

European Cultural Values

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INTRODUCTION

*"Culture and creativity are important drivers for personal development, social cohesion and economic growth. Today's strategy promoting intercultural understanding confirms culture's place at the heart of our policies"*¹

So said European Commission President José Manuel Barroso, on the occasion of the launch of a Commission Communication on an agenda for the place of European culture in an ever-globalising world².

This agenda has three objectives:

- The promotion of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue in Europe
- The promotion of the culture as a driver of innovation and creative endeavour, bearing in mind the Lisbon Strategy for jobs and growth
- The placing of culture as a main element of the EU's external relations, in order to foster understanding with other parts of the world.

As part of the effort towards meeting these objectives, the Communication calls for 'evidence-based policy-making'. In other words, the direction which policy takes is to be part monitored and part guided through the application of careful research.

In this context, the Education and Culture Directorate-General of the European Commission has been keen to measure public opinion on culture and values within Europe, in order to ascertain both their opinions and behaviour in this area.

As such, the current survey forms an important initial insight into the ways in which Citizens think and behave in this area, as well as providing benchmarks against which future evolutions can be tracked.

The survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social, interviewing 26755 citizens in the 27 Member States. Interviewing was conducted between the 14th of February and the 18th of March 2007. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate General for Communication (Unit for Public Opinion and Media Monitoring). A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is appended as an annex to this report. This note indicates the interview methods and the confidence intervals.

This report examines the following themes in turn:

- How Europeans conceive of the idea of culture and its importance to them.
- Europeans' involvement in cultural and artistic activities, the place of the Internet in this, barriers towards cultural access and views on the trend towards free cultural access.
- Issues of cultural exchange, specifically its value to society, the extent to which cross-cultural contact already occurs, the willingness of Europeans to meet people from other countries and to learn a new language, ways in which cross-cultural understanding can be enhanced and actors best placed to implement these measures.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/communication/comm_en.html

² *Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a European agenda for culture in a globalizing world* {SEC(2007) 570} http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/com/2007/com2007_0242en01.pdf

- Interest in culture both in Europe and beyond; views on whether there is indeed a European culture, its characteristics and the effects upon it of globalisation
- Opinion on key values to be preserved and reinforced in society as well as whether these are seen as particularly European in nature

For each of these points, we analyse the results in terms of the European average, before then considering the breakdown of results by country and by socio-demographic variables where relevant.

In addition to this, we have – where relevant - cross-analysed the responses to all the questions with additional classification variables, specifically:

- The personal importance to respondents of culture
- Whether respondents see themselves as European or national in terms of identity
- The extent to which respondents feel fulfilled in their personal life.

Finally, the reader is encouraged to see a qualitative study published last year, which deals with many similar themes to those analysed here³. This report is referred to at several points in the current work.

³ *The Europeans, Culture and Cultural Values*, Qualitative study by Optem for DG EAC, June 2006, pp.34-38.

http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/sources_info/studies/pdf_word/report_synth_Cult_06_en.pdf

1. Concepts of Culture and its Importance to the Individual

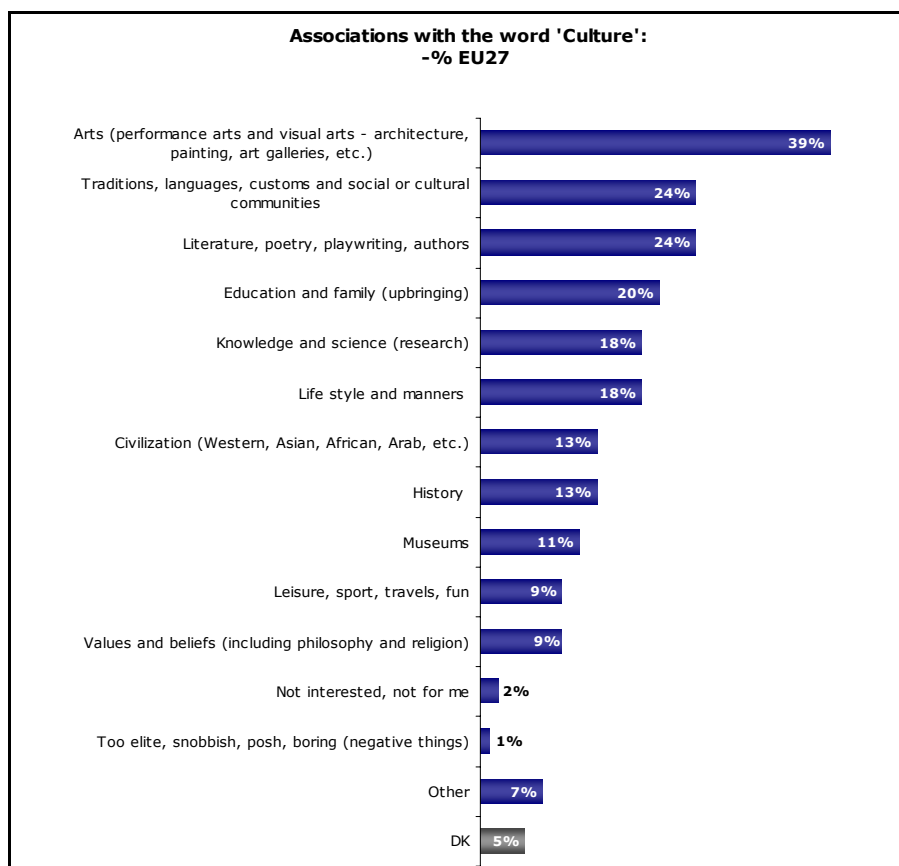
In this short opening chapter we examine two issues which are important in understanding the area of cultural values. Firstly, we analyse the nature of 'culture' itself, as expressed by the Europeans polled in the survey when they were asked what concepts they associate with the word. Secondly, we look at culture as it relates to the individual through answers to a question posed on the importance it has to respondents personally.

1.1. Associations with 'Culture'

Respondents were asked to carry out a word-association exercise, being asked what comes to mind spontaneously when thinking about culture⁴. The answers given here were recorded and then subsequently grouped into pre-defined categories along with other similar answers.

In an exercise such as this it is very much the case that within a given category, the open-ended answers given by respondents still encompass a wide range of notions. As just one example, the category of 'traditions/languages/customs and social/cultural communities' encompasses both generalised references to the existence of multiple cultural communities existing in one country and narrower references to cultural customs specific to one community.

- Culture is most frequently defined in terms of the arts and literature -



⁴ QA2: Please tell me what comes to mind when you think about the word 'culture'.

The chart above shows that at European level, **'culture' is very much associated with creative activity, whether that be in the form of the arts or literature and authors.** As can be seen, the most common type of answer is that related to performance and visual arts⁵, with this being given by almost four-tenths (39%) of all surveyed. Related to this, literary output⁶ ranks in joint second with 24% mentioning this.

We also see that **the idea of culture defining social and cultural communities figures prominently.** Just under a quarter (24%) mention traditions, languages and customs in this context, placing this category in joint second place.

Slightly below this level, a fairly large proportion give answers that are related more to individual experience. Thus exactly one in five (20%) express ideas linked to education and upbringing, with 18% also mentioning life-style and manners.

Whilst it is evident that culture is very much thought of in terms of the arts and literature, it is still the case that notions of knowledge and science (18%) are nonetheless tied up with the idea of culture to some extent.

More generalised ideas figure towards the end of the list, such as 'civilisation' and 'history', which are both expressed by 13% and values/beliefs by 9%.

