	<b>+7</b>	33%	19%	<b>-14</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>UK</b>	26%	33%	<b>+7</b>	37%	34%	<b>-3</b>	32%	30%	<b>-2</b>	5%	3%	<b>-2</b>
<b>LU</b>	72%	78%	<b>+6</b>	13%	13%	<b>=</b>	13%	8%	<b>-5</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>FI</b>	47%	53%	<b>+6</b>	33%	29%	<b>-4</b>	19%	17%	<b>-2</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>LV</b>	25%	31%	<b>+6</b>	51%	53%	<b>+2</b>	21%	14%	<b>-7</b>	3%	2%	<b>-1</b>
<b>SE</b>	56%	61%	<b>+5</b>	25%	25%	<b>=</b>	17%	13%	<b>-4</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>EE</b>	49%	53%	<b>+4</b>	40%	37%	<b>-3</b>	9%	9%	<b>=</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>SI</b>	39%	43%	<b>+4</b>	39%	40%	<b>+1</b>	21%	16%	<b>-5</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>EU27</b>	47%	50%	<b>+3</b>	31%	31%	<b>=</b>	18%	16%	<b>-2</b>	4%	3%	<b>-1</b>
<b>RO</b>	57%	59%	<b>+2</b>	28%	26%	<b>-2</b>	11%	9%	<b>-2</b>	4%	6%	<b>+2</b>
<b>NL</b>	68%	70%	<b>+2</b>	19%	20%	<b>+1</b>	12%	9%	<b>-3</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>BE</b>	65%	66%	<b>+1</b>	23%	24%	<b>+1</b>	11%	9%	<b>-2</b>	1%	1%	<b>=</b>
<b>LT</b>	49%	50%	<b>+1</b>	31%	37%	<b>+6</b>	16%	11%	<b>-5</b>	4%	2%	<b>-2</b>
<b>PL</b>	53%	52%	<b>-1</b>	33%	39%	<b>+6</b>	10%	6%	<b>-4</b>	4%	3%	<b>-1</b>
<b>CY</b>	37%	35%	<b>-2</b>	36%	36%	<b>=</b>	25%	27%	<b>+2</b>	2%	2%	<b>=</b>
<b>HU</b>	32%	30%	<b>-2</b>	44%	43%	<b>-1</b>	22%	25%	<b>+3</b>	2%	2%	<b>=</b>
<b>IT</b>	41%	38%	<b>-3</b>	36%	37%	<b>+1</b>	17%	20%	<b>+3</b>	6%	5%	<b>-1</b>
<b>ES</b>	55%	51%	<b>-4</b>	22%	27%	<b>+5</b>	17%	18%	<b>+1</b>	6%	4%	<b>-2</b>
<b>PT</b>	39%	34%	<b>-5</b>	30%	31%	<b>+1</b>	26%	31%	<b>+5</b>	5%	4%	<b>-1</b>
<b>AT</b>	37%	31%	<b>-6</b>	36%	38%	<b>+2</b>	25%	29%	<b>+4</b>	2%	2%	<b>=</b>
<b>IE</b>	63%	56%	<b>-7</b>	18%	27%	<b>+9</b>	12%	13%	<b>+1</b>	7%	4%	<b>-3</b>
<b>CZ</b>	31%	24%	<b>-7</b>	48%	54%	<b>+6</b>	19%	21%	<b>+2</b>	2%	1%	<b>-1</b>
<b>SK</b>	52%	44%	<b>-8</b>	37%	43%	<b>+6</b>	10%	11%	<b>+1</b>	1%	2%	<b>+1</b>

III.



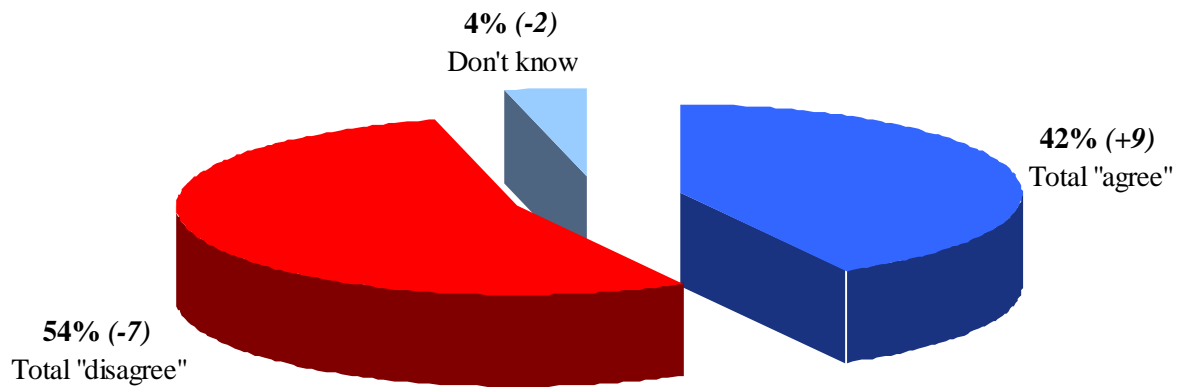
#### IV. MY VOICE COUNTS

*QP22 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?*

##### A. MY VOICE COUNT IN THE EU

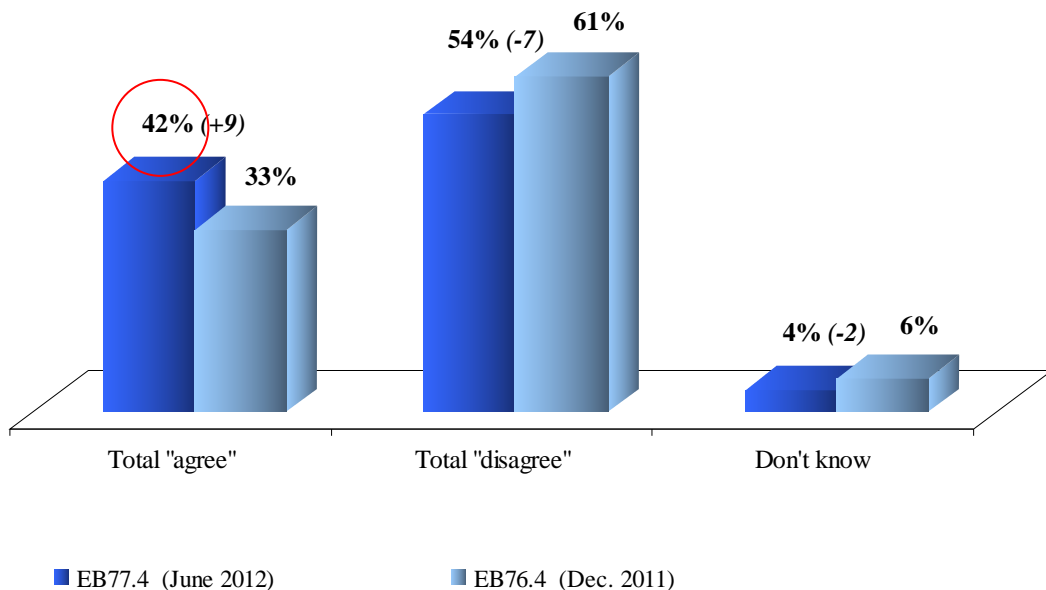
1) European averages

➤ *Situation in June 2012 (EB77.4) :*



EB77.4 (June 2012)

➤ *Evolution from December 2011 (EB76.4) to June 2012 (EB77.4) :*



2) Euro area/none euro area averages

*QP22.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?*

*'My voice counts in the EU'*

MY VOICE COUNTS IN THE EU	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
<b>EU 27</b>	42%	54%	4%
<b>Euro area</b>	43%	53%	4%
<b>Non euro area</b>	39%	57%	4%

3) National variations

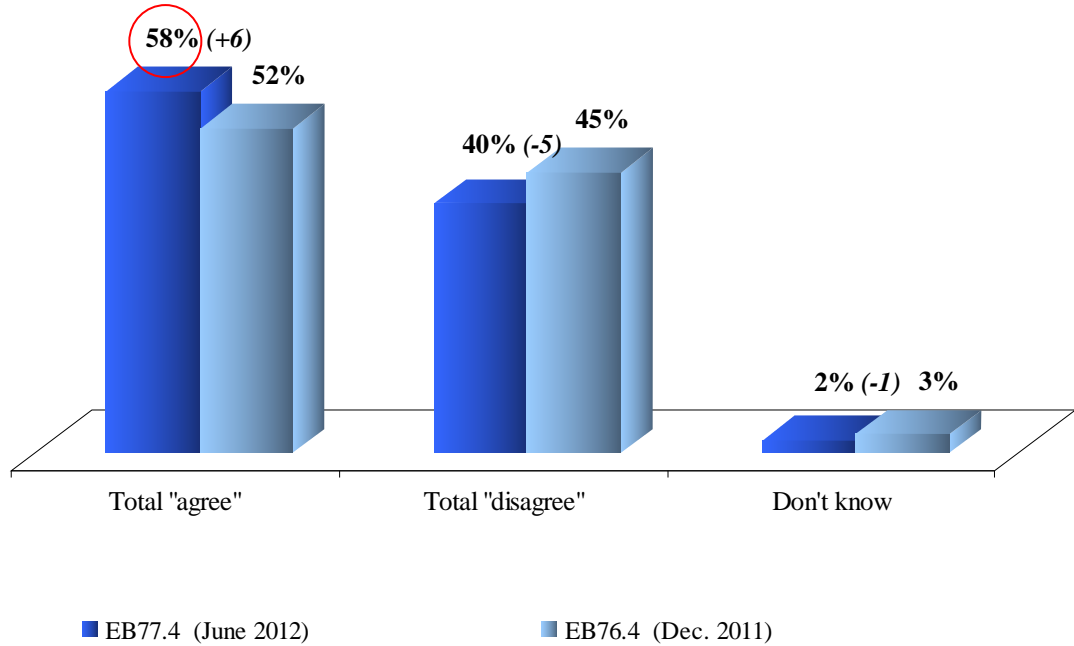
	Total "Agree"			Total "Disagree"			Don't know		
	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4-EB76.4	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4-EB76.4	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4-EB76.4
<b>SE</b>	52%	70%	+18	46%	29%	-17	2%	1%	-1
<b>BG</b>	27%	41%	+14	58%	50%	-8	15%	9%	-6
<b>RO</b>	23%	35%	+12	69%	58%	-11	8%	7%	-1
<b>FR</b>	45%	57%	+12	51%	40%	-11	4%	3%	-1
<b>DK</b>	61%	72%	+11	37%	27%	-10	2%	1%	-1
<b>DE</b>	47%	57%	+10	44%	41%	-3	9%	2%	-7
<b>AT</b>	31%	40%	+9	64%	58%	-6	5%	2%	-3
<b>EL</b>	15%	24%	+9	84%	75%	-9	1%	1%	=
<b>UK</b>	22%	31%	+9	75%	66%	-9	3%	3%	=
<b>EU27</b>	33%	42%	+9	61%	54%	-7	6%	4%	-2
<b>PL</b>	41%	49%	+8	54%	46%	-8	5%	5%	=
<b>IT</b>	16%	24%	+8	75%	69%	-6	9%	7%	-2
<b>CZ</b>	14%	21%	+7	84%	77%	-7	2%	2%	=
<b>EE</b>	22%	29%	+7	75%	69%	-6	3%	2%	-1
<b>BE</b>	55%	62%	+7	44%	37%	-7	1%	1%	=
<b>IE</b>	30%	36%	+6	65%	59%	-6	5%	5%	=
<b>SK</b>	37%	43%	+6	60%	55%	-5	3%	2%	-1
<b>FI</b>	43%	49%	+6	56%	50%	-6	1%	1%	=
<b>NL</b>	55%	61%	+6	43%	37%	-6	2%	2%	=
<b>LT</b>	25%	30%	+5	66%	63%	-3	9%	7%	-2
<b>PT</b>	27%	32%	+5	69%	64%	-5	4%	4%	=
<b>SI</b>	43%	48%	+5	54%	50%	-4	3%	2%	-1
<b>LU</b>	48%	52%	+4	49%	47%	-2	3%	1%	-2
<b>LV</b>	25%	29%	+4	72%	66%	-6	3%	5%	+2
<b>HU</b>	38%	41%	+3	58%	56%	-2	4%	3%	-1
<b>MT</b>	47%	49%	+2	44%	43%	-1	9%	8%	-1
<b>ES</b>	27%	29%	+2	68%	66%	-2	5%	5%	=
<b>CY</b>	24%	22%	-2	71%	74%	+3	5%	4%	-1

## B. MY VOICE COUNTS IN MY COUNTRY

### 1) European average

**QP22.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?**

**'My voice counts in my country'**



### 2) Euro area / non-euro area averages

MY VOICE COUNTS IN MY COUNTRY	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Don't know
<b>EU 27</b>	58%	40%	2%
<b>Euro area</b>	59%	39%	2%
<b>Non-euro area</b>	56%	42%	2%

