

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')



Economy EU's impact on country's economy (% positive)

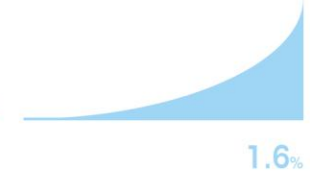
Decisions EU's impact on country's decision-making (% positive)

Powers Country's long-term policy should be to increase EU's powers or work towards a single European government

GDP 2013 GDP % growth (estimate)

Poland

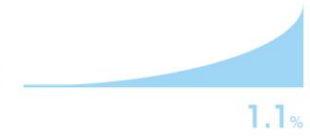
61%



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

61%



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.

Germany

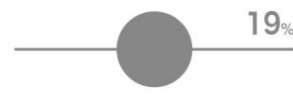
61%



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.

Netherlands

65%



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

Belgium

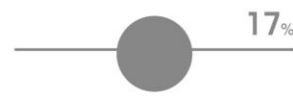
66%



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

Sweden

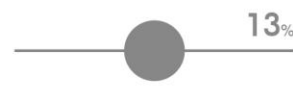
67%



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.

Great Britain

67%



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.

Spain

76%



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.

Italy

77%



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.

France

77%



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.

Technical Note:

- These are findings of a survey conducted by global research company Ipsos.
- Respondents aged 16-64 were interviewed via the Ipsos Global @dvisor Online Panel in Belgium, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain and Sweden between February 4-18, 2014. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis with the exception of Belgium, Hungary, Poland and Sweden where each have a sample of approximately 500+.
- A further 1,017 were interviewed online in the Netherlands between 18-20 February 2014. This sample is representative for the Dutch population which may vote (all Dutch aged 18+), and data are weighted by age, sex, education, working status, region and previous national election behaviour.
- GDP estimates taken from European Commission Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs , European Economic Forecast Winter 2014
http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/eu/forecasts/2014_winter_forecast_en.htm