Finally, but no less importantly, **it is encouraging to note that negative reactions to the idea of culture, in the form of its dismissal as elitist or dull are extremely rare (1%).** Furthermore, only 2% indicated that they are disinterested in culture, or that 'it is not for me'.

- Differing national concepts of culture, particularly in the Mediterranean countries -


































When country results are examined in detail, we see a wide range of divergence from the overall pattern, with **particular concepts highly associated with culture in many of the Mediterranean countries.** More specifically, these are:

- **'Knowledge and science'** – mentioned by 35% in both Spain and Italy, compared to 18% across the EU.
- **'Education and family upbringing'** – mentioned by 39% in Italy and 36% in Spain compared 20% at EU level.
- A high proportion of Cypriots associate culture with **'life style and manners'** (43% vs. 18% at EU level) and 'traditions, languages, customs and social or cultural communities' (41% vs. 24% at EU level).
- **'Civilisation'** is invoked by a low proportion of EU citizens (13%) but a **high number of Greeks** (38%). This is perhaps unsurprising given the role of ancient Greece in Europe's cultural heritage.

⁵ Incorporating: Music, theatre, cinema, ballet, opera, etc. as 'performance arts' and architecture, painting, art galleries, etc as 'visual arts'.

⁶ Defined as Literature, poetry, playwriting (but not performance) and authors.

Associations with 'culture': Highest results by country

	EU	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Arts (performance and visual arts)	39%	 SE (75%)	 DK, FI (74%)	
Traditions, languages, customs and social or cultural communities	24%	 AT (48%)	 SK (45%)	 CY (41%)
Literature, poetry, playwriting, authors	24%	 HU (43%)	 EE, SI (38%)	
Education and family (upbringing)	20%	 IT (39%)	 ES (36%)	 RO (31%)
Knowledge and science (research)	18%	 ES, IT (35%)		 FR (29%)
Life style and manners	18%	 PL (44%)	 CY (43%)	 SI (36%)
Civilization (Western, Asian, African, Arab, etc.)	13%	 EL (38%)	 NL (27%)	 RO (25%)
History	13%	 RO (25%)	 AT (24%)	 SK (22%)
Museums	11%	 SK, AT (26%)		 LU (23%)
Leisure, sport, travels, fun	9%	 EE (21%)	 DK, SK (20%)	
Values and beliefs (including philosophy and religion)	9%	 AT (20%)	 RO (19%)	 NL (18%)

- Definitions of culture also vary according to age, education and occupation -

Three social and demographic factors are linked to the cultural concepts respondents hold.

Firstly, age – **as age increases, the more likely a respondent is to think of culture in terms of the arts.** For example, such ideas are expressed by 34% of those aged 15-24 and 43% of those aged 40-54. This relationship only holds true up to a point, as between the latter group and the 55+ age bracket, the percentage mentioning the arts drops by 5 percentage points, to 38%.




Ideas of culture that revolve around traditions, languages and social/cultural communities are more prevalent amongst the youngest age group. Such ideas are mentioned by 28% of this group, compared to 20% of the oldest age group.

A second factor is education. **Those educated for the longest period of time are significantly more likely to have a view of culture that is linked to the arts.** Indeed, the figure for this group (52%) is almost twice as high as it is for those who ended their studies at the age of 15 or before (27%).

Thirdly, and linked to education, **certain occupational groups are also more likely to take a view of culture that defines it in terms of the arts and literature.** For example, managerial respondents are 12 percentage points more likely than the EU average to mention ideas related to arts (51% vs. 39% EU average) and 9 points more likely to talk about concepts involving literature (33% vs. 24% EU average).

Definitions of culture: Analysis by demographics – selected concepts

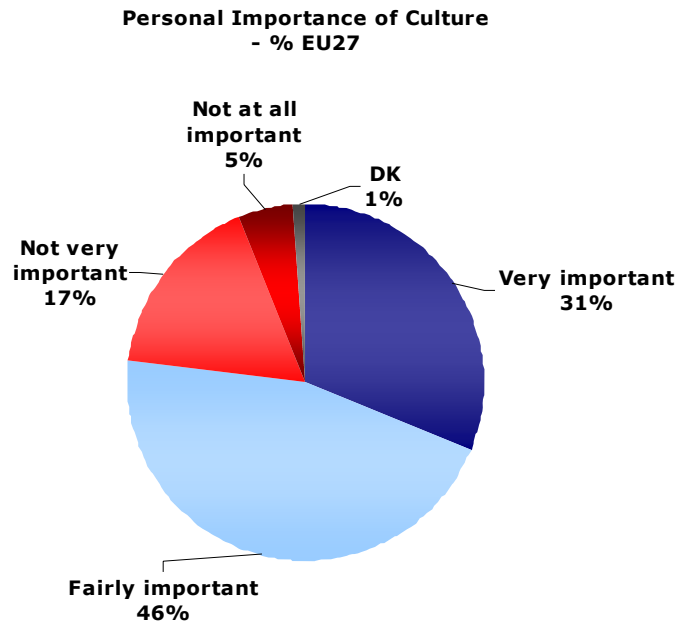
Note: figures shown = % mentioning concept

	Arts (performance arts and visual arts)	Traditions, languages, customs and social or cultural communities	Literature, poetry, playwriting, authors
EU27	39%	24%	24%
Age			
 15-24	34%	28%	20%
25-39	39%	26%	24%
40-54	43%	23%	26%
55 +	38%	20%	25%
Education (End of)			
 15	27%	19%	17%
16-19	39%	25%	24%
20+	52%	25%	32%
Still Studying	39%	28%	24%
Respondent occupation			
 Self- employed	40%	25%	25%
Managers	51%	28%	33%
Other white collars	41%	26%	24%
Manual workers	38%	25%	22%
House persons	33%	22%	20%
Unemployed	32%	21%	20%
Retired	38%	19%	25%
Students	39%	28%	24%

1.2. Individual Importance of Culture

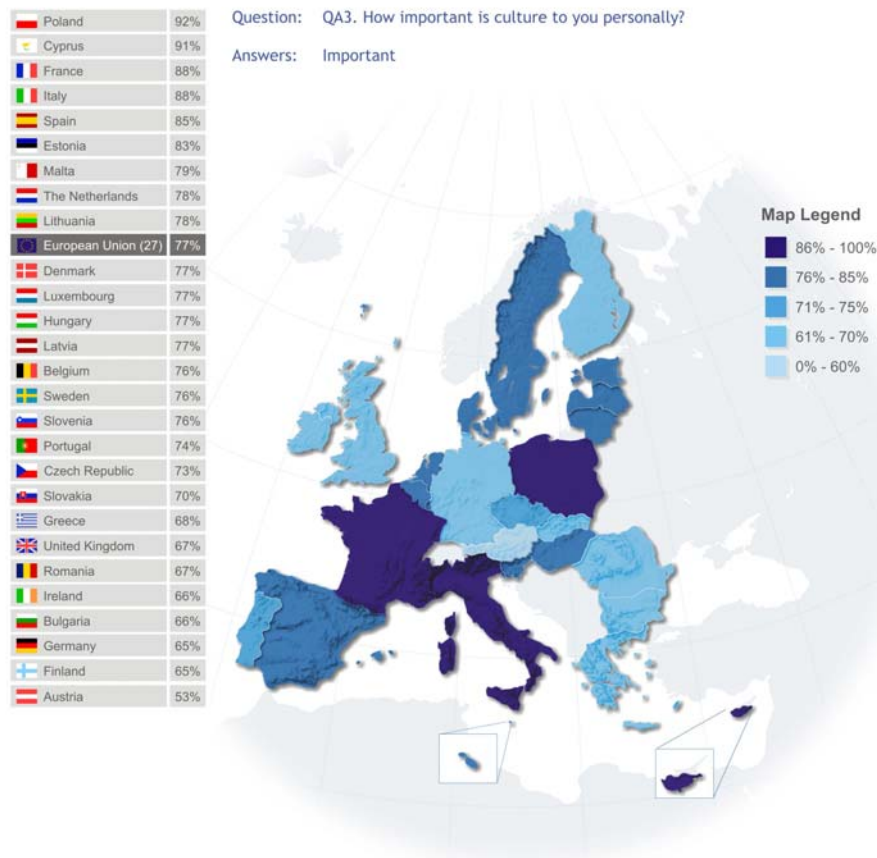
After being asked via the previous question to define culture in their own terms, respondents were then asked about the personal importance they accord to the concept⁷.

- A sizeable majority of Europeans say culture is important to them -



The answers here clearly indicate that **culture – regardless of how it is defined – occupies an important role in the lives of many Europeans**. Over three-quarters (77%) of all surveyed answer that culture is important to them, with this figure comprising of 31% who answer that culture is very important and 46% that it is fairly important. Of the 22% saying that culture is not important to them personally, only 5% say that it is not at all important.

⁷ QA3: How important is culture to you personally?



The highest levels of importance are to be found in Cyprus, where over 9 in 10 (91%) say culture is important to them personally, with 59% saying it is very important – a level over twice as high as the 31% saying this in the EU as a whole.

Other countries where an especially high share of the population say that culture is important to them are Italy and France (both 88%). Here though, the proportions answering 'very important' are somewhat lower than in Cyprus (37% in France and 36% in Italy).

The countries where the lowest percentages say that culture is important to them are Austria (53%), followed by Germany (65%).

- Culture is important to an even higher proportion of those with the lengthiest educations-

A key socio-demographic factor in the personal importance of culture is length of education, with those educated to 20 and beyond (89%) considerably more likely than those who were educated up to the age of 15 (66%) to say culture is important to them. As a proxy of this, a higher proportion of certain occupational groups, such as managers (87%), express the same belief compared to groups such as manual workers and the unemployed (both 72%).



Urbanisation also seems to exert some influence, with a higher proportion of respondents indicating the importance of culture found in large towns (80%) than in rural villages (72%).

Analysis alongside other results of this survey provides interesting insights into the relation of culture to personal fulfilment and identity. **Respondents who say that they feel totally or fairly fulfilled in their private life⁸ are more likely to accord an important role to culture (79%)** than those who say they do not feel fulfilled (66%). The direction of this relationship is unclear – it could be the case that an interest in culture helps contribute to fulfilment, or equally that cultural matters assume greater importance in a person’s life when they feel fulfilled. Given that these possibilities are not mutually exclusive, there may well be elements of both explanations at work in this relationship.

Interestingly, it can also be seen that **the small sub-group who identify themselves as feeling their identity to be more European than national⁹ are somewhat more likely to give importance to culture (83%)** than those who feel more their identity to be more national than European (76%).

Personal importance of culture: Analysis by demographics and other opinions

Note: 'Important' = very + fairly important
'Not important' = not very + not at all important

	Important	Not important	DK
EU27	77%	22%	1%
Education (End of)			
 15	66%	32%	2%
16-19	75%	24%	1%
20+	89%	10%	1%
Still Studying	82%	17%	1%
Subjective urbanisation			
 Rural village	72%	26%	2%
Small/ mid size town	79%	20%	1%
Large town	80%	19%	1%
Fulfilment in Private Life			
Totally/ fairly	79%	20%	1%
Not very/ not at all	66%	32%	2%
Personal identity			
More European than National	83%	16%	1%
More National than European	76%	23%	1%

Finally, however, it should be stressed that regardless of the variations mentioned above, **the main finding here is that a clear majority feel that culture is important to them personally.**

⁸ QA1 To what extent would you say that the life you live allows you to feel fulfilled in...your private life?

⁹ QA15 In the near future, do you see yourself as...?

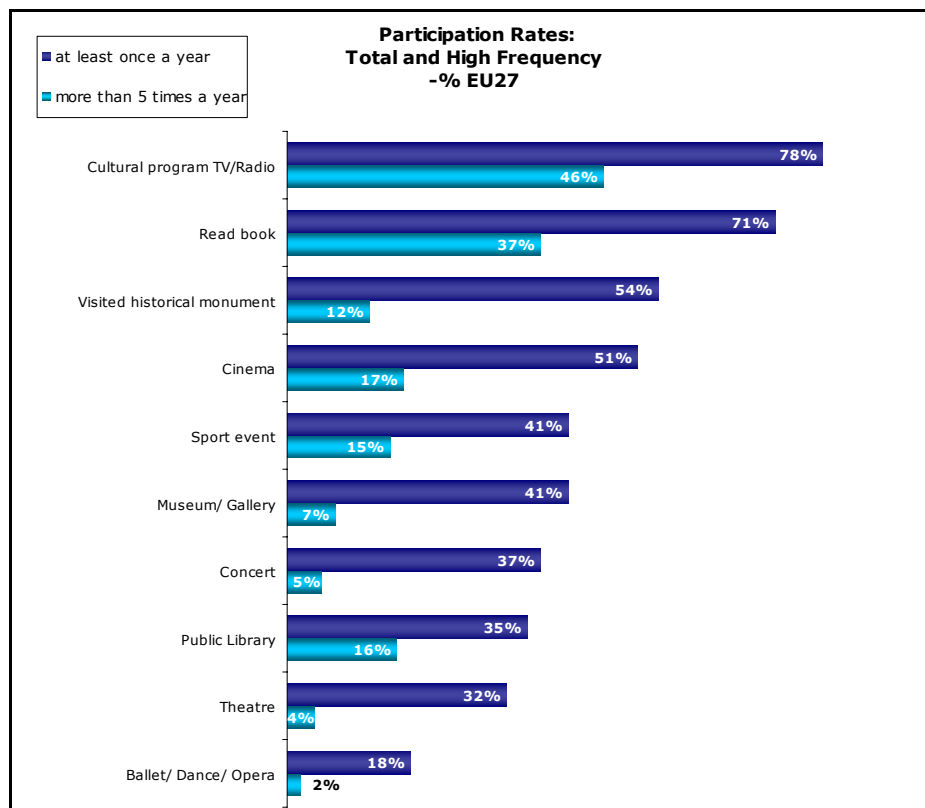
2. Engagement in Cultural Activities

In this chapter we analyse issues related to personal involvement in cultural activities. Firstly, this involves the quantification of participation in such activities, presenting data on the extent to which the European public engages in various cultural and artistic behaviours. We then move on to the matter of the internet and the extent to which this contributes to the ability to access culture. After this, we deal with barriers to accessing culture or taking part in cultural activities, before ending with an examination of opinions concerning the increasing trend towards free cultural access.

2.1. Involvement in General Cultural Activities

Respondents were asked how many times, if at all, they had taken part in various cultural activities over the 12 months running up to their interview¹⁰. These activities are all distinguished by the fact that they involve 'consuming' cultural output generated by third parties (e.g. reading a book), as opposed to being actively involved in the generation of such output (e.g. writing a poem).

Results for each item in this question are shown below in two aspects. The top bar shows the percentage who have been involved in the activity over the 12-month period, regardless of the frequency with which they have done so. The bottom bar shows the percentage of the total sample that have been involved in the activity more than five times over the year and are thus those who take part most frequently¹¹.



¹⁰ QA4: How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

¹¹ For full results on frequency of involvement for each activity, please see tables in annex

- Cultural broadcasts and reading books are the most popular cultural activities -

Here results show a distinct hierarchy with regards to 'consumption' of culture. At the top, **almost 8 in 10 (78%) say that they have, at some point over the 12 months before their interview, watched a cultural programme on television, or listened to such a broadcast over the radio.** Of this figure, 46% fall into the 'high frequency' group, having done this more than five times during the period in question. These high figures are no doubt linked to the fact that listening to or watching such a broadcast is one of the most 'passive' ways of consuming culture, not requiring respondents to leave their homes.

Also featuring prominently is reading books, with just over 7 in 10 (71%) having done this at least once in the 12 months. Over half of this group comprises of 'high frequency' readers, with 37% of the total sample saying they read a book more than five times a year.

Below these two activities, we see two others where overall participation rates are slightly lower at around 1 in 2: Visiting historical monuments (54% at least once) and going to the cinema (51%). Of the two, frequency of participation is higher for the cinema (17% more than five times) than for monuments (12%).

For visiting museums/galleries, the participation rate is 41%, with the proportion of high frequency respondents low at (7%).

We may also consider sporting events to be a form of cultural activity. For attending such events, participation is at 41%, with a reasonable proportion of high frequency respondents (15%).

Attending concerts (37% at least once) and the theatre (32%) are activities where a smaller minority take part and are also both low frequency activities (5% and 4% respectively taking part more than five times a year).





















Finally, of the activities presented to respondents in this exercise, seeing a ballet, dance performance or opera is the least common activity, with less than 2 in 10 (18%) doing this at least once, and just 2% five times or more.





















As we would perhaps logically predict, there is a **clearly discernable relationship between overall participation rates and frequency of participation for the above activities.** Thus, for example, over half of the vast majority of all respondents who have watched/listened to a cultural program on the television or radio, do over five times a year. Meanwhile, of the minority who attend ballet/dance/opera only a slim proportion do so over five times a year. Though the situation no doubt varies from one activity to the next, we may reasonably hypothesise that the same factors that lead to lower participation rates for certain activities also contribute to the lower frequency of participation amongst those who have an interest in that area.

- Highest rates of cultural participation found in North European and Baltic countries -

Given the range of activities under consideration, it is no surprise to find that certain amongst them are rather more popular in some countries than others. This information is summarised below, with the reader invited to refer to the annex for more detailed results on each activity:

Participation in Cultural Activities: Highest Rates by Country

Cultural program on TV/Radio	
EU participation rate	 EU27 78%
Highest participation by country	 Estonia (93%)
	 Slovakia (92%)
	 Lithuania. Latvia (90%)
Read a book	
EU participation rate	 EU27 71%
Highest participation by country	 Sweden (87%)
	 The Netherlands (84%)
	 Denmark (83%)
Visited historical monument	
EU participation rate	 EU27 54%
Highest participation by country	 Denmark (76%)
	 Sweden (75%)
	 The Netherlands (71%)
Cinema	
EU participation rate	 EU27 51%
Highest participation by country	 Sweden (71%)
	 Denmark (69%)
	 Ireland (66%)
Been to a sport event	
EU participation rate	 EU27 41%
Highest participation by country	 Ireland (62%)
	 Slovakia (61%)
	 Austria (57%)

Visited museum/gallery		
EU participation rate		EU27 41%
Highest participation by country		Denmark (65)
		Sweden (62%)
		The Netherlands (62%)
Been to a concert		
EU participation rate		EU27 37%
Highest participation by country		Estonia (62%)
		Latvia (59%)
		Denmark (58%)
Been to a public library		
EU participation rate		EU27 35%
Highest participation by country		Finland (72%)
		Sweden (70%)
		Denmark (68%)
Been to the theatre		
EU participation rate		EU27 32%
Highest participation by country		The Netherlands (58%)
		Estonia (49%)
		Finland (48%)
Ballet/dance/opera		
EU participation rate		EU27 18%
Highest participation by country		Malta (28%)
		Luxembourg (27%)
		Denmark (27%)

From the above results, it is clear that a number of countries consistently feature as having citizens with high rates of participation in cultural activities:

- Denmark, which features in the top three countries ranked by participation rates for reading a book, visiting a historical monument, going to the cinema, visiting a museum, going to a public library, attending a concert and going to see a ballet, dance or opera.

- Sweden, where the same applies as for Denmark, but with the exceptions of attending a concert and going to see a ballet, dance or opera.
- The Netherlands, which features in the top three for reading a book, visiting a historical monument, visiting a museum or gallery and attending the theatre.
- Estonia, which has amongst the highest participation rates for going to a concert, watching a theatre performance and watching or listening to a cultural broadcast on the television or radio.

Thus it is the case that citizens from **Northern European countries feature particularly prominently with regards to participating in cultural activities.** As an overall pattern, we also see that **the Baltic countries – and especially Estonia – also show high participation rates** for certain activities.

- Cultural participation highest amongst the youngest, educated and urbanised respondents -

Participation in such a wide range of activities varies, quite naturally, between socio-economic groups. The **main factors at work here are gender, age, education and urbanisation.**

Gender has a particularly large influence on participation rates for watching sports, with this figure considerably higher amongst men (53% vs. 29% of women; 24 percentage points difference). To a lesser extent, women are more likely than men to have read a book (74% vs. 67% of men; 7 points difference), been to the theatre (34% vs. 29% of men; 5 points difference) and visited a public library (37% vs. 32% of men; 5 points difference) over the last year.

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Gender

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference female - male

	Male	Female	Difference: female-male
Book	67%	74%	+7
Theatre	29%	34%	+5
Public library	32%	37%	+5
Sport	53%	29%	-24

Age is a key factor in participation rates, with these declining as respondents get older. Such an effect is most pronounced for visiting the cinema – 82% of those in the 15-24 bracket had done this in the past year compared to 24% of those aged 55 and over, a difference of 58 percentage points.

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Age

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (15-24)-(55+)

	15-24	25-39	40-54	55 +	Difference: youngest-oldest
Cinema	82%	66%	53%	24%	+58
Sport	61%	47%	45%	22%	+39
Public library	55%	38%	33%	24%	+31
Concert	52%	43%	37%	27%	+25
Book	82%	72%	74%	63%	+19
Historical monuments	61%	59%	59%	45%	+16
Museums/ galleries	48%	42%	45%	34%	+14
Theatre	35%	32%	33%	27%	+8

Interestingly, we also see that book-reading is also more common amongst the youngest age group (15-24, 82%; 55+, 63%; 19 points difference). This comes despite the fact that the recent qualitative study found that there is a perception that 'literary culture' is on the decline amongst the young due the availability of the Internet and audio-visual media.¹²

The length of time spent in education by a respondent is an influence on all activities covered in this survey, with **a considerably higher proportion of those educated for the longest period of time participating**. Furthermore, if we take the difference in participation rates between those educated up to 15 and those educated to at least 20, we see that in each case this influence is strong. At its very lowest, for attending performances such as ballet and opera, this difference is still 19 percentage points (educated to 20+, 27%; educated to 15 or before, 8%). At its highest, for going to the cinema, this difference reaches 42 points (educated to 20+, 66%; educated to 15 or before, 24%).

To some extent, this pattern according to education is also an expression of the differences already noted for different age groups. The two categorisations are linked to a certain extent due the increasing availability of higher education over the years, which means that a greater proportion of the youngest age group have been in education for a long period of time.

¹² *The Europeans, Culture and Cultural Values*, Qualitative study by Optem for DG EAC, June 2006, p.21. http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/sources_info/studies/pdf_word/report_synth_Cult_06_en.pdf

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Education

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (20+)–(≤15)

	15	16-19	20+	Still Studying	Difference: (20+)–(≤15)
Cinema	24%	52%	66%	88%	+42
Museums/ galleries	21%	38%	59%	60%	+38
Historical monuments	34%	53%	72%	72%	+38
Concert	17%	35%	53%	58%	+36
Book	51%	71%	86%	91%	+35
Public library	16%	30%	48%	72%	+32
Theatre	16%	28%	47%	46%	+31
Cultural prog. TV/radio	65%	78%	89%	81%	+24
Sport	25%	42%	45%	67%	+20
Ballet/ Dance/ Opera	8%	15%	27%	24%	+19

A final factor at work is urbanisation, with **participation in many activities somewhat higher in large town areas than in small/mid size towns and - especially - rural villages**. This difference is again highest for attending the cinema (large town, 60%; rural village, 43%; 17 points difference). Access to facilities is undoubtedly the major determinant of this difference, with facilities such as cinemas and museums more concentrated in metropolitan areas. Although one does not have to travel anywhere to read a book (large town, 79%; rural village, 65%; 14 points difference), facilities are still an issue: Books can either be purchased from a vendor or borrowed from a library, with these again being in general easier to access in large towns. Indeed, regarding libraries, it can be seen that a greater proportion of urban dwellers have visited a library within the previous 12 months (large town 40%; rural village, 29%; 11 points difference).

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Urbanisation

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference large town – rural village

	Rural village	Small/ mid size town	Large town	Difference: large town - rural
Cinema	43%	53%	60%	+17
Book	65%	72%	79%	+14
Museums/ galleries	35%	41%	48%	+13
Theatre	27%	30%	39%	+12
Public library	29%	36%	40%	+11
Ballet/ Dance/ Opera	13%	18%	22%	+9
Historical monuments	50%	55%	59%	+9
Concert	33%	37%	42%	+9

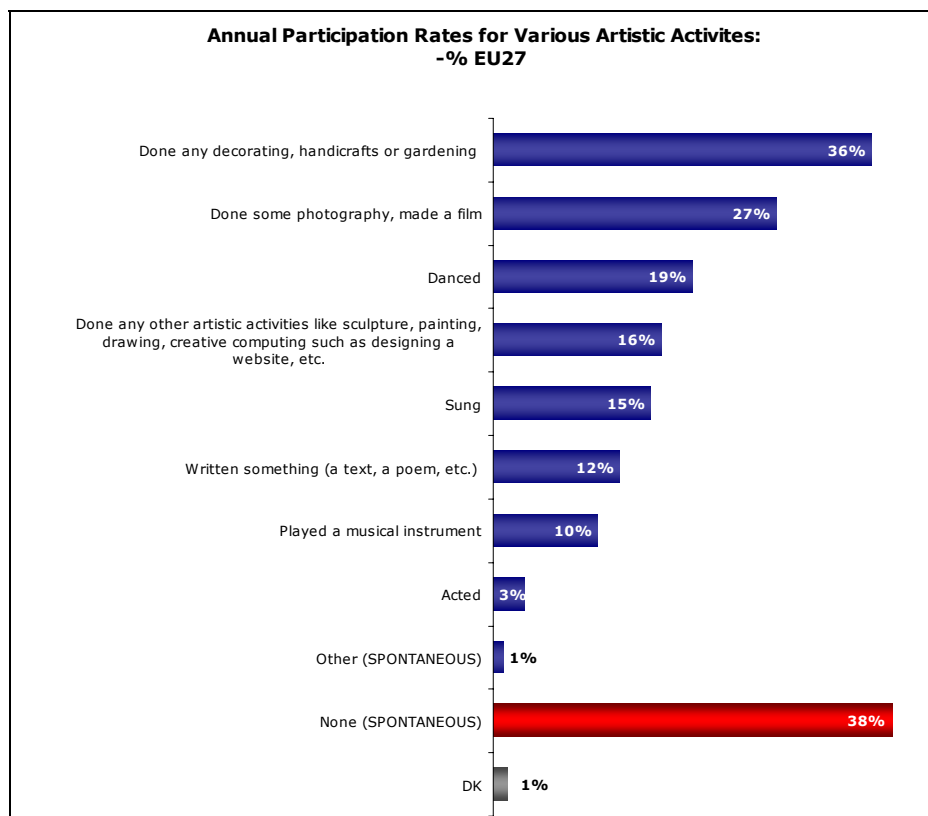
2.2. Involvement in Artistic Activities

Following the question on cultural 'consumption', respondents were asked about their active involvement on an amateur basis in a range of artistic activities, whether that be on an individual basis, as part of a group or in classes. Unlike previously, they were not asked to indicate frequency of participation, but whether they had taken part at all over the 12 months before their interview¹³.

- Participation in artistic activities lower than cultural consumption -

The **most popular activity category of those presented to respondents is decorating, handicrafts or gardening**, with this being selected by over a third (36%) of the sample. Photography/film making ranks in second with 27% and dancing in third with 19%. At the bottom end of the chart, we see that just 3% have acted within the past 12 months.

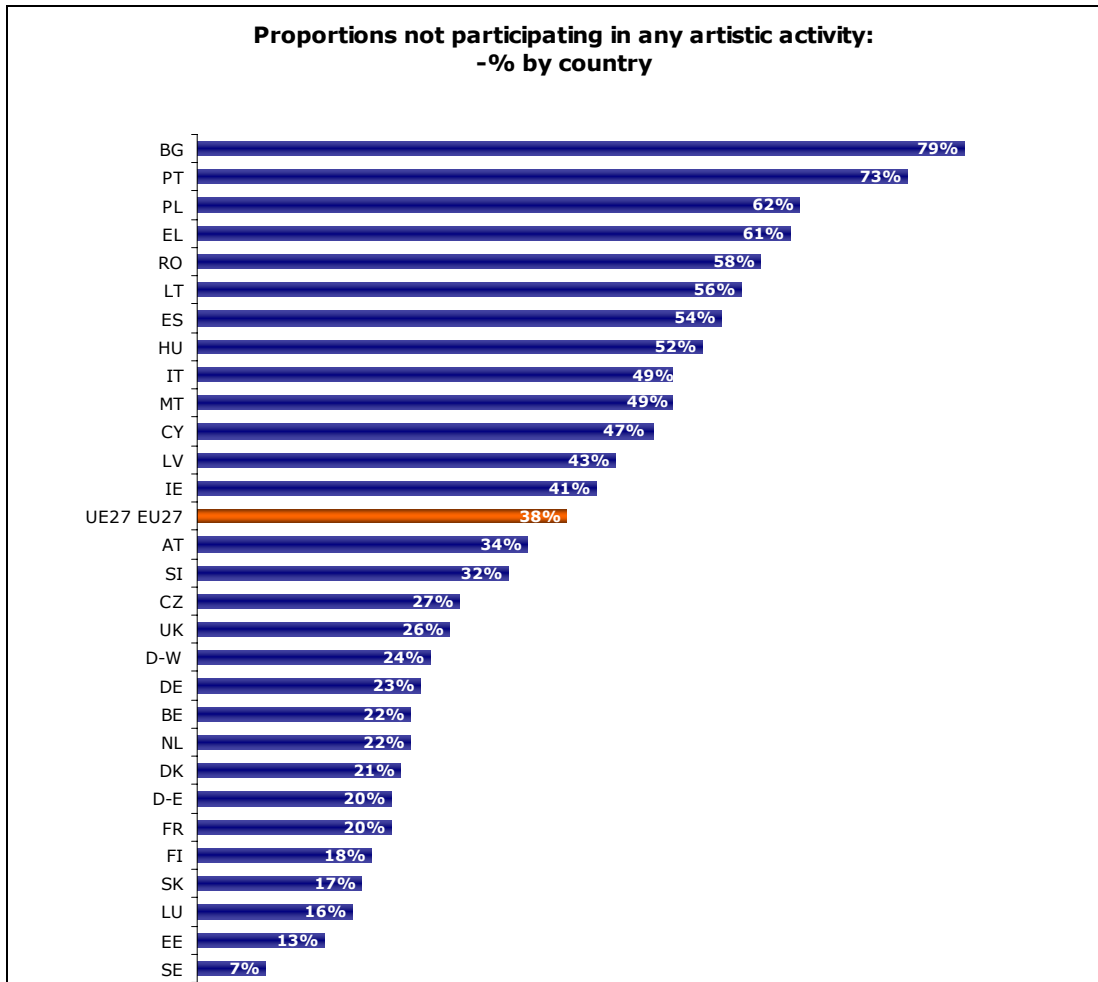
Overall, **participation rates are much lower here than those activities dealt with in section 2.1** and it is also notable that 38% have not taken part in any of the artistic activities presented to them, making this the most popular answer. Lower levels of participation here are to be expected given that the artistic activities in this section require a more active commitment than 'consumption'-style activities.



¹³ QA5: I am going to read out a list of artistic activities. Please tell me if, in the last twelve months, you have either on your own or as a part of an organised group or classes...? (not in a professional way – amateur activities).

- Very high artistic participation in Sweden and Estonia -

A useful means of analysing differences in artistic participation between countries is to take the figures for those not taking part in any of the activities presented to them. A *low* percentage for this figure indicates *high* overall participation.







































Here it can be seen that **participation is especially low in Bulgaria and Portugal**, where 79% and 73% respectively say that they are not involved in artistic pursuits.

These two countries are in stark contrast to **Sweden and Estonia**, where only 7% and 13% of respondents respectively indicate that they have not been involved in any of the artistic activities.

The high participation rate in these two countries is further shown in the table below, presenting the highest country figures for each individual artistic activity. In particular, the **Swedish results are striking in the consistently high figures recorded**. For example, it is notable in this regard that 35% of Swedes are involved in creative writing, a figure almost three times as high as the EU average (12%).

Participation in Artistic Activities: Highest Rates by Country

<u>Handicrafts/ decorating/ gardening</u>		
EU participation rate		EU27 36%
Highest participation by country		Sweden (77%)
		France (63%)
	 	Estonia, Luxembourg (62%)
<u>Photography/ film-making</u>		
EU participation rate		EU27 27%
Highest participation by country		Sweden (65%)
		Luxembourg (53%)
		Denmark (51%)
<u>Dancing</u>		
EU participation rate		EU27 19%
Highest participation by country		Slovakia (36%)
		Sweden (36%)
		Estonia (33%)
<u>'Other' artistic activities</u>		
EU participation rate		EU27 16%
Highest participation by country		Sweden (34%)
		Netherlands (31%)
		Denmark (29%)
<u>Singing</u>		
EU participation rate		EU27 15%
Highest participation by country		Sweden (40%)
		Slovakia (34%)
	 	Denmark, Finland (27%)

Creative writing	
EU participation rate	 EU27 12%
Highest participation by country	 Sweden (35%)
	 Netherlands (25%)
	 Finland (24%)
Playing a musical instrument	
EU participation rate	 EU27 10%
Highest participation by country	 Sweden (26%)
	 Netherlands (19%)
	 Finland (17%)
Acting	
EU participation rate	 EU27 3%
Highest participation by country	 Sweden (8%)
	 Netherlands (7%)
	   Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia (6%)

- Age and Education are both factors in artistic participation -

As with the cultural activities considered in the previous section, **participation in artistic and creative activity is generally higher amongst the youngest age groups**. Of the specific activities surveyed, this pattern is most pronounced for dancing (29% amongst those aged between 15-24, 11% amongst those aged over 55; 18 points difference).

One activity where this pattern is reversed is for decorating, handicrafts and gardening – here participation is at its lowest amongst the youngest age group (29% amongst those aged 15-24; 36% amongst those aged 55+; 7 points difference). Given the phenomenon of an increasingly ageing European population, this partly explains the high participation rate in the EU as a whole for this activity.

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Age

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (15-24)-(55+)

	15-24	25-39	40-54	55 +	Difference: youngest-oldest
'Other' activities	28%	19%	16%	9%	+19
Danced	29%	21%	20%	11%	+18
Written something	24%	11%	11%	8%	+16
Photography/film	31%	34%	30%	19%	+12
Musical instrument	17%	12%	9%	7%	+10
Sung	21%	15%	15%	12%	+9
Acted	9%	3%	2%	1%	+8
Decorating, handicrafts, gardening	29%	37%	41%	36%	-7
None (SPONTANEOUS)	26%	34%	37%	47%	-21

Education also has an impact here, in a similar manner to that seen for participation in cultural activities – i.e. **the longer a respondent has spent in education, the more likely they are to have indulged in creative or artistic activity over the past year**. This relationship is particularly pertinent when it comes to photography and film-making (educated to 20+, 39%; educated to 15 or before, 14%; 25 points difference).

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Education

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (20+)-(≤15)

	15	16-19	20+	Still Studying	Difference: (20+)-(≤15)
Photography/film	14%	27%	39%	35%	25%
Decorating, handicrafts, gardening	27%	38%	47%	28%	20%
Other activities	6%	14%	25%	32%	19%
Written something	4%	9%	19%	30%	15%
Musical instrument	5%	8%	16%	22%	11%
Danced	11%	19%	22%	29%	11%
Sung	9%	14%	19%	23%	10%
None (SPONTANEOUS)	54%	37%	26%	23%	-28%

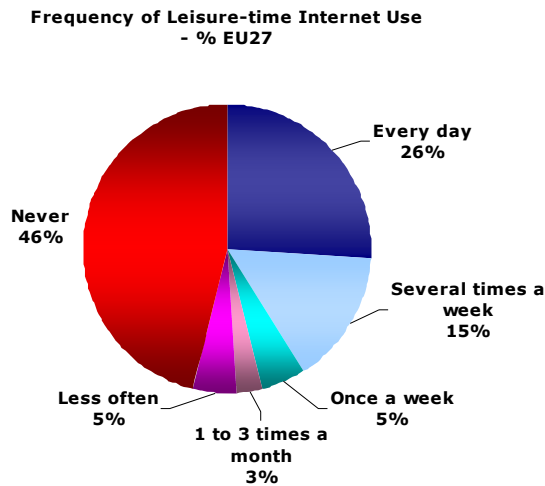
In the previous section we also noted that urbanisation has an impact on participation in a range of cultural activities. For those activities under consideration in this section, however, this is not a factor. The one area in which such issues do seem to have an effect is for gardening, handicrafts and decorating, where those living in a rural area are more likely to have done this over the previous year (41% vs. 30% in large towns; 11 points difference). This is quite logical given the fact that those living in heavily urbanised areas are more likely to live in apartment accommodation and thus not have access to a garden.

2.3. Cultural Activities and the Internet

The Internet has come to play an increasingly important role for many Europeans. Here we examine with the influence of the Internet in the cultural lives of individuals.

Firstly, a preliminary question was asked to establish the extent and frequency of internet use¹⁴.

- Just over half of all EU citizens use the Internet in their free time -



A slight majority (54%) of EU citizens use the Internet apart from in their professional capacity, with 26% doing so every day, 15% several times a week and 13% less frequently than this.

Use rates vary considerably across countries - for example with 71% of Greeks saying that they never use the internet apart from in a professional capacity, a figure 5 times higher than the 14% of Dutch respondents who say the same.

- Leisure-time Internet use is highest amongst male, educated, young and town-dwelling respondents -

Use of the internet in one's free time also varies across various socio-demographic lines:

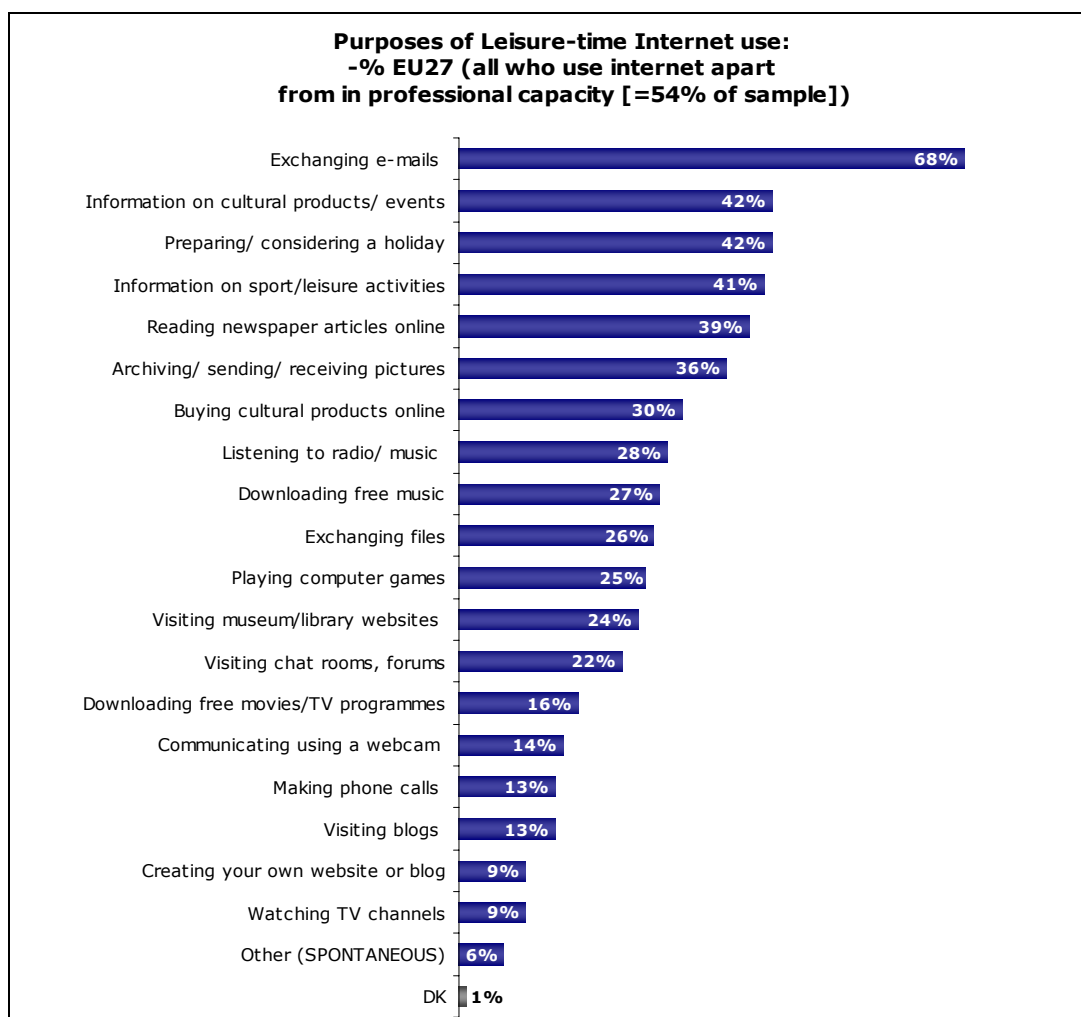
- **More men use the internet for leisure:** Those who do not use the internet in their free time are more numerous amongst women (51%) than men (40%).
- **A considerably higher share of the young use the internet in this way:** Only 15% of those aged 15-24 say they do not use the internet in their free time, compared to 76% of those aged 55 and over.
- **The more educated a respondent, the more likely they are to use the internet:** Under a quarter (23%) of those educated to at least the age of 20 do not use the internet in their spare time compared to 8 in 10 (80%) of those who finished their studies at 15.

¹⁴QA6: How often do you use the Internet apart from your professional activity?

• **Leisure-time use of the internet is somewhat higher in urban areas:** 37% of those in large towns do not engage in this, compared to 54% of those in rural villages.

The group who use the Internet in a leisure capacity were then asked about the precise nature of such use¹⁵, with results shown below.

- Internet most commonly used for exchanging emails -



By a long distance, the most common activity is the exchange of emails with family, friends and colleagues, with 68% of leisure-time Internet users doing this.

The Internet also plays a key role as a facilitator of cultural life, with 42% of all leisure-time users saying that they use the Internet to obtain information on cultural events and products. The Internet is thus very important in helping people to plan and prepare their cultural consumption.

¹⁵QA7: Apart from your professional activity, what do you use the Internet for?

The Internet also forms **an important virtual market-place, where consumers can purchase 'cultural products' such as books, CDs, DVDs and theatre tickets online.** 30% of leisure-time users say that they use the Internet to do this.

In the cultural context, we also see that **the Internet has also come to assume the status of a direct media channel,** for example with 28% of leisure-time users saying that they use the internet for listening to radio broadcasts and music online, making this a relatively popular activity.

Clearly, the internet is changing the ways in which many people consume cultural content. We may also add finally here that **almost a quarter of leisure-time users say that they access museum or library and other specialist websites,** in order to boost their knowledge. Here the internet is making a cultural activity which involves access issues of travel, time and sometimes cost more easily available.



























































- Differing purposes of Internet use in certain countries-

The **Swedes, Dutch and Danish figure prominently as having the highest proportions of leisure-time use for many activities, In particular they are likely to use the internet to search for information about or prepare for an activity such as a holiday, sports or cultural event.**

We also observe that **Estonian and Romanian respondents show especially high results for using the internet as a media channel,** more frequently using it to access newspapers, radio and television. Here it may be that physical access issues mean that internet becomes a 'cultural tool' in its own right.

Highest results according to individual countries are shown in the table on the following page.

Purposes of Leisure-time Internet Use: Highest Rates by Country

	EU	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Exchanging emails	68%	 NL (86%)	 SE (85%)	 DK, AT (83%)
Search cultural products/events	42%	 SE (60%)	 FR,  DK (57%)	
Preparing holidays	42%	 SE (65%)	 NL (64%)	 LU (63%)
Search sport/leisure	41%	 BE,  NL (56%)		 FR (54%)
Newspaper articles	39%	 SE (69%)	 DK (61%)	 EE (56%)
Archive, send, receive pictures	36%	 NL (57%)	 SE (55%)	 DK (54%)
Buying Cultural Products	30%	 SE (52%)	 DK (48%)	 FR (44%)
Listening to Radio or music	28%	 LV (44%)	 SE (44%)	 RO (42%)
Downloading free music	27%	 CY (57%)	 EL (50%)	 MT (44%)
Exchanging files	26%	 SI (42%)	 DK (36%)	 NL (35%)
Playing computer games	25%	 EE (44%)	 HU,  AT (36%)	
Specialised sites for knowledge	24%	 DK (43%)	 SK,  NL,  SE (40%)	
Chat rooms, forums	22%	 EE (50%)	 RO (39%)	 SI (37%)
Downloading free movies/ TV	16%	 EE (38%)	 RO (34%)	 LT (31%)
Communicating with webcam	14%	 EE (30%)	 RO (29%)	 FR (28%)
Making phone calls	13%	 BG (36%)	 EE (31%)	 SK (26%)
Visiting blogs	13%	 LT (27%)	 EE (26%)	 FR (25%)
Creating websites/ blogs	9%	 EE (28%)	 CY (16%)	 SE (14%)
Watching TV channels	9%	 EE (35%)	 DK (21%)	 SE (18%)

- Age a particularly large influence on Internet use -

The purpose of leisure-time internet use varies according to 3 socio-demographic factors: Gender, age and education.

As regards gender, there are **a number of Internet activities that are more frequent amongst men**. This is most of all the case for searching for information on sports and leisure activities (men, 46%; women, 35%; 11 points difference). We have already seen that men are considerably more likely to attend sporting events (section 2.1).

There are no activities for which women use the internet considerably more than men do.

Purposes of Leisure-time Internet Use: Analysis by Gender

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference female - male

	Male	Female	Difference: female-male
newspaper articles	41%	36%	-5
Listening to radio/music	30%	25%	-5
Exchanging files	29%	22%	-7
Downloading movies/TV	19%	12%	-7
Computer games	29%	21%	-8
Downloading free music	31%	23%	-8
Information on sport/leisure activities	46%	35%	-11

We have seen above that **a much higher share of the youngest respondents use the internet in a leisure capacity**. It is also the case that they are doing so for a wide range of purposes, as for many internet activities, results are higher for the youngest respondents and considerably so. The most striking example of this is downloading free music, where half (50%) of the internet-using 15-24 age group do this - a figure 42 points higher than the 8% registered amongst those who use the internet and are aged 55 and over.

However, there are two activities where results run counter to this overall pattern. Firstly, a much higher share of the 55+ internet-using group prepare holidays online (48% vs. 28% of 15-24 internet users; 20 points difference). The same also true, although to a lesser extent, of searching for information on cultural products and events (55+, 45%; 15-24, 36%; 9 points difference).

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Age

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (15-24)-(55+)

	15-24	25-39	40-54	55+	Difference: youngest - oldest
Downloading free music	50%	29%	14%	8%	+42
Chat rooms, forums	40%	23%	13%	6%	+34
Listening to radio/music	42%	30%	19%	15%	+27
computer games	40%	25%	16%	16%	+24
Downloading movies/TV	28%	18%	8%	5%	+23
Exchanging files	36%	27%	20%	16%	+20
Communicating using a webcam	20%	16%	10%	8%	+12
Visiting blogs	21%	13%	8%	9%	+12
Archiving/sending/receiving pictures	42%	39%	32%	31%	+11
Creating website or blog	14%	10%	5%	5%	+9
Watching TV	13%	10%	6%	7%	+6
Information on cultural products/events	36%	42%	46%	45%	-9
Holiday preparation	28%	45%	48%	48%	-20

Finally, it is also the case that **those respondents educated to the highest levels have a greater tendency to use the internet for most of the specific purposes under consideration here.** As an illustration, 49% of those who studied until at least the age of 20 say that they read newspaper articles online, compared to 24% of those who finished school at 15 or before – a figure twice as low and representing a precise difference of 25 percentage points

Participation Rates for Selected Activities: Analysis by Education

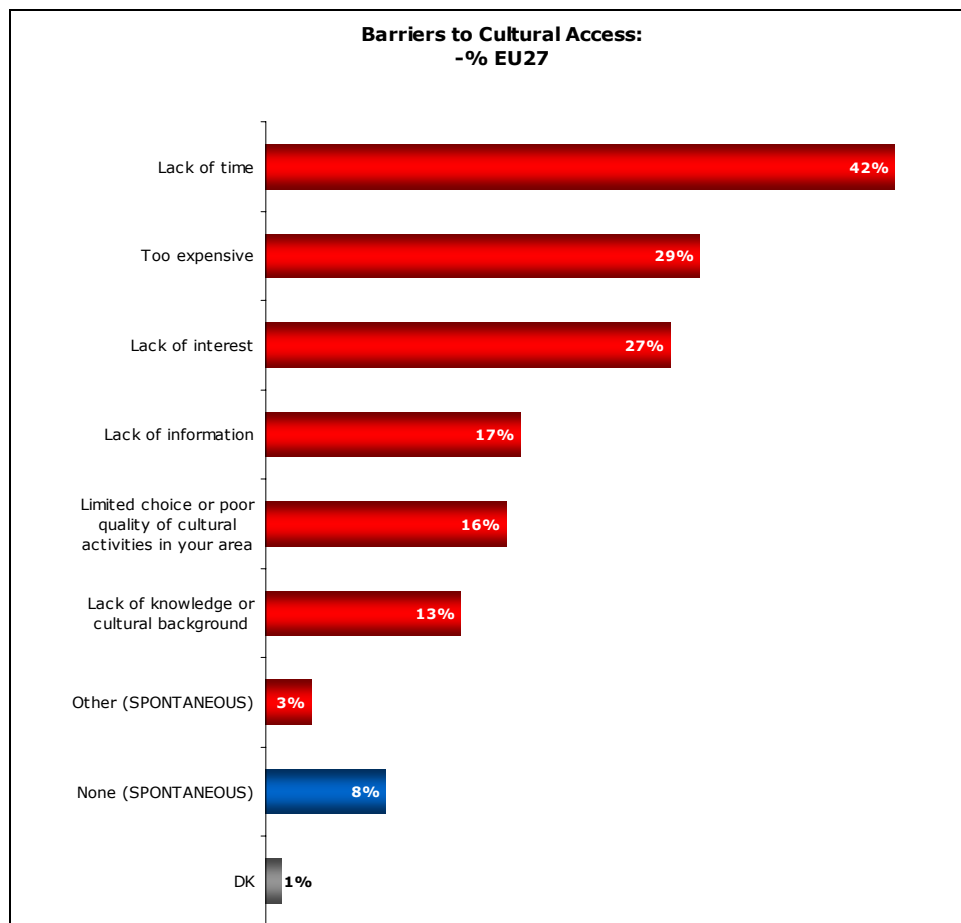
Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (20+)-(≤15)

	15	16-19	20+	Still Studying	Difference: (20+)-(≤15)
Newspaper articles	24%	32%	49%	39%	+25 points
Exchanging e-mails	52%	64%	75%	72%	+23 points
Information on cultural products/events	30%	37%	51%	39%	+21 points
Buying cultural products	19%	26%	40%	25%	+21 points
Holiday preparation	33%	40%	53%	29%	+20 points
Museum/library websites	13%	18%	32%	26%	+19 points
Archiving/sending/receiving pictures	23%	32%	40%	45%	+17 points
Listening to radio/music	16%	23%	28%	45%	+12 points
information on sport/leisure activities	34%	38%	45%	41%	+11 points
Exchanging files	18%	21%	27%	39%	+9 points
Chat rