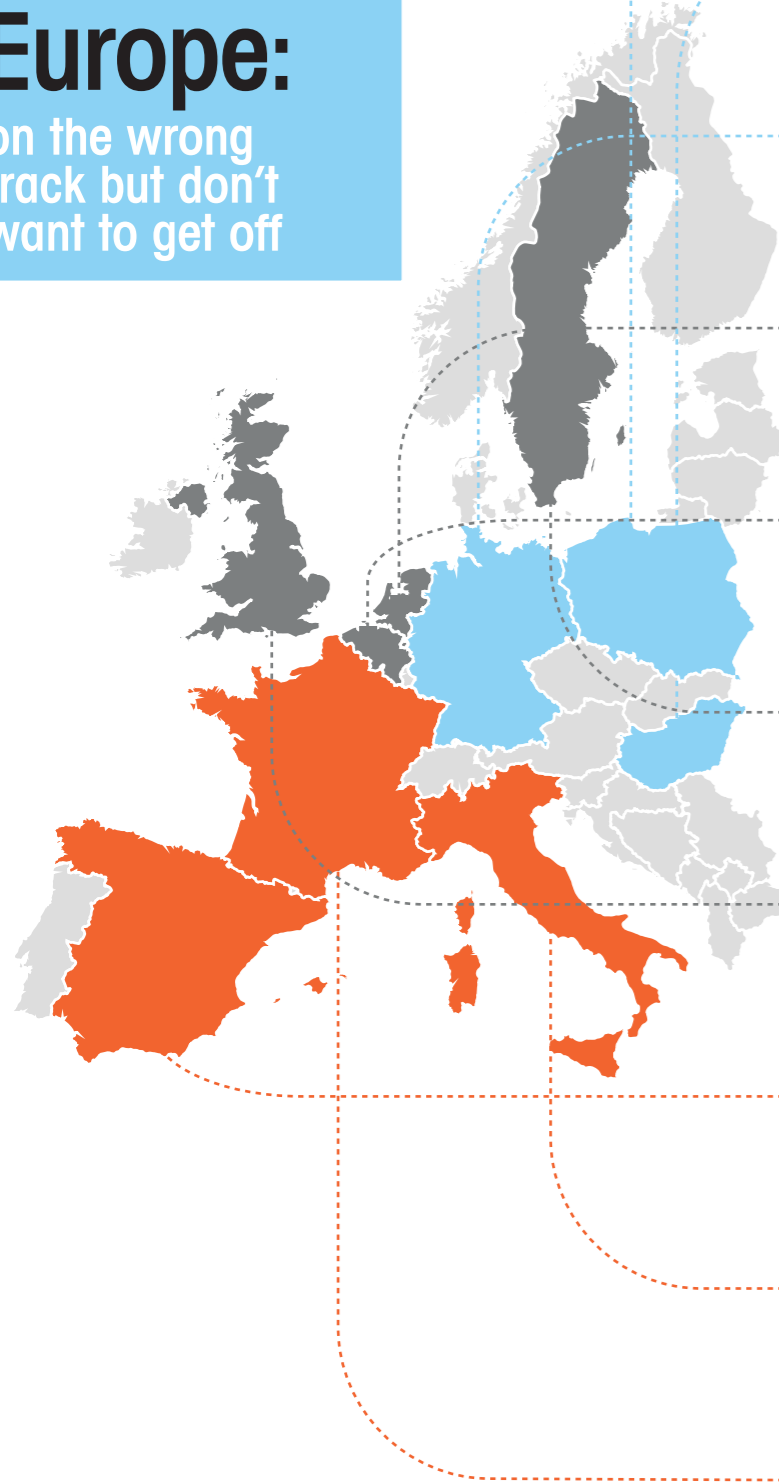


# Europe: on the wrong track but don't want to get off

Generally speaking, would you say things across the European Union are heading in the right direction or are they off on the wrong track? (% saying 'on the wrong track')



MORE POSITIVE

MORE NEGATIVE

	<b>Economy</b> EU's impact on country's economy (% positive)	<b>Decisions</b> EU's impact on country's decision-making (% positive)	<b>Powers</b> Country's long-term policy should be to increase EU's powers or work towards a single European government	<b>GDP</b> 2013 GDP % growth (estimate)
<b>Poland</b>	59%	49%	41%	1.6%
<b>Hungary</b>	53%	45%	54%	1.1%
<b>Germany</b>	52%	42%	48%	0.4%
<b>Netherlands</b>	42%	32%	19%	-0.8%
<b>Belgium</b>	38%	36%	40%	0.2%
<b>Sweden</b>	43%	34%	17%	0.9%
<b>Great Britain</b>	39%	33%	13%	1.9%
<b>Spain</b>	32%	31%	48%	-1.2%
<b>Italy</b>	26%	27%	49%	-1.9%
<b>France</b>	26%	26%	38%	0.3%

Poland is the most positive about the EU's impact on many issues, such as jobs, agriculture and immigration. But Poles also think it gives an unfair advantage to rich countries.

Hungary is most in favour of strengthening the EU's power. It is also least likely to think that the EU has influence over its government.

Around half of Germans think the EU has had a positive impact on its economy, jobs and daily lives. They are also the least likely to think the EU gives an unfair advantage to richer countries.

The Dutch believe that anti-European movements will do well in May and few of them want to see a more federal Europe.

Belgians are among the most negative about the EU's impact on immigration and jobs. But around a quarter favour a single European government.

The Swedes are the least likely to think the EU has influence over their daily lives; but most likely to think anti-European parties will do well in the May European elections.

The least likely to favour an expansion of the EU's powers; the British are also the most likely to think that the EU has influence over immigration.

The Spanish think the EU has had a negative effect on both their government's finances and the economy. Yet Spaniards are among the least likely to want to leave the EU.

Italians are the most likely to think the EU has had a negative effect on people's daily lives and most think the EU's economic impact has been negative. Nearly half think anti-European movements will do well in May.

The French are the most likely to think their country's economy has been damaged by EU pressure on government spending; around a third want to reduce the EU's powers.