3) National variations

QP22.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

*'My voice counts in my country'*

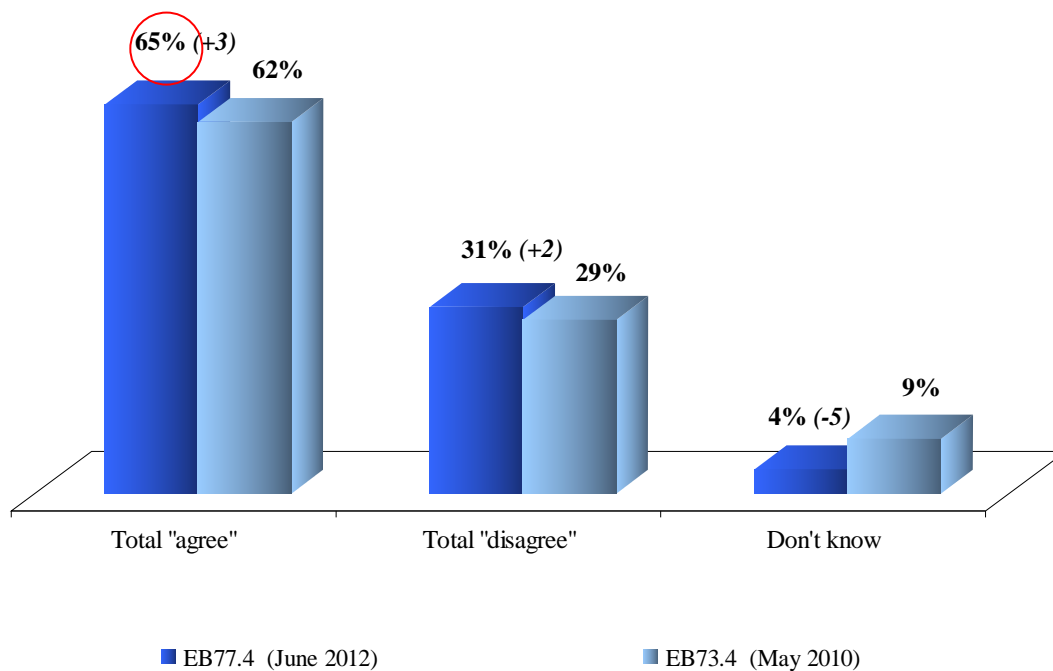
	Total "Agree"			Total "Disagree"			Don't know		
	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.4	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.4	EB76.4 Dec.11	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.4
<b>EL</b>	15%	31%	+16	84%	68%	-16	1%	1%	=
<b>BG</b>	37%	51%	+14	54%	44%	-10	9%	5%	-4
<b>IE</b>	41%	53%	+12	54%	43%	-11	5%	4%	-1
<b>UK</b>	46%	58%	+12	53%	41%	-12	1%	1%	=
<b>RO</b>	29%	40%	+11	65%	56%	-9	6%	4%	-2
<b>FR</b>	74%	84%	+10	25%	15%	-10	1%	1%	=
<b>AT</b>	66%	76%	+10	32%	24%	-8	2%	0%	-2
<b>BE</b>	62%	71%	+9	37%	28%	-9	1%	1%	=
<b>PT</b>	35%	42%	+7	63%	55%	-8	2%	3%	+1
<b>SE</b>	89%	96%	+7	10%	4%	-6	1%	0%	-1
<b>IT</b>	18%	24%	+6	77%	73%	-4	5%	3%	-2
<b>CY</b>	31%	37%	+6	67%	62%	-5	2%	1%	-1
<b>EU27</b>	52%	58%	+6	45%	40%	-5	3%	2%	-1
<b>EE</b>	53%	59%	+6	46%	40%	-6	1%	1%	=
<b>NL</b>	81%	87%	+6	19%	13%	-6	0%	0%	=
<b>SK</b>	52%	58%	+6	46%	41%	-5	2%	1%	-1
<b>DE</b>	70%	75%	+5	26%	24%	-2	4%	1%	-3
<b>HU</b>	41%	45%	+4	57%	54%	-3	2%	1%	-1
<b>LT</b>	16%	20%	+4	79%	77%	-2	5%	3%	-2
<b>LV</b>	32%	36%	+4	66%	63%	-3	2%	1%	-1
<b>CZ</b>	31%	34%	+3	67%	64%	-3	2%	2%	=
<b>LU</b>	65%	68%	+3	33%	31%	-2	2%	1%	-1
<b>MT</b>	55%	58%	+3	37%	38%	+1	8%	4%	-4
<b>PL</b>	59%	61%	+2	37%	36%	-1	4%	3%	-1
<b>SI</b>	72%	72%	=	27%	27%	=	1%	1%	=
<b>FI</b>	81%	81%	=	18%	18%	=	1%	1%	=
<b>DK</b>	96%	95%	-1	4%	4%	=	0%	1%	+1
<b>ES</b>	45%	43%	-2	52%	54%	+2	3%	3%	=

## C. THE VOICE OF OUR COUNTRY COUNTS IN THE EU

### 1) European average

**QP22.3** To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

*'The voice of our country counts in the EU'*



### 2) Euro area/none euro area averages

<b>THE VOICE OF OUR COUNTRY COUNTS In THE EU</b>	<b>Total 'Agree'</b>	<b>Total 'Disagree'</b>	<b>Don't know</b>
<b>EU 27</b>	<i>65%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>4%</i>
<b>Euro area</b>	<i>69%</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>3%</i>
<b>Non euro area</b>	<i>59%</i>	<i>36%</i>	<i>5%</i>

3) National variations

*QP22.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?*

*'The voice of our country counts in the EU'*

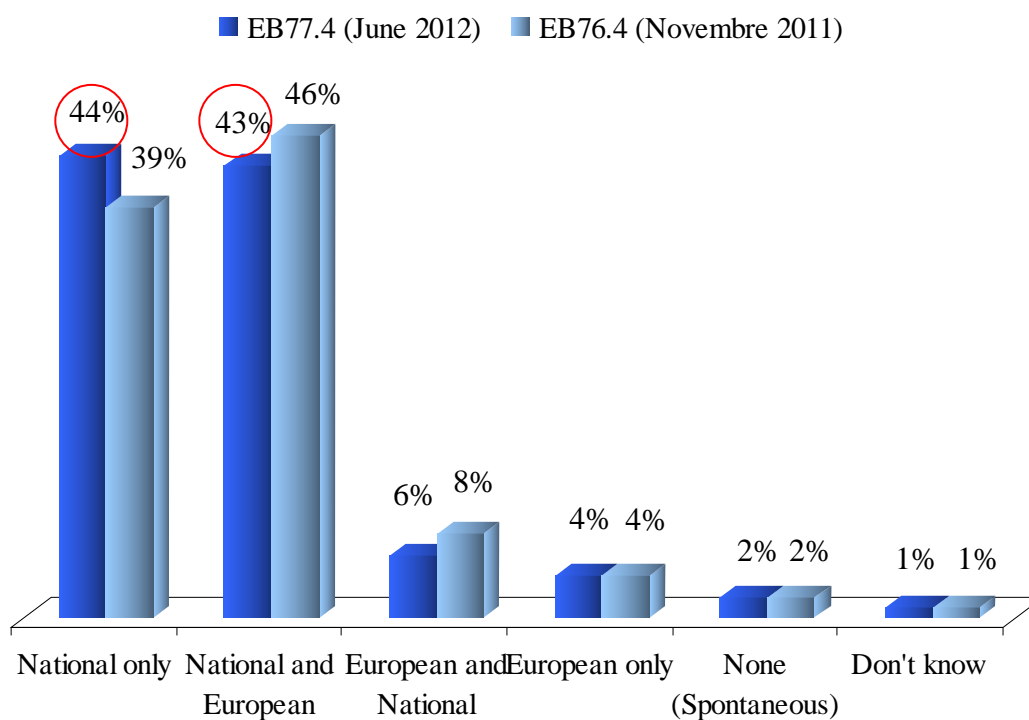
	Total "Agree"			Total "Disagree"			Don't know		
	EB73.4 May 2010	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB73.4	EB73.4 May 2010	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB73.4	EB73.4 May 2010	EB77.4 June 2012	Diff. EB77.4- EB73.4
AT	42%	60%	+18	51%	38%	-13	7%	2%	-5
RO	30%	46%	+16	53%	47%	-6	17%	7%	-10
BG	43%	56%	+13	37%	33%	-4	20%	11%	-9
LV	33%	45%	+12	60%	52%	-8	7%	3%	-4
FR	79%	90%	+11	14%	7%	-7	7%	3%	-4
UK	47%	58%	+11	42%	37%	-5	11%	5%	-6
DE	81%	91%	+10	13%	7%	-6	6%	2%	-4
BE	70%	78%	+8	26%	21%	-5	4%	1%	-3
SE	84%	91%	+7	13%	8%	-5	3%	1%	-2
LU	78%	85%	+7	18%	13%	-5	4%	2%	-2
FI	72%	78%	+6	25%	22%	-3	3%	0%	-3
LT	42%	47%	+5	42%	48%	+6	16%	5%	-11
<b>EU27</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>-5</b>
CY	43%	46%	+3	49%	50%	+1	8%	4%	-4
MT	61%	64%	+3	27%	29%	+2	12%	7%	-5
DK	86%	88%	+2	11%	10%	-1	3%	2%	-1
NL	77%	79%	+2	19%	20%	+1	4%	1%	-3
CZ	40%	40%	=	55%	57%	+2	5%	3%	-2
PL	67%	67%	=	24%	28%	+4	9%	5%	-4
EL	33%	32%	-1	65%	67%	+2	2%	1%	-1
PT	53%	52%	-1	37%	41%	+4	10%	7%	-3
EE	64%	60%	-4	32%	38%	+6	4%	2%	-2
SI	65%	60%	-5	29%	37%	+8	6%	3%	-3
SK	62%	56%	-6	32%	41%	+9	6%	3%	-3
IT	50%	42%	-8	37%	53%	+16	13%	5%	-8
HU	59%	49%	-10	35%	48%	+13	6%	3%	-3
IE	56%	46%	-10	31%	47%	+16	13%	7%	-6
ES	61%	50%	-11	29%	45%	+16	10%	5%	-5

## V. EUROPEAN IDENTITY AND CITIZENSHIP

### A. NATIONAL IDENTITY AND EUROPEAN IDENTITY

#### 1) European average

**QP8** *In the near future, do you see yourself as...?*



#### 2) Euro area/non euro area averages

IDENTITY	National only	National and European	European and National	European only	None (Spontaneous)	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	44% (+5)	43% (-3)	6% (-2)	4% (=)	2% (=)	1% (=)
<b>Euro area</b>	38% (+4)	48% (-2)	7% (-2)	4% (=)	2% (=)	1% (=)
<b>Non euro area</b>	54% (+4)	36% (-1)	5% (-2)	2% (-1)	1% (=)	2% (=)

\* ( ) Differences between June 2012 and November 2011

3) National variations      **QP8**    *In the near future, do you see yourself as...?*

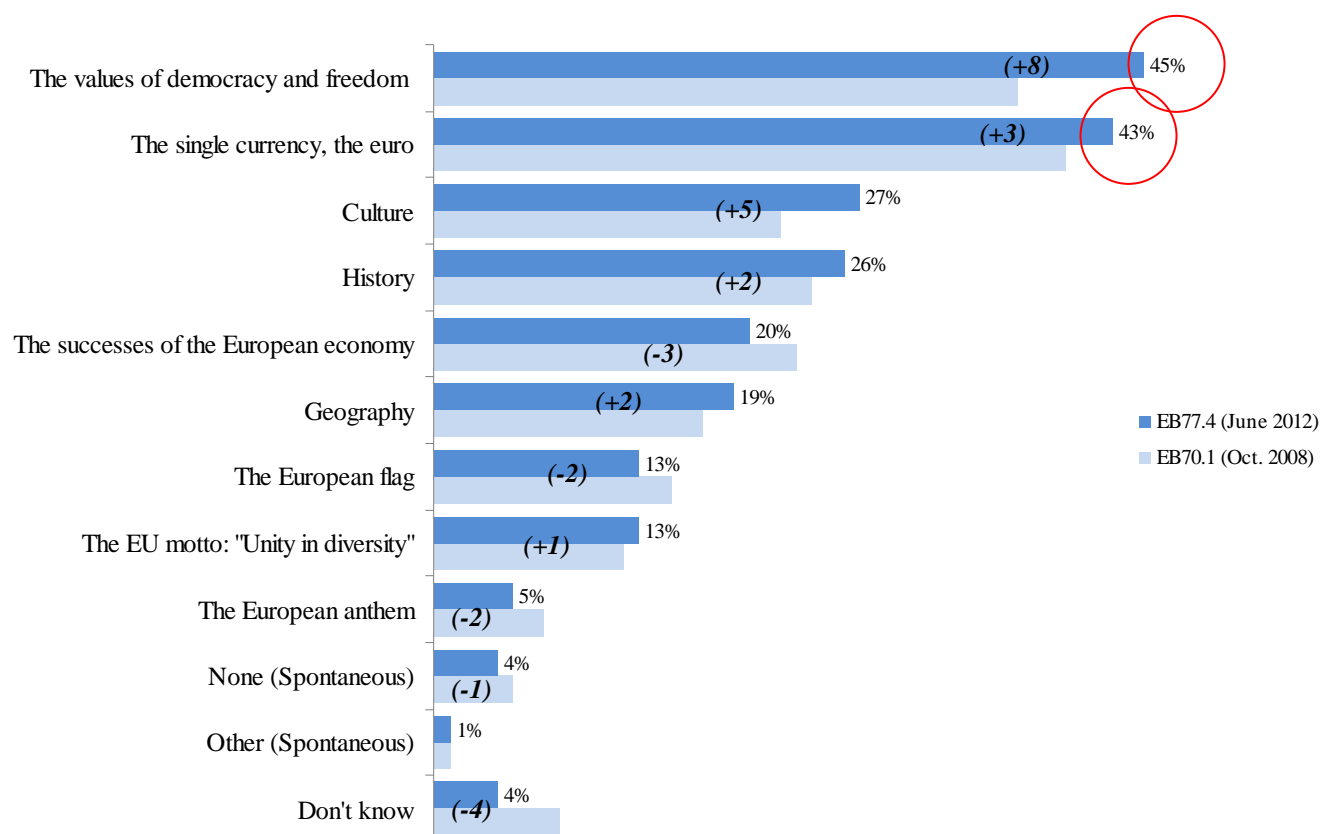
	National only			National and European			European and National			European only			None (Spontaneous)			Don't know		
	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 12	EB76.3 Nov 11	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3
ES	41%	30%	+11	43%	51%	-8	5%	9%	-4	6%	5%	+1	3%	4%	-1	2%	1%	+1
BG	52%	42%	+10	37%	40%	-3	5%	9%	-4	2%	2%	=	1%	2%	-1	3%	5%	-2
PT	56%	46%	+10	33%	40%	-7	5%	7%	-2	2%	3%	-1	2%	2%	=	1%	2%	-1
LT	59%	50%	+9	32%	37%	-5	4%	6%	-2	2%	3%	-1	2%	3%	-1	1%	1%	=
PL	49%	41%	+8	45%	50%	-5	4%	7%	-3	1%	1%	=	0%	0%	=	1%	1%	=
IT	36%	28%	+8	49%	55%	-6	6%	10%	-4	3%	2%	+1	2%	3%	-1	3%	2%	+1
SI	45%	38%	+7	44%	50%	-6	4%	6%	-2	3%	4%	-1	2%	1%	+1	1%	0%	+1
SK	38%	31%	+7	52%	52%	=	6%	12%	-6	2%	2%	=	1%	1%	=	1%	1%	=
LV	55%	49%	+6	31%	34%	-3	7%	11%	-4	4%	4%	=	2%	2%	=	1%	0%	+1
BE	34%	28%	+6	50%	49%	+1	8%	14%	-6	5%	8%	-3	2%	1%	+1	1%	0%	+1
EE	51%	45%	+6	41%	44%	-3	5%	6%	-1	2%	4%	-2	0%	1%	-1	1%	0%	+1
CZ	60%	54%	+6	34%	36%	-2	4%	6%	-2	1%	3%	-2	1%	1%	=	0%	0%	=
IE	63%	58%	+5	33%	33%	=	1%	4%	-3	1%	2%	-1	1%	0%	+1	1%	3%	-2
UK	65%	60%	+5	27%	30%	-3	3%	5%	-2	2%	2%	=	2%	2%	=	1%	1%	=
EU27	44%	39%	+5	43%	46%	-3	6%	8%	-2	4%	4%	=	2%	2%	=	1%	1%	=
MT	37%	32%	+5	60%	62%	-2	1%	4%	-3	1%	1%	=	0%	1%	-1	1%	0%	+1
DE	34%	31%	+3	48%	51%	-3	10%	11%	-1	6%	6%	=	1%	1%	=	1%	0%	+1
HU	52%	50%	+2	42%	41%	+1	4%	6%	-2	1%	2%	-1	1%	1%	=	0%	0%	=
NL	34%	32%	+2	52%	52%	=	10%	10%	=	3%	4%	-1	1%	2%	-1	0%	0%	=
FI	48%	46%	+2	46%	46%	=	4%	5%	-1	1%	1%	=	1%	2%	-1	0%	0%	=
FR	38%	37%	+1	50%	48%	+2	6%	8%	-2	5%	5%	=	1%	1%	=	0%	1%	-1
CY	39%	40%	-1	42%	40%	+2	10%	13%	-3	7%	6%	+1	1%	1%	=	1%	0%	+1
LU	21%	22%	-1	45%	44%	+1	15%	15%	=	16%	18%	-2	3%	1%	+2	0%	0%	=
SE	38%	39%	-1	56%	51%	+5	4%	6%	-2	1%	3%	-2	1%	1%	=	0%	0%	=
DK	38%	41%	-3	57%	52%	+5	3%	5%	-2	2%	1%	+1	0%	1%	-1	0%	0%	=
AT	40%	44%	-4	49%	42%	+7	8%	10%	-2	2%	2%	=	1%	1%	=	0%	1%	-1
RO	40%	44%	-4	32%	25%	+7	12%	13%	-1	7%	9%	-2	2%	2%	=	6%	6%	=
EL	39%	54%	-15	53%	35%	+18	4%	7%	-3	1%	2%	-1	2%	2%	=	1%	0%	+1



## B. THE ELEMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN IDENTITY

### 1) European average

**QP9** *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)*



### 2) Euro area/ none euro area averages for the first six items









IDENTITY ELEMENTS	Democracy/ liberty	Euro	Culture	History	European economy success	Geography
<b>EU27</b>	45% (+8)	43% (+3)	27% (+5)	26% (+2)	20% (-3)	19% (+2)
<b>Euro area</b>	48% (+8)	54% (+8)	26% (+3)	23% (-1)	21% (-3)	17% (+1)
<b>Non euro area</b>	41% (+9)	24% (-5)	30% (+9)	31% (+6)	17% (-3)	24% (+5)

\* ( ) Differences between June 2012 and October 2010

3) *National variations for the first five items***QP9** *Elements composing the European identity*

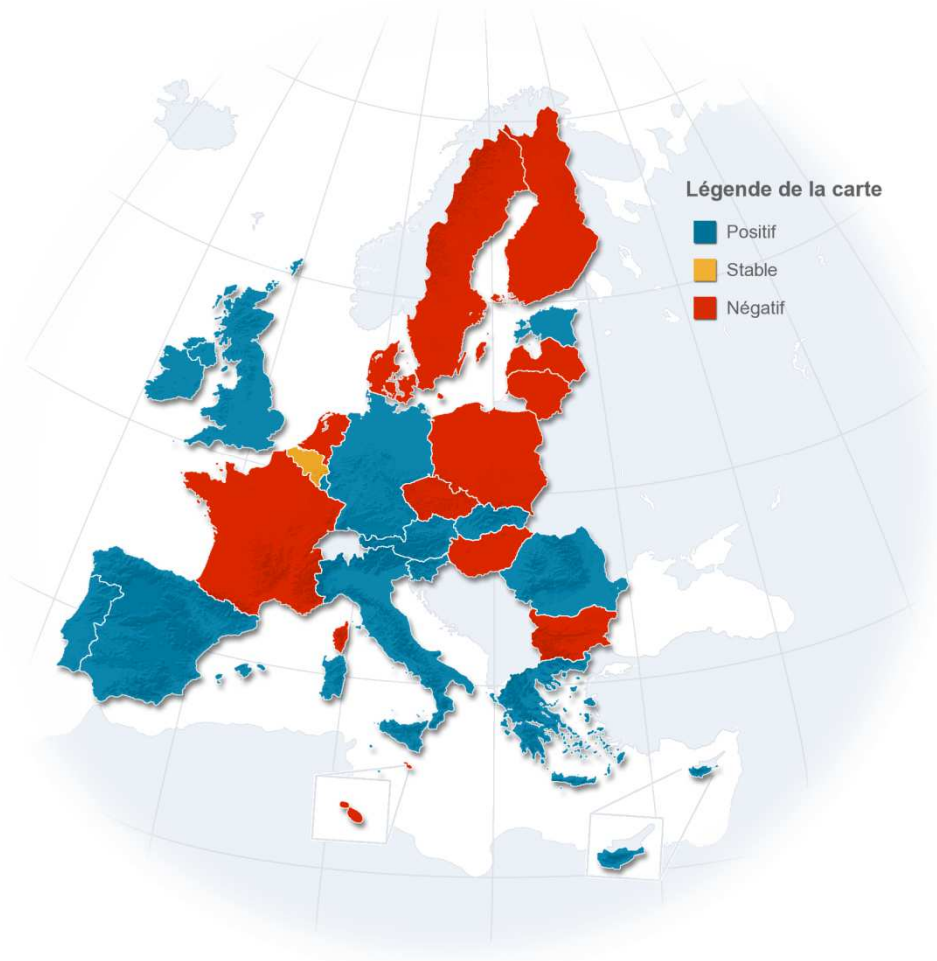
	The values of democracy and liberty			The single currency, the euro			Culture			History			The successes of the European economy		
	EB77.4 June 12	EB70.1 Oct. 08	Diff. EB77.4- EB70.1	EB77.4 June 12	EB70.1 Oct. 08	Diff. EB77.4- EB70.1	EB77.4 June 12	EB70.1 Oct. 08	Diff. EB77.4- EB70.1	EB77.4 June 12	EB70.1 Oct. 08	Diff. EB77.4- EB70.1	EB77.4 June 12	EB70.1 Oct. 08	Diff. EB77.4- EB70.1
NL	62%	44%	+18	59%	63%	-4	26%	20%	+6	24%	23%	+1	24%	30%	-6
UK	41%	23%	+18	19%	17%	+2	32%	22%	+10	26%	19%	+7	12%	18%	-6
LU	50%	34%	+16	52%	48%	+4	36%	18%	+18	33%	32%	+1	30%	26%	+4
FR	56%	41%	+15	54%	56%	-2	31%	24%	+7	28%	30%	-2	28%	22%	+6
SE	76%	61%	+15	16%	32%	-16	31%	22%	+9	44%	35%	+9	20%	19%	+1
EE	41%	26%	+15	49%	40%	+9	31%	28%	+3	20%	23%	-3	16%	14%	+2
FI	57%	43%	+14	59%	65%	-6	25%	22%	+3	30%	33%	-3	13%	15%	-2
HU	45%	32%	+13	30%	41%	-11	25%	21%	+4	34%	27%	+7	23%	27%	-4
MT	47%	34%	+13	37%	42%	-5	33%	17%	+16	29%	20%	+9	11%	8%	+3
DK	72%	60%	+12	16%	27%	-11	53%	28%	+25	57%	49%	+8	12%	17%	-5
DE	65%	53%	+12	52%	47%	+5	29%	25%	+4	26%	22%	+4	20%	29%	-9
BE	52%	41%	+11	66%	66%	=	25%	20%	+5	20%	19%	+1	21%	22%	-1
EU27	45%	37%	+8	43%	40%	+3	27%	22%	+5	26%	24%	+2	20%	23%	-3
CY	54%	46%	+8	62%	46%	+16	38%	43%	-5	22%	33%	-11	8%	9%	-1
LV	28%	22%	+6	31%	36%	-5	28%	17%	+11	21%	19%	+2	13%	14%	-1
IT	38%	32%	+6	44%	37%	+7	23%	18%	+5	20%	17%	+3	28%	26%	+2
BG	41%	36%	+5	34%	38%	-4	23%	11%	+12	35%	21%	+14	15%	18%	-3
IE	39%	34%	+5	64%	50%	+14	15%	18%	-3	29%	38%	-9	15%	13%	+2
AT	47%	42%	+5	52%	51%	+1	23%	22%	+1	28%	29%	-1	20%	24%	-4
SI	32%	27%	+5	63%	59%	+4	22%	17%	+5	23%	27%	-4	22%	19%	+3
LT	42%	38%	+4	26%	29%	-3	30%	21%	+9	22%	18%	+4	23%	19%	+4
PL	31%	27%	+4	18%	26%	-8	29%	22%	+7	31%	30%	+1	19%	23%	-4
CZ	45%	44%	+1	17%	37%	-20	24%	19%	+5	25%	18%	+7	27%	29%	-2
ES	26%	28%	-2	61%	36%	+25	21%	26%	-5	15%	20%	-5	13%	19%	-6
RO	35%	38%	-3	48%	47%	+1	26%	18%	+8	35%	30%	+5	16%	22%	-6
SK	30%	35%	-5	68%	63%	+5	18%	16%	+2	20%	30%	-10	22%	18%	+4
PT	23%	31%	-8	41%	30%	+11	17%	23%	-6	18%	21%	-3	14%	16%	-2
EL	31%	41%	-10	61%	41%	+20	34%	34%	=	26%	44%	-18	9%	14%	-5

➤ The **euro**, seen as a constitutive element of the European identity, clearly increased in the countries most affected by the crisis

 ES	61%	+25
 EL	61%	+20
 CY	62%	+16
 IE	64%	+14
 PT	41%	+11
 EE	49%	+9
 IT	44%	+7
 SK	68%	+5
 DE	52%	+5
 SI	63%	+4
 LU	52%	+4
 UE27	43%	+3
 UK	19%	+2
 AT	52%	+1
 RO	48%	+1
 BE	66%	=
 FR	54%	-2
 LT	26%	-3
 NL	59%	-4
 BG	34%	-4
 MT	37%	-5
 LV	31%	-5
 FI	59%	-6
 PL	18%	-8
 HU	30%	-11
 DK	16%	-11
 SE	16%	-16
 CZ	17%	-20

Question: Plusieurs éléments peuvent constituer l'identité européenne. Parmi les suivants, lesquels vous paraissent les plus importants pour constituer l'identité européenne ?

Réponses: La monnaie unique, l'euro



### C. STRENGTHENING THE FEELING OF EUROPEAN CITIZENSHIP

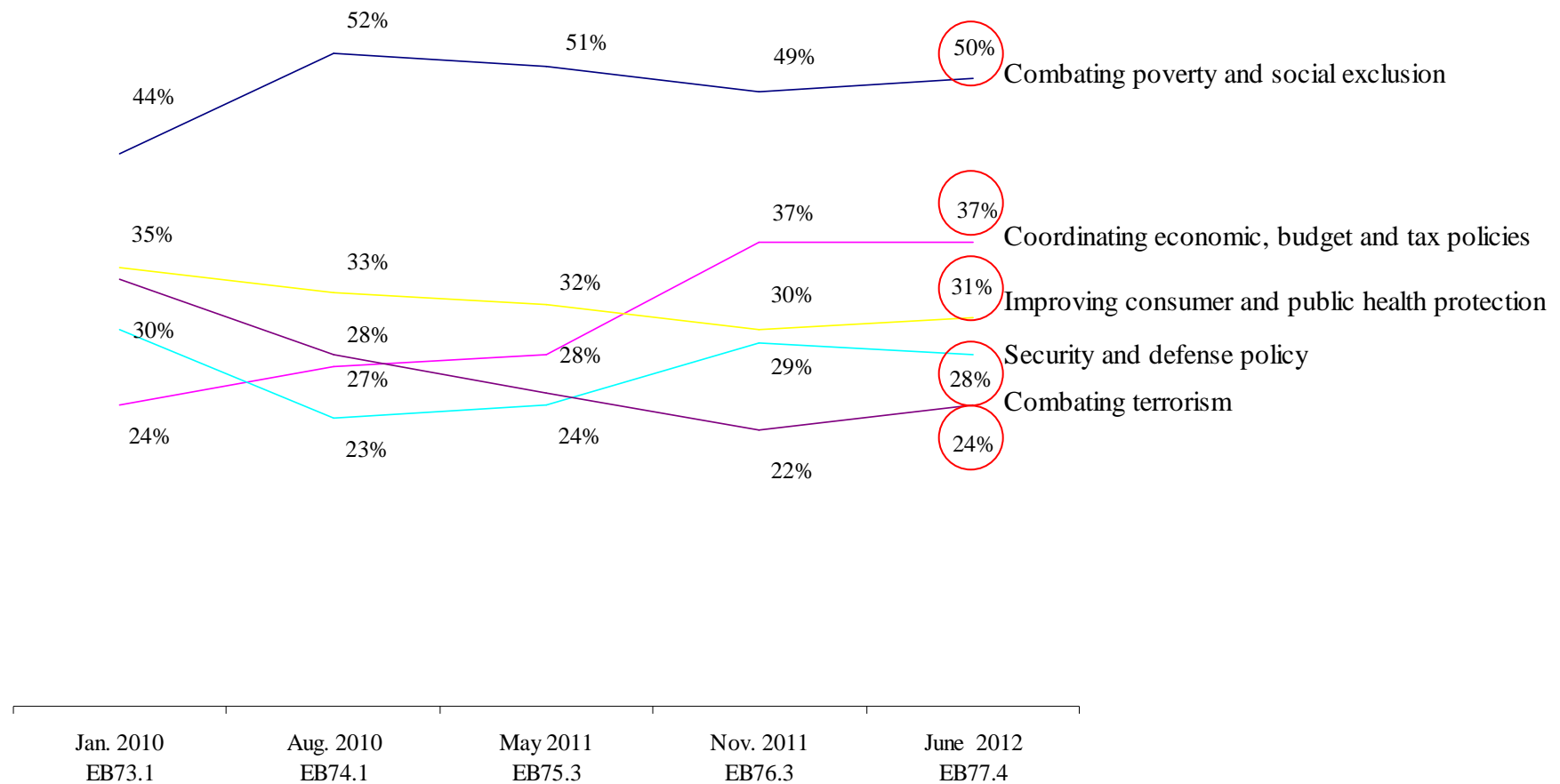
*QP10T Which of the following things would do most to strengthen your feeling of being a European citizen? (Max. 6 answers)*

	<b>EU27</b>
A European social welfare system harmonised between the Member States (health, pensions, etc.)	44%
Being able to live anywhere in the EU after you retire and draw your pension there directly	33%
The generalised recognition of national qualifications in every EU country, without fresh examinations	33%
European emergency services to combat international natural disasters	26%
A European identity card in addition to your national identity card	25%
Having the right to vote in all the elections held in the Member State where you live, even if you are not a citizen of this Member State	24%
European civic education classes starting in primary school	19%
Being able to use your mobile phone in all EU countries at the same price	18%
Being able to shop online in all EU countries at the same price and with the same consumer protection legislation	16%
The replacement of national income tax with a European income tax	15%
A European army	11%
EU embassies in countries outside the EU	9%
A European Olympic team	5%
Seeing a European researcher win a Nobel prize	4%
Other (Spontaneous)	1%
None (Spontaneous)	11%
You do not want to be a European citizen\ You do not feel like a European citizen (Spontaneous)	6%
Don't know	6%

## VI. PRIORITY POLICIES

### A. THE EVOLUTION OF THE PRIORITY POLICIES

**QP6T** *The European Parliament defends the development of certain policies in the EU. Which of the following policies, in your opinion, should take priority? (max. 3 answers)*



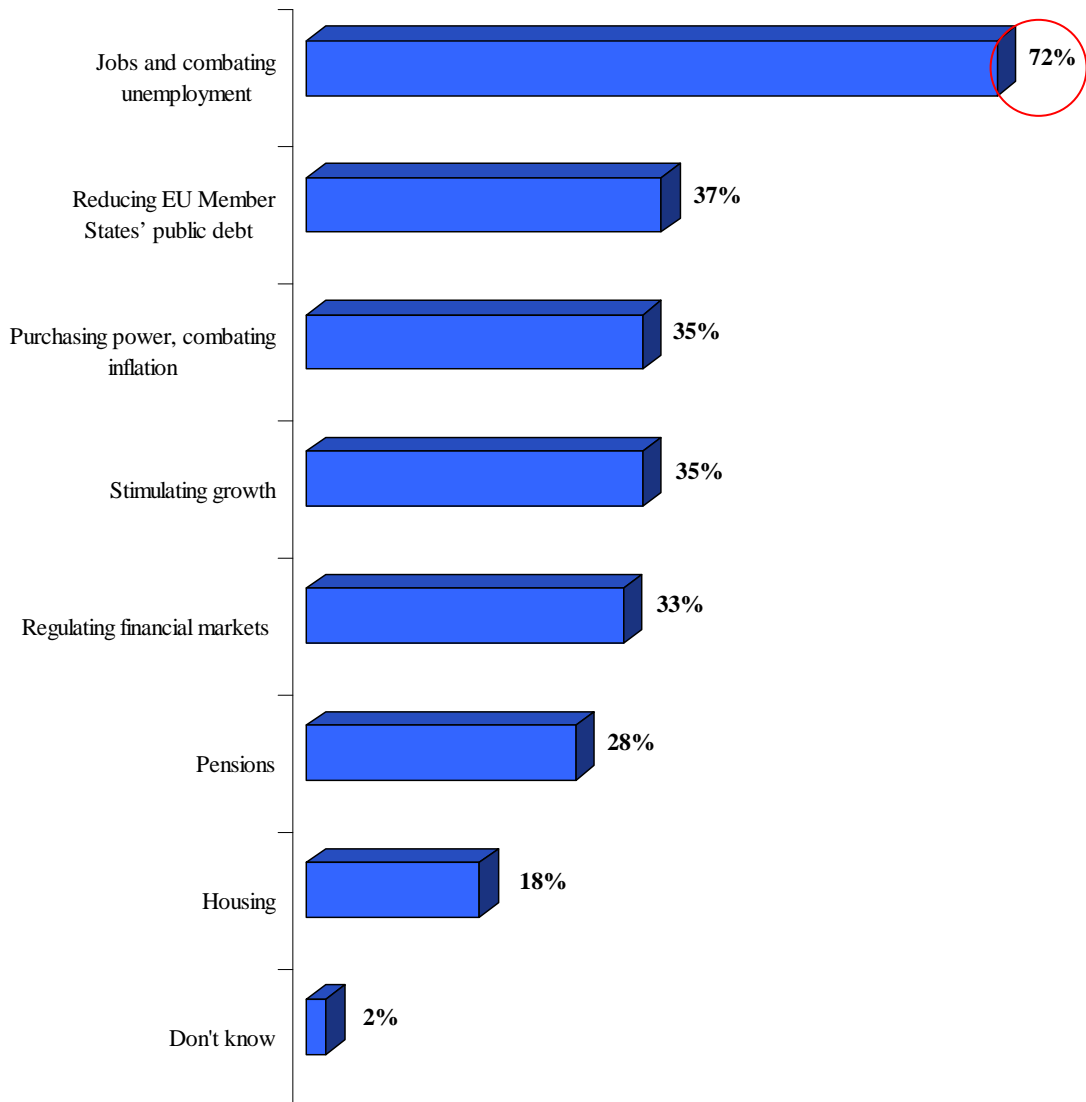
<b>Priority policies</b>	<b>EB 77.4 (June 2012)</b>	<b>EB 76.3 (Nov 2011)</b>	<b>Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3</b>
Combating poverty and social exclusion	50%	49%	+1
Coordinating economic, budget and tax policies	37%	37%	=
Improving consumer and public health protection	31%	30%	+1
A security and defence policy that enables the EU to face up to international crisis	28%	29%	-1
Combating terrorism while respecting individual freedoms	24%	22%	+2
An agricultural policy that is environmentally friendly and contributes to the global food balance	23%	22%	+1
A foreign policy that enables the EU to speak with one voice on the international stage	22%	21%	+1
A common energy policy intended to ensure the EU's energy independence	21%	22%	-1
Combating climate change	20%	22%	-2
An immigration policy implemented in consultation with countries of origin	19%	19%	=
A research and development (R&D) policy that ensures competitiveness and innovation	16%	14%	+2
The assertion of a European social model	14%	14%	=
None (Spontaneous)	3%	3%	=
Other (Spontaneous)	1%	1%	=
Don't know	4%	4%	=

<b>EB 75.3 (May 2011)</b>	<b>EB 74.1 (August 2010)</b>	<b>EB 73.1 (Jan. 2010)</b>
51%	52%	44%
28%	27%	24%
32%	33%	35%
24%	23%	30%
25%	28%	34%
25%	27%	28%
16%	17%	21%
23%	20%	24%
26%	26%	34%
22%	20%	20%
13%	14%	13%
12%	13%	11%
2%	1%	1%
1%	1%	1%
3%	7%	3%

## B. POLICIES AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY IN TIMES OF CRISIS

### 1) *European averages*

*QP7T And more specifically, which area do you think should be given priority in view of the crisis?*



### 2) *Euro area/ non euro area averages for the first six items*

<b>PRIORITY DOMAINS CRISIS</b>	<b>Jobs and combating unemployment</b>	<b>Reducing EU Member States' public debt</b>	<b>Purchasing power, combating inflation</b>	<b>Stimulating growth</b>	<b>Regulating financial markets</b>
<b>EU27</b>	72%	37%	35%	35%	33%
<b>Euro area</b>	70%	41%	38%	38%	36%
<b>Non euro area</b>	74%	28%	28%	32%	28%

3) *National averages*

**QP7T** *And more specifically, which area do you think should be given priority in view of the crisis?*

	<b>Jobs and combating unemployment</b>	<b>Reducing EU Member States' public debt</b>	<b>Purchasing power, combating inflation</b>	<b>Stimulating growth</b>	<b>Regulating financial markets</b>
<b>CY</b>	90%	41%	36%	49%	21%
<b>ES</b>	89%	22%	24%	46%	25%
<b>DK</b>	85%	47%	28%	46%	36%
<b>HU</b>	84%	39%	41%	36%	34%
<b>LV</b>	83%	23%	33%	43%	27%
<b>SI</b>	82%	36%	29%	52%	28%
<b>EE</b>	79%	26%	44%	27%	27%
<b>EL</b>	78%	38%	37%	63%	19%
<b>LT</b>	78%	20%	40%	35%	30%
<b>PT</b>	77%	28%	43%	40%	16%
<b>SK</b>	77%	43%	44%	24%	29%
<b>BG</b>	75%	17%	62%	37%	35%
<b>IE</b>	75%	29%	19%	55%	45%
<b>PL</b>	75%	28%	28%	20%	20%
<b>FI</b>	75%	50%	40%	19%	39%
<b>CZ</b>	73%	41%	43%	21%	27%
<b>LU</b>	73%	38%	32%	31%	37%
<b>SE</b>	73%	52%	21%	54%	42%
<b>EU27</b>	72%	37%	35%	35%	33%
<b>UK</b>	72%	25%	12%	37%	26%
<b>RO</b>	70%	17%	48%	24%	33%
<b>FR</b>	69%	35%	46%	42%	29%
<b>AT</b>	69%	58%	56%	28%	41%
<b>NL</b>	67%	51%	41%	42%	42%
<b>IT</b>	66%	31%	37%	38%	31%
<b>DE</b>	63%	65%	37%	26%	56%
<b>BE</b>	59%	36%	50%	42%	33%
<b>MT</b>	56%	50%	42%	17%	30%

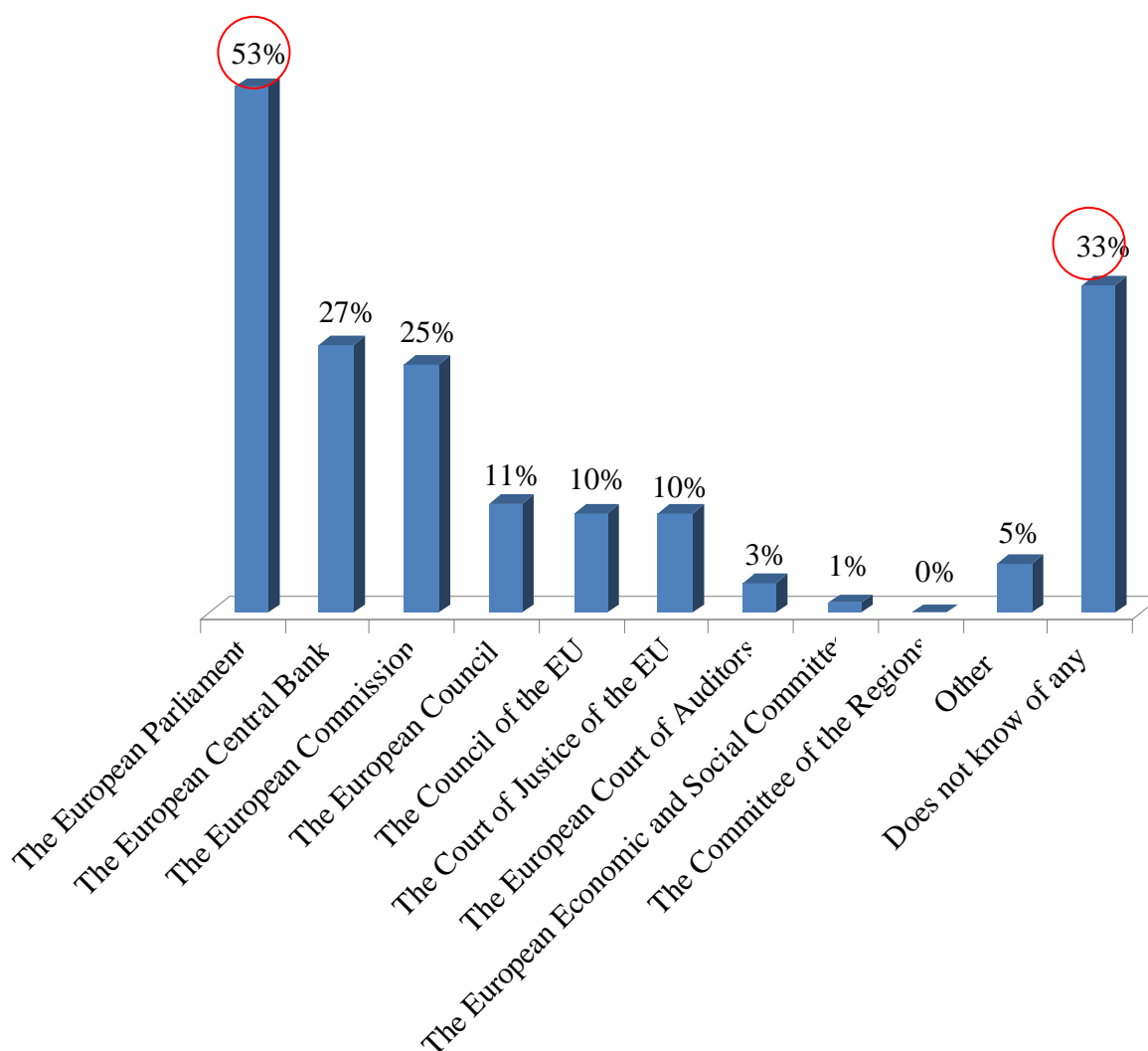


## VII. LACK OF KNOWLEDGE ON EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS

### A. NAME THREE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS

#### 1) European average

*Q1* Could you name three European institutions you are aware of? (max. 3 answers)



#### 2) Euro area/ non euro area for the first 6 items

NAME 3 INSTITUTIONS	EP	ECB	EC	The European Council	The Council of the EU	CJEU	None/Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	53%	27%	25%	11%	10%	10%	33%
<b>Euro area</b>	57%	35%	26%	12%	10%	10%	27%
<b>Non euro area</b>	45%	14%	24%	9%	11%	10%	43%

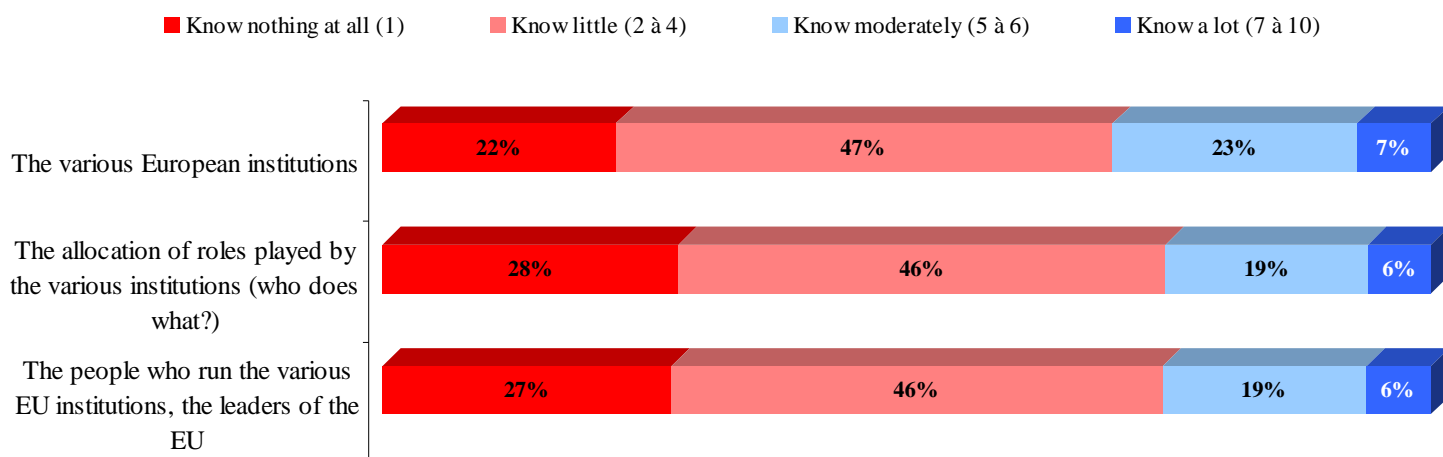
3) *National averages QPI Could you name three European institutions you are aware of? (max. 3 answers)*

	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The Council of the EU	The European Council	The European Central Bank	The European Court of Auditors	The Court of Justice of the European Union	The European Economic and Social Committee	The Committee of the Regions	Other	Does not know of any
SK	79%	29%	22%	15%	36%	1%	16%	1%	1%	2%	11%
IT	73%	34%	15%	21%	38%	5%	4%	1%	1%	2%	11%
BG	72%	34%	15%	16%	30%	2%	16%	0%	0%	1%	18%
HU	72%	38%	18%	18%	19%	2%	9%	2%	0%	1%	17%
CZ	71%	24%	31%	14%	32%	1%	16%	3%	1%	1%	14%
AT	71%	49%	21%	14%	46%	14%	20%	3%	2%	1%	4%
RO	69%	41%	28%	22%	19%	4%	6%	1%	0%	1%	22%
SI	65%	32%	15%	6%	23%	12%	20%	0%	0%	5%	21%
DE	64%	25%	10%	13%	50%	8%	22%	2%	0%	4%	18%
LU	62%	40%	8%	4%	24%	9%	31%	1%	0%	8%	21%
BE	61%	49%	16%	10%	24%	2%	10%	1%	0%	10%	19%
LT	59%	27%	13%	3%	18%	2%	16%	3%	1%	2%	35%
MT	59%	25%	13%	11%	18%	4%	9%	-	-	2%	35%
DK	57%	34%	10%	4%	8%	0%	10%	1%	1%	7%	35%
EE	56%	27%	14%	3%	16%	1%	12%	1%	0%	5%	33%
PT	56%	28%	9%	13%	29%	5%	5%	1%	-	2%	29%
IE	55%	29%	12%	14%	44%	4%	8%	3%	0%	5%	30%
EL	55%	28%	12%	15%	34%	1%	11%	1%	-	3%	25%
EU27	53%	25%	10%	11%	27%	3%	10%	1%	0%	5%	33%
NL	53%	31%	10%	7%	39%	3%	11%	2%	1%	11%	26%
CY	49%	19%	15%	8%	14%	1%	23%	1%	-	3%	43%
PL	48%	25%	7%	7%	5%	0%	9%	0%	0%	1%	44%
ES	43%	16%	4%	6%	29%	1%	3%	1%	0%	6%	45%
SE	42%	23%	5%	4%	16%	0%	20%	2%	0%	9%	44%
FR	39%	16%	4%	4%	16%	2%	6%	1%	0%	9%	49%
FI	39%	35%	5%	8%	17%	1%	10%	3%	2%	13%	39%
LV	35%	18%	6%	8%	7%	1%	11%	1%	0%	3%	53%
UK	22%	12%	4%	5%	11%	0%	8%	1%	0%	9%	63%

## B. THE LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE INSTITUTIONS, THEIR ROLES AND LEADERS

### 1) *European average*

**QP11** *On a scale of 1 to 10, where '1' means that 'you know nothing at all' and '10' that 'you know a lot', how much do you think you know about the following questions about the functioning of the EU and its institutions?*



### 2) *Euro area/none euro area averages*

SUBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE <i>on a scale from 1 to 10</i>	Various European Institutions	The allocation of roles played by the various institutions (who does what?)	The people who run the various EU institutions, the leaders of the EU
<b>EU27</b>	3,4	3,1	3,1
<b>Euro area</b>	3,5	3,2	3,3
<b>Non euro area</b>	3,1	2,8	2,8

*National averages*

**QP11** On a scale of 1 to 10, where '1' means that 'you know nothing at all' and '10' that 'you know a lot', how much do you think you know about the following questions about the functioning of the EU and its institutions?

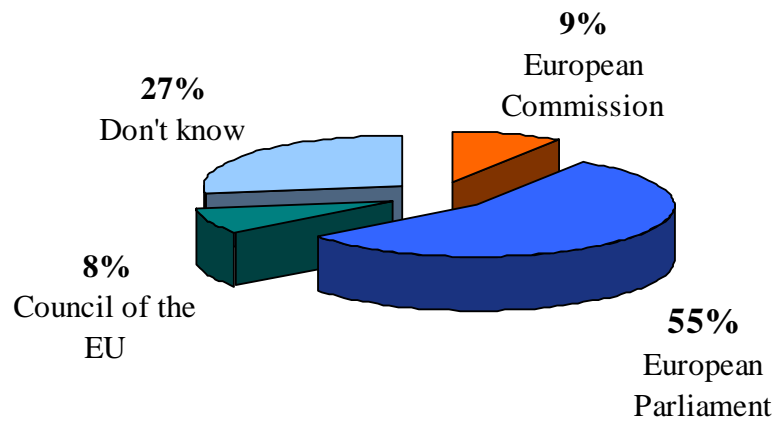
	Various European Institutions		The allocation of roles played by the various institutions (who does what?)		The people who run the various EU institutions, the leaders of the EU	
	Average on a scale from 1 to 10	Answer 1 Know nothing at all	Average on a scale from 1 to 10	Answer 1 Know nothing at all	Average on a scale from 1 to 10	Answer 1 Know nothing at all
<b>EU27</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>BE</b>	3,6	16%	3,4	20%	3,8	15%
<b>BG</b>	3,0	25%	2,6	33%	2,7	31%
<b>CZ</b>	3,4	24%	3,0	33%	2,9	35%
<b>DK</b>	3,3	15%	2,9	23%	2,9	23%
<b>DE</b>	3,8	13%	3,4	19%	3,3	18%
<b>EE</b>	3,1	24%	2,8	31%	2,8	29%
<b>IE</b>	3,4	21%	3,3	23%	3,3	24%
<b>EL</b>	3,6	18%	3,4	20%	3,8	19%
<b>ES</b>	2,8	<b>35%</b>	2,6	<b>39%</b>	2,8	<b>36%</b>
<b>FR</b>	2,8	29%	2,6	35%	2,7	36%
<b>IT</b>	4,1	10%	3,9	14%	4,0	13%
<b>CY</b>	2,9	<b>38%</b>	2,8	<b>40%</b>	2,6	<b>44%</b>
<b>LV</b>	3,1	26%	2,8	31%	2,9	31%
<b>LT</b>	3,4	23%	3,1	29%	3,1	30%
<b>LU</b>	4,0	14%	3,9	18%	3,9	18%
<b>HU</b>	3,3	23%	3,1	29%	2,9	32%
<b>MT</b>	3,5	29%	3,1	33%	3,2	31%
<b>NL</b>	3,8	10%	3,5	17%	3,6	15%
<b>AT</b>	4,4	7%	4,1	10%	4,2	10%
<b>PL</b>	3,6	18%	3,3	22%	3,4	21%
<b>PT</b>	3,2	24%	3,2	27%	3,2	24%
<b>RO</b>	3,4	23%	3,1	29%	2,9	32%
<b>SI</b>	3,4	19%	3,1	24%	3,2	24%
<b>SK</b>	3,6	22%	3,2	29%	3,2	29%
<b>FI</b>	3,4	17%	3,0	21%	3,1	24%
<b>SE</b>	3,1	18%	2,7	27%	2,6	29%
<b>UK</b>	2,6	<b>39%</b>	2,3	<b>46%</b>	2,4	<b>44%</b>

**C. THE LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE INSTITUTIONS, THEIR FUNCTIONING AND COMPOSITION**

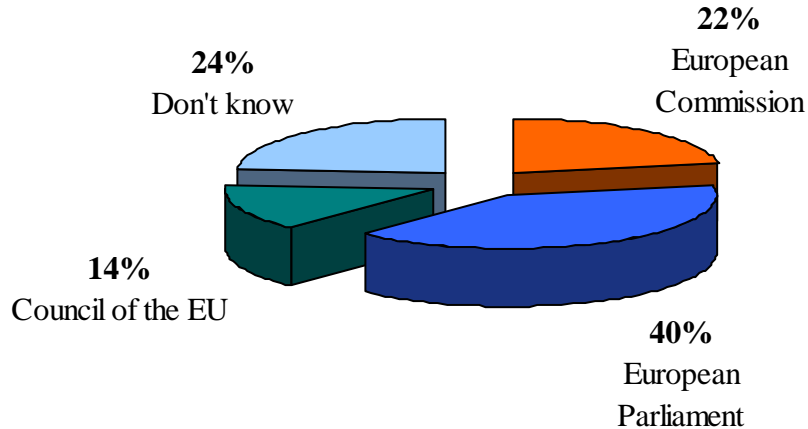
1) *European average*

*Q12 Please state whether, in your opinion, each of the following statements applies to the European Commission, the European Parliament, or the Council of the European Union. Which of these institutions...?*

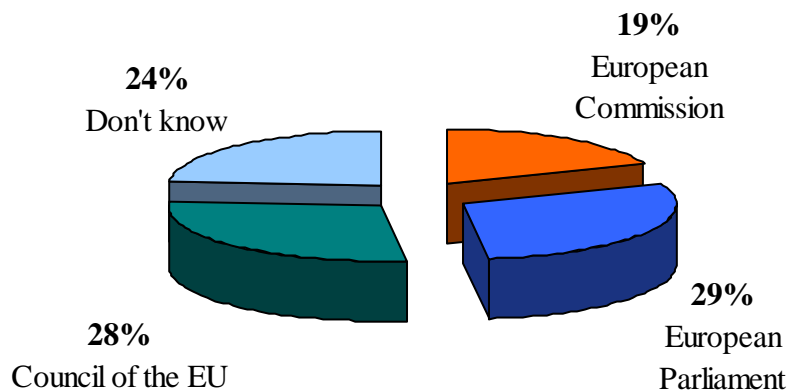
**A. Has its members elected by universal suffrage (directly by European citizens)**



**B. Puts forward European laws**



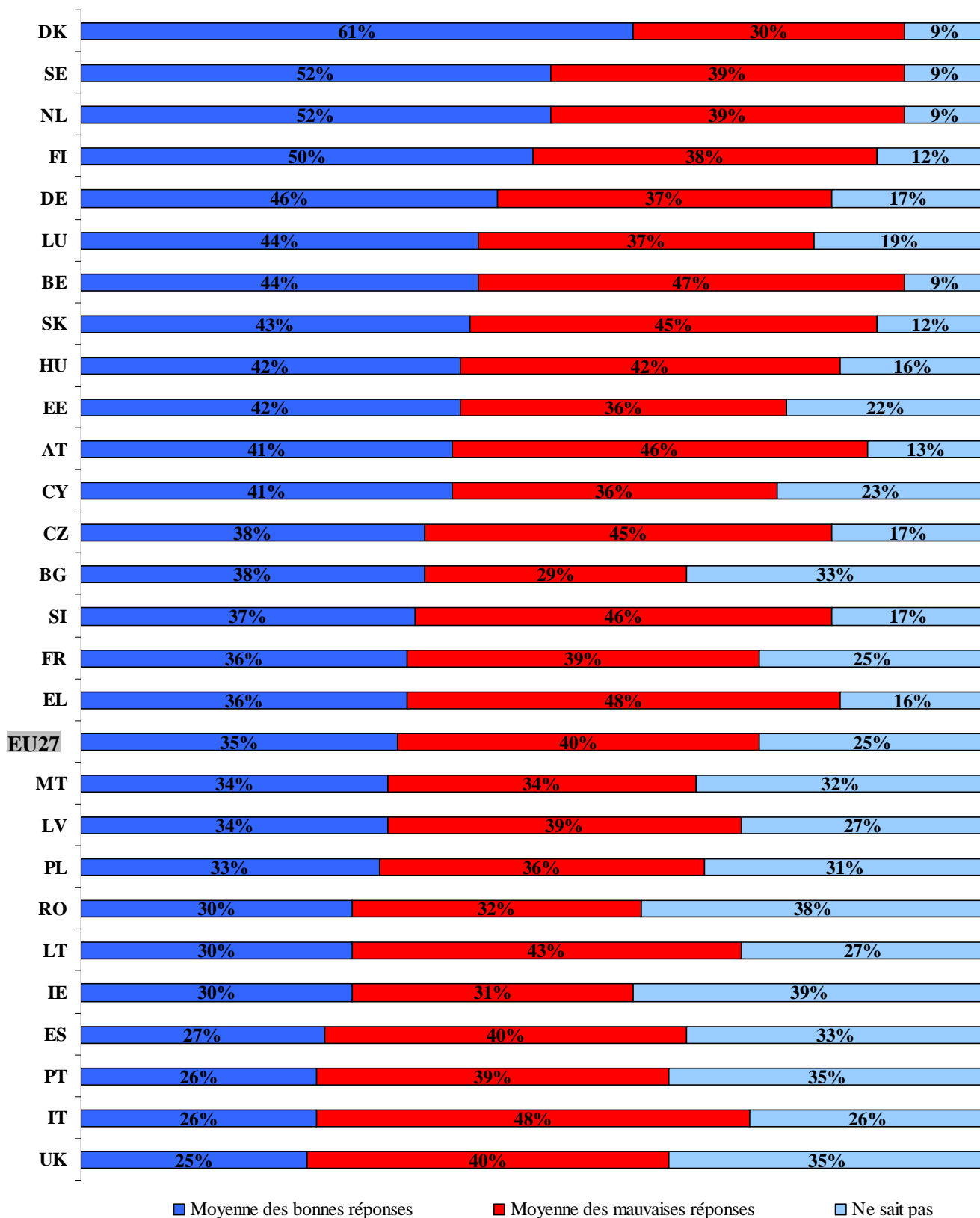
**C. It's composed of Ministers of each Member State**



2) National averages of good answers of three nominations

**QP12** Please state whether, in your opinion, each of the following statements applies to the European Commission, the European Parliament, or the Council of the European Union. Which of these institutions...?

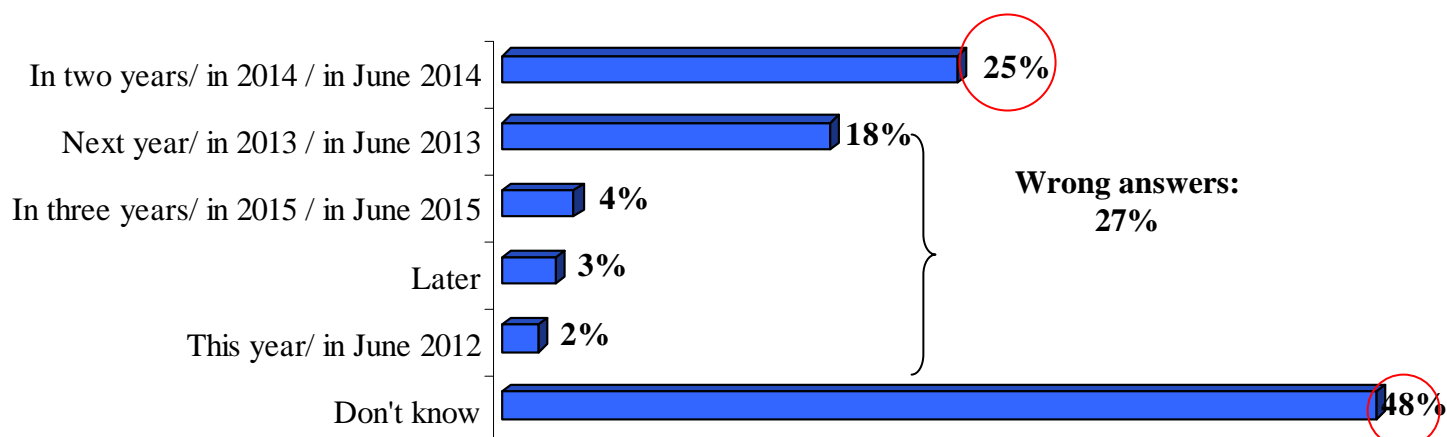
- Has its members elected by universal suffrage (directly by European citizens)
- Puts forward European laws
- It's composed of Ministers of each Member State



## D. THE DATE OF THE NEXT EUROPEAN ELECTIONS

### 1) *European average*

**QP4** *In your opinion, when will the next European elections be held here in (our country)?*

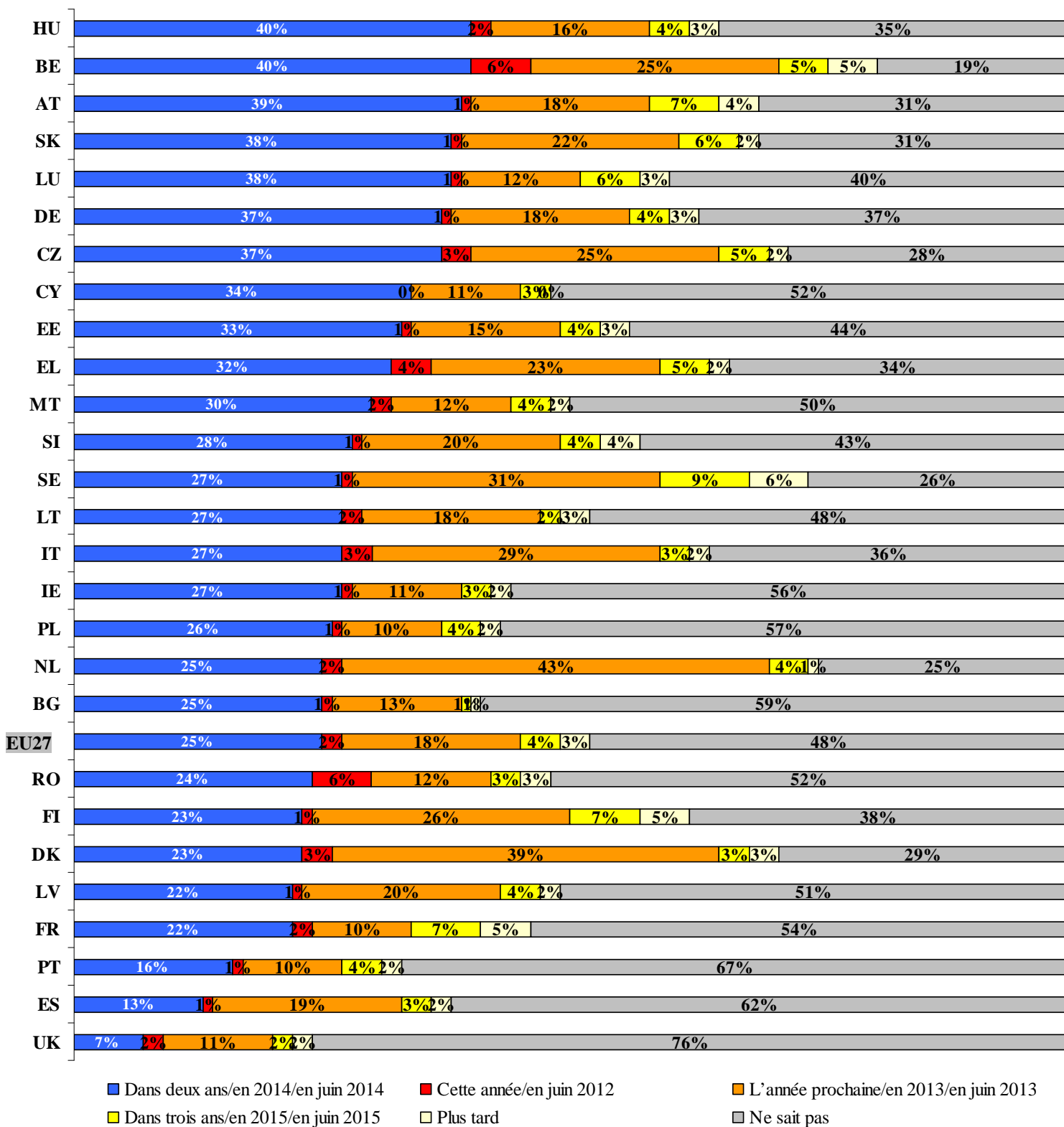


### 2) *Euro area/ non euro area averages*

DATE OF NEXT EP ELECTIONS	In two years/ in 2014 / in June 2014	Next year/ in 2013 / in June 2013	In three years/ in 2015 / in June 2015	Later	This year/ in June 2012	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	25%	18%	4%	3%	2%	48%
<b>Euro area</b>	27%	20%	5%	3%	2%	43%
<b>Non euro area</b>	20%	15%	3%	3%	2%	57%

3) *National averages*

QP4 *In your opinion, when will the next European elections be held here in (our country)?*



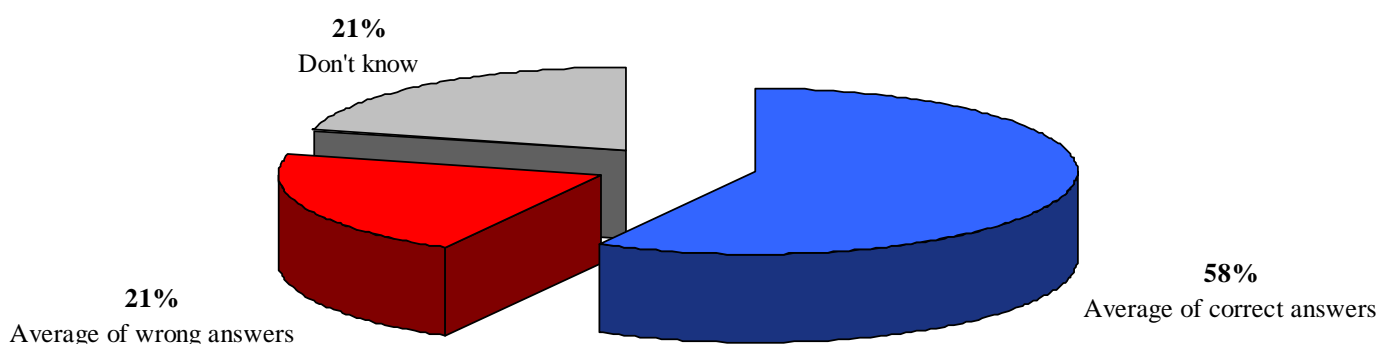


## E. THE FUNCTIONING OF THE INSTITUTIONS

### 1) European averages

**QP5** For each of the following statements about the EU could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

#### ➤ Objective knowledge: global result



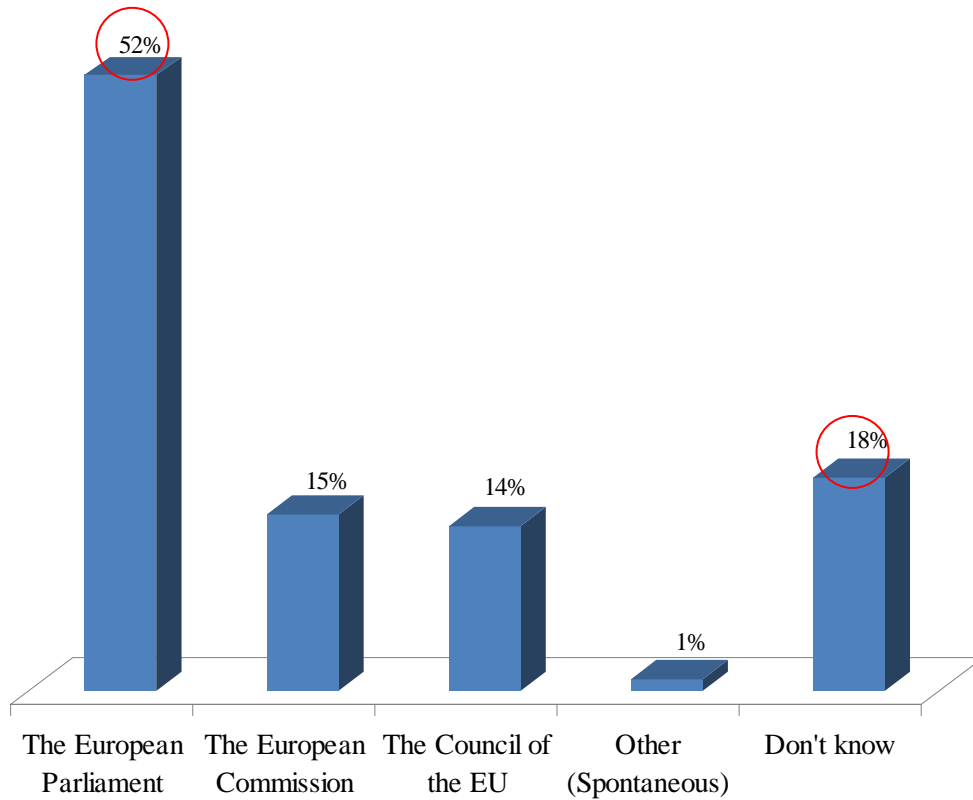
#### ➤ Objective knowledge: detailed results

	True			False			Don't know		
	EB77.4 June 2012	EB76.3 Nov 2011	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 2012	EB76.3 Nov 2011	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB77.4 June 2012	EB76.3 Nov 2011	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3
The members of the European Parliament are directly elected by the citizens of each Member State	58%	58%	=	27%	28%	-1	15%	14%	+1
The EU's budget is determined jointly by the European Parliament and the Member States	59%	54%	+5	16%	18%	-2	25%	28%	-3
At the EU level, European laws (directives and regulations) have to be agreed jointly by the European Parliament and the Member States	61%	59%	+2	17%	19%	-2	22%	22%	=
Each Member State has the same number of Members of the European Parliament	23%	21%	+2	56%	55%	+1	21%	24%	-3

## F. THE INSTITUTION THAT BEST REPRESENTS THE EU

### 1) European average

**Q14 Overall, in your opinion, which of the following institutions best represents the European Union?**



### 2) Euro area/non euro area averages

REPRESENTS THE EU	European Parliament	European Commission	Council of the EU	Other (Spontaneous)	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	52%	15%	14%	1%	18%
<b>Euro area</b>	54%	16%	14%	1%	15%
<b>Non euro area</b>	49%	14%	14%	1%	22%

3) National averages

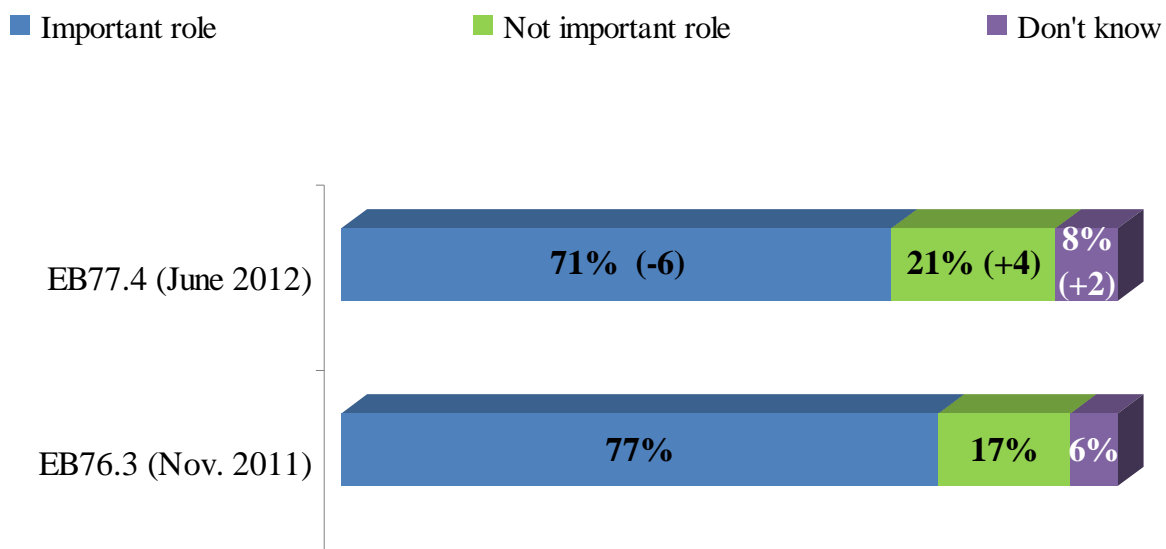
**QP14 Overall, in your opinion, which of the following institutions best represents the European Union?**

	<b>European Parliament</b>	<b>European Commission</b>	<b>Council of the EU</b>	<b>Other (Spontaneous)</b>	<b>Don't know</b>
<b>LT</b>	68%	8%	11%	1%	12%
<b>SI</b>	64%	14%	15%	2%	5%
<b>BG</b>	60%	9%	14%	-	17%
<b>FR</b>	60%	10%	12%	-	18%
<b>SK</b>	59%	11%	20%	1%	9%
<b>DK</b>	57%	17%	9%	1%	16%
<b>DE</b>	57%	17%	13%	1%	12%
<b>HU</b>	57%	20%	16%	-	7%
<b>NL</b>	57%	21%	14%	-	8%
<b>EL</b>	56%	14%	18%	2%	10%
<b>RO</b>	56%	12%	14%	1%	17%
<b>FI</b>	54%	23%	17%	-	6%
<b>EU27</b>	52%	15%	14%	1%	18%
<b>ES</b>	52%	12%	11%	2%	23%
<b>LV</b>	52%	12%	17%	-	19%
<b>PL</b>	52%	13%	10%	-	25%
<b>SE</b>	52%	26%	7%	-	15%
<b>EE</b>	49%	15%	14%	1%	21%
<b>IT</b>	49%	16%	18%	2%	15%
<b>MT</b>	47%	19%	9%	-	25%
<b>BE</b>	45%	29%	18%	2%	6%
<b>CZ</b>	45%	14%	28%	1%	12%
<b>IE</b>	45%	20%	9%	-	26%
<b>CY</b>	45%	14%	23%	-	18%
<b>LU</b>	44%	28%	14%	2%	12%
<b>AT</b>	43%	26%	15%	4%	12%
<b>UK</b>	40%	14%	16%	-	30%
<b>PT</b>	39%	20%	12%	-	29%

## VIII. THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

### 1) European average

**QP3** *In your opinion, is the role played by the European Parliament in the running of the EU...?*



### 2) Euro area/non euro area averages

ROLE OF THE EP	Important	Not important	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	71% (-6)	21% (+4)	8% (+2)
<b>Euro area</b>	72% (-4)	21% (+3)	7% (+1)
<b>Non euro area</b>	69% (-8)	20% (+2)	11% (+4)

*\*( ) Differences between June 2012 and November 2011*

3) National variations

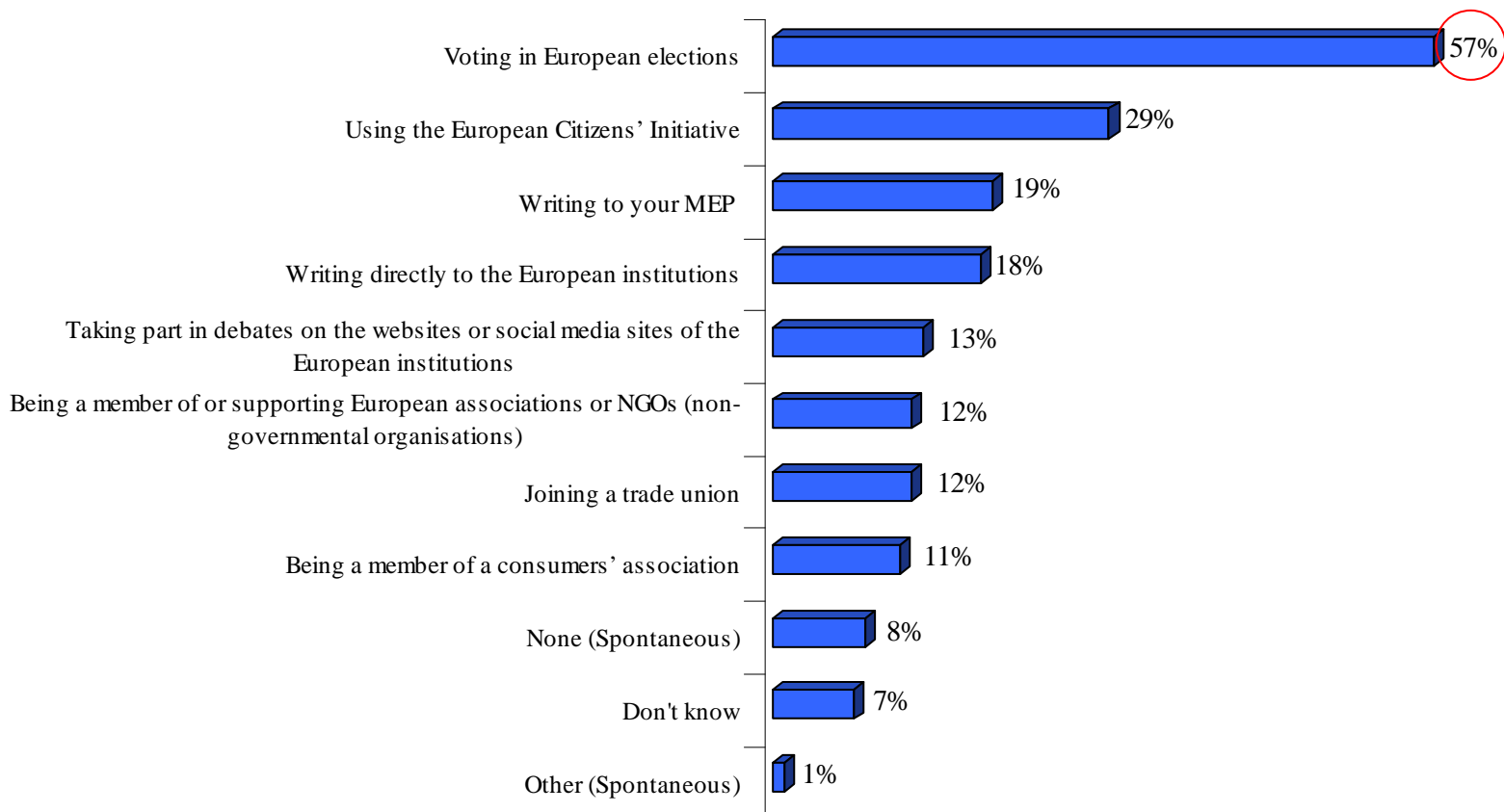
**QP3** *In your opinion, is the role played by the European Parliament in the running of the EU...?*

	Very 'Important'			Not very 'Pas important'			Don't know		
	EB76.3 Nov 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB76.3 Nov 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3	EB76.3 Nov 11	EB77.4 June 12	Diff. EB77.4- EB76.3
CY	87%	76%	-11	6%	14%	+8	7%	10%	+3
LV	74%	63%	-11	21%	28%	+7	5%	9%	+4
HU	89%	81%	-8	8%	15%	+7	3%	4%	+1
UK	65%	57%	-8	23%	30%	+7	12%	13%	+1
IT	78%	72%	-6	16%	22%	+6	6%	6%	=
LU	86%	77%	-9	12%	18%	+6	2%	5%	+3
NL	85%	78%	-7	13%	19%	+6	2%	3%	+1
EL	80%	73%	-7	18%	23%	+5	2%	4%	+2
SI	86%	79%	-7	12%	17%	+5	2%	4%	+2
SK	91%	83%	-8	8%	13%	+5	1%	4%	+3
LT	79%	71%	-8	16%	21%	+5	5%	8%	+3
PL	86%	75%	-11	8%	12%	+4	6%	13%	+7
EU27	77%	71%	-6	17%	21%	+4	6%	8%	+2
DK	78%	73%	-5	17%	21%	+4	5%	6%	+1
BG	85%	77%	-8	9%	12%	+3	6%	11%	+5
CZ	80%	73%	-7	17%	20%	+3	3%	7%	+4
DE	76%	73%	-3	18%	21%	+3	6%	6%	=
ES	67%	64%	-3	23%	26%	+3	10%	10%	=
FR	77%	72%	-5	17%	20%	+3	6%	8%	+2
PT	68%	61%	-7	23%	26%	+3	9%	13%	+4
SE	86%	79%	-7	10%	13%	+3	4%	8%	+4
IE	79%	77%	-2	8%	9%	+1	13%	14%	+1
EE	78%	74%	-4	16%	16%	=	6%	10%	+4
MT	85%	88%	+3	6%	6%	=	9%	6%	-3
FI	80%	77%	-3	18%	18%	=	2%	5%	+3
BE	83%	82%	-1	16%	15%	-1	1%	3%	+2
RO	78%	77%	-1	16%	12%	-4	6%	11%	+5
AT	66%	68%	+2	32%	27%	-5	2%	5%	+3

## IX. MAKE MY VOICE HEARD

### 1) European average

**QP24** Which of the following are the best ways of ensuring that your voice is heard by decision-makers in the EU? (max. 3 answers)



### 4) Euro area/non euro area averages

<b>MAKE MY VOICE HEARD</b>	<b>Voting in European elections</b>	<b>Using the European Citizens' Initiative</b>	<b>Writing to your MEP</b>	<b>Writing directly to the European institutions</b>	<b>Taking part in debates on the websites or social media sites of the European institutions</b>	<b>Joining a trade union</b>
<b>EU27</b>	57%	29%	19%	18%	13%	12%
<b>Euro area</b>	61%	33%	16%	18%	12%	12%
<b>Non euro area</b>	50%	22%	25%	18%	14%	11%

3) National averages QP24 Which of the following are the best ways of ensuring that your voice is heard by decision-makers in the EU? (max. 3 answers)

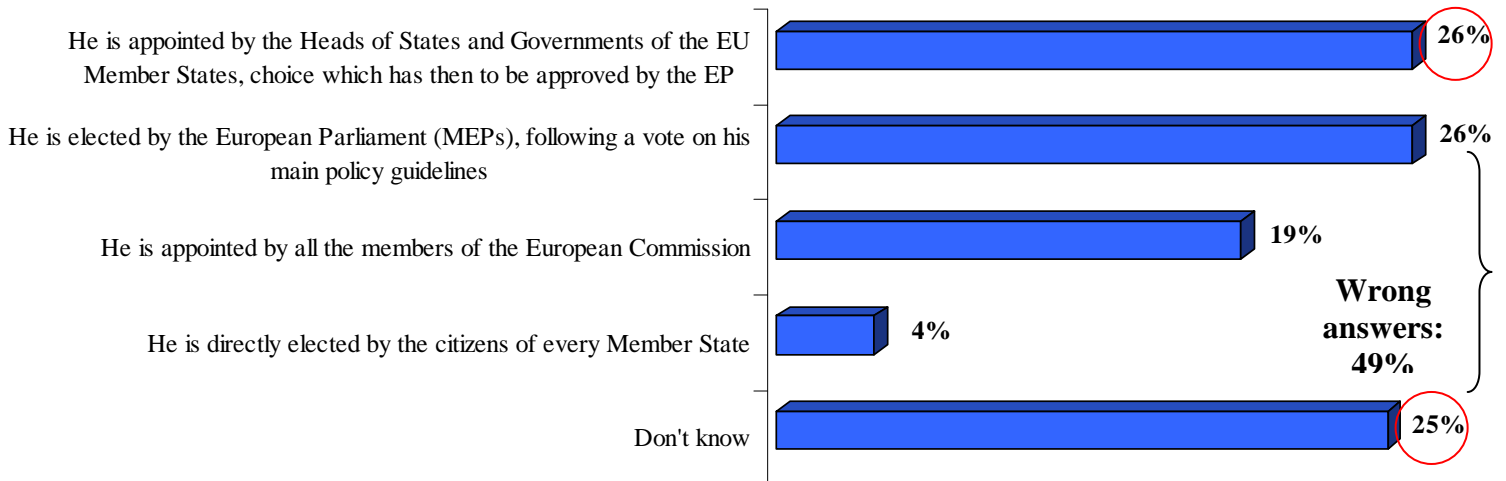
	Voting in European elections	Using the European Citizens' Initiative	Writing to your MEP	Joining a trade union	Being a member of a consumers' association	Being a member of or supporting European associations or NGOs	Taking part in debates on the websites or social media sites of the European institutions	Writing directly to the European institutions	Other (Spontaneous)	None (Spontaneous)	Don't know
SE	82%	37%	40%	9%	6%	15%	24%	23%	1%	2%	1%
DK	80%	36%	30%	12%	10%	20%	20%	17%	0%	2%	2%
NL	75%	48%	8%	15%	9%	13%	20%	16%	2%	3%	3%
FR	74%	26%	25%	10%	15%	16%	15%	22%	1%	4%	4%
DE	71%	42%	18%	10%	10%	12%	11%	22%	0%	7%	4%
BE	69%	33%	11%	24%	16%	14%	17%	17%	1%	4%	1%
LU	69%	30%	19%	16%	15%	15%	23%	23%	1%	3%	1%
IE	67%	21%	28%	22%	21%	13%	13%	16%	1%	5%	10%
MT	66%	15%	32%	7%	10%	10%	13%	21%	-	4%	5%
FI	66%	24%	36%	16%	10%	16%	15%	11%	1%	5%	1%
EL	59%	25%	9%	16%	19%	14%	16%	16%	0%	15%	1%
ES	58%	20%	6%	7%	7%	10%	9%	14%	2%	12%	7%
EU27	57%	29%	19%	12%	11%	12%	13%	18%	1%	8%	7%
UK	55%	13%	32%	11%	5%	5%	13%	14%	1%	9%	11%
RO	53%	25%	19%	15%	13%	17%	15%	25%	1%	8%	14%
AT	52%	36%	14%	21%	27%	22%	15%	19%	5%	11%	3%
BG	46%	24%	24%	6%	11%	14%	13%	35%	0%	11%	12%
EE	46%	29%	16%	15%	9%	15%	14%	13%	1%	13%	8%
LV	43%	23%	15%	11%	4%	9%	15%	27%	1%	12%	7%
HU	43%	25%	17%	14%	13%	17%	14%	16%	0%	19%	5%
CY	42%	42%	20%	11%	17%	17%	25%	38%	1%	15%	2%
PT	42%	20%	10%	11%	9%	10%	8%	9%	0%	16%	16%
SI	42%	26%	28%	8%	7%	15%	18%	31%	2%	9%	3%
SK	42%	35%	24%	7%	9%	14%	17%	26%	1%	10%	6%
IT	40%	37%	16%	15%	18%	12%	11%	14%	2%	10%	7%
PL	39%	25%	16%	10%	7%	7%	12%	15%	0%	10%	17%
CZ	34%	30%	20%	12%	12%	20%	15%	24%	0%	11%	7%
LT	34%	27%	17%	13%	8%	8%	15%	27%	1%	11%	10%

## X. THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

### A. THE PRESENT MODE OF APPOINTMENT

#### 1) European averages

**QP13** *As far as you know, how is the President of the European Commission appointed*



#### 2) Euro area/ non euro area averages

THE PRESENT MODE OF APPOINTMENT	He/she is appointed by the Heads of States and Governments of the EU Member States, choice which has then to be approved by the European Parliament	He/she is elected by the European Parliament (MEPs), following a vote on his/her main policy guidelines	He/she is appointed by all the members of the European Commission	He/she is directly elected by the citizens of every Member State	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	26%	26%	19%	4%	25%
<b>Euro area</b>	28%	26%	19%	4%	22%
<b>Non euro area</b>	21%	26%	17%	5%	31%



3) *National averages*

*QPI3 As far as you know, how is the President of the European Commission appointed?*

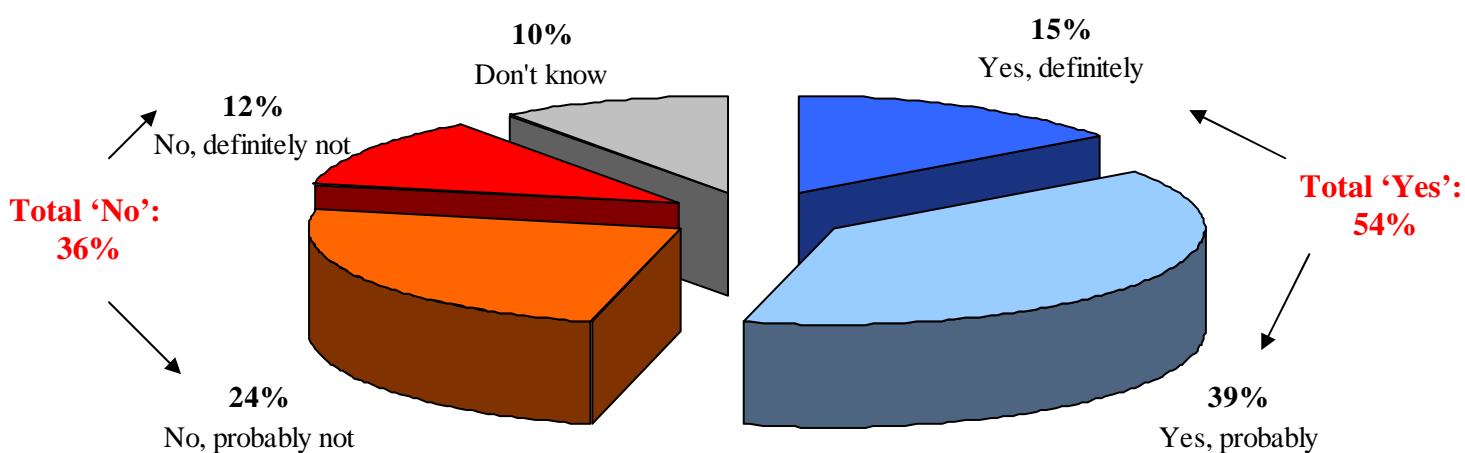
	He/she is appointed by the Heads of States and Governments of the EU Member States, choice which has then to be approved by the European Parliament	He/she is elected by the European Parliament (MEPs), following a vote on his/her main policy guidelines	He/she is appointed by all the members of the European Commission	He/she is directly elected by the citizens of every Member State	Don't know
LU	43%	22%	16%	2%	17%
DK	41%	20%	24%	4%	11%
SE	41%	27%	21%	2%	9%
BE	39%	24%	24%	4%	8%
IE	37%	19%	9%	3%	32%
NL	35%	25%	26%	2%	12%
DE	33%	21%	23%	3%	19%
CZ	28%	23%	30%	3%	16%
FR	28%	24%	21%	4%	23%
IT	27%	28%	18%	5%	21%
FI	27%	29%	26%	4%	13%
EU27	26%	26%	19%	4%	25%
AT	26%	27%	25%	5%	14%
SK	26%	38%	19%	2%	15%
EL	25%	33%	22%	3%	17%
HU	24%	32%	26%	3%	15%
EE	23%	32%	20%	5%	20%
CY	22%	27%	18%	3%	30%
ES	21%	29%	11%	5%	34%
LV	19%	33%	21%	4%	22%
PT	19%	27%	16%	9%	29%
SI	19%	35%	25%	4%	16%
UK	19%	18%	17%	7%	39%
PL	18%	38%	12%	4%	28%
LT	17%	33%	20%	6%	22%
MT	17%	20%	23%	6%	34%
BG	16%	31%	10%	3%	40%
RO	13%	27%	16%	4%	40%

## B. THE MODE OF ELECTION PROVIDED BY THE TREATY OF LISBON

### 1) European averages

**QP15** *The next European elections will take place in June 2014. With this occasion, for the first time, the Member States should support on the results of the European elections to appoint a candidate for the Presidency of the European Commission, which will be elected by the European Parliament.*

*Imagine that, at the next European elections, the major European political alliances present a candidate for the post of President of the European Commission, based on a joint programme. The citizens of every Member State would therefore indirectly participate in the election of the President of the European Commission if his/her political alliances won the European elections. Would this encourage you more than at present to vote?*

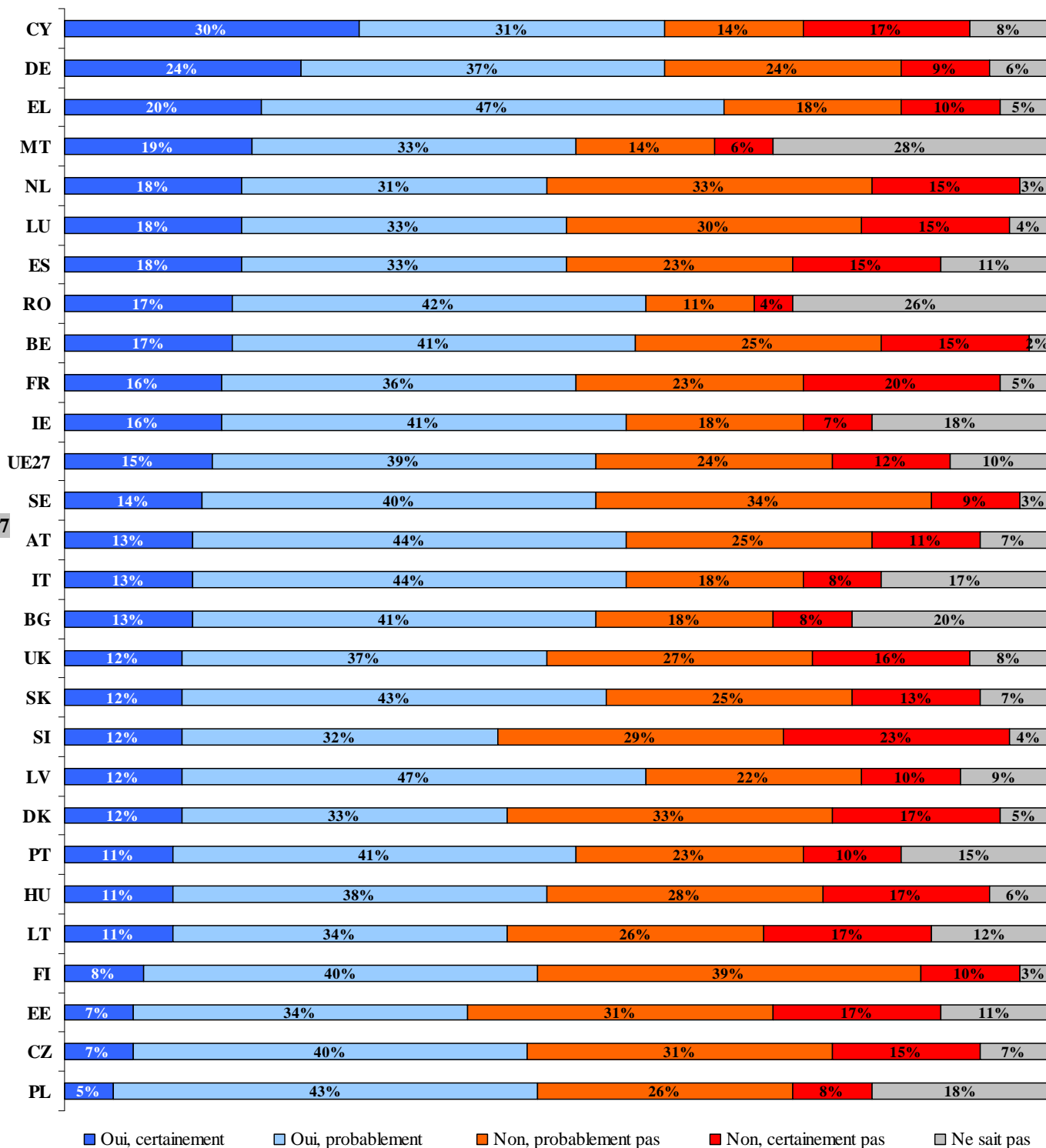


### 2) Euro area/ non euro area averages





























ELECTION PRESIDENT OF THE EC	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, definitely not	Don't know
<b>EU27</b>	15%	39%	24%	12%	10%
<b>Euro area</b>	18%	38%	23%	12%	9%
<b>Non euro area</b>	11%	40%	25%	12%	12%

3) *National averages*

**QP15** *Imagine that, at the next European elections, the major European political alliances present a candidate for the post of President of the European Commission, based on a joint programme. The citizens of every Member State would therefore indirectly participate in the election of the President of the European Commission if his/her political alliances won the European elections. Would this encourage you more than at present to vote?*

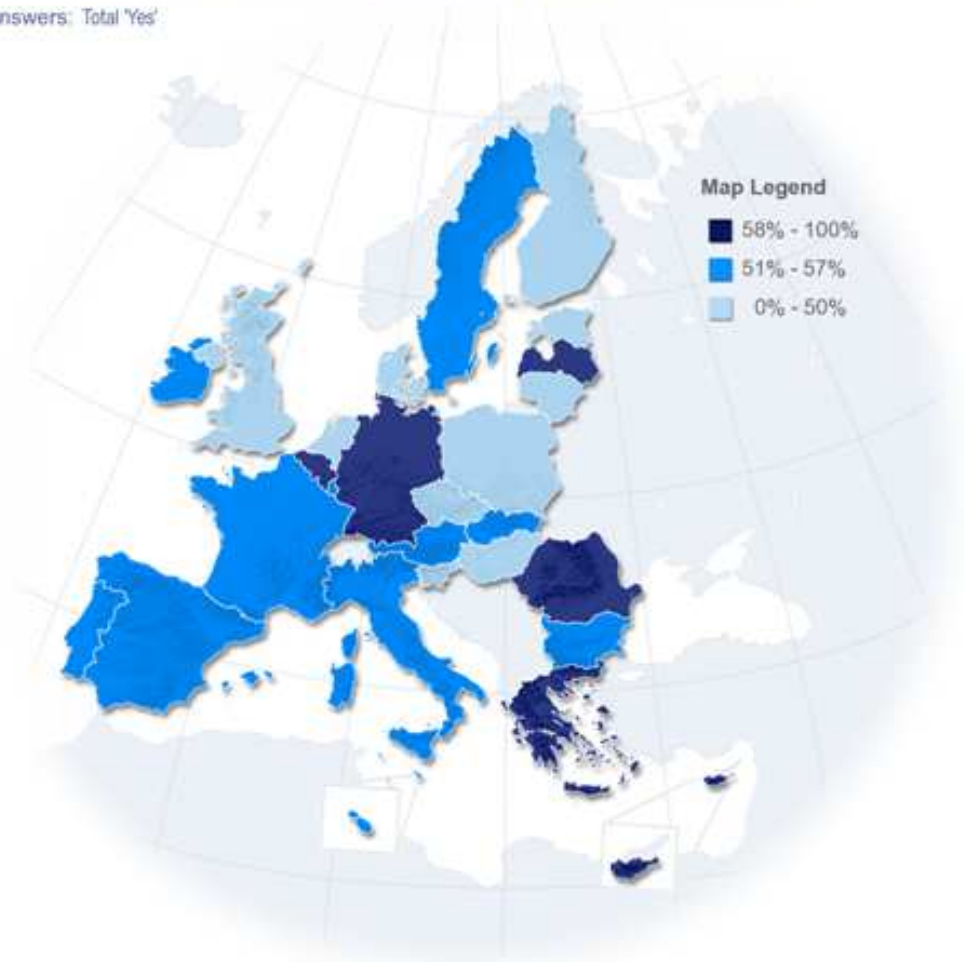


- Participating in the election of the President of the European Commission would have a positive impact on the mobilisation of the electorate in all Member States.

 EL	67%
 CY	61%
 DE	61%
 LV	59%
 RO	59%
 BE	58%
 IE	57%
 AT	57%
 IT	57%
 SK	55%
 BG	54%
 SE	54%
 EU	54%
 PT	52%
 FR	52%
 MT	52%
 LU	51%
 ES	51%
 NL	49%
 HU	49%
 UK	49%
 FI	48%
 PL	48%
 CZ	47%
 DK	45%
 LT	45%
 SI	44%
 EE	41%

Question: QP15. Imagine that, at the next European elections, the major European political alliances present a candidate for the post of President of the European Commission, based on a joint programme. The citizens of every Member State would therefore indirectly participate in the election of the President of the European Commission if his/her political alliances won the European elections. Would this encourage you more than at present to vote?

Answers: Total 'Yes'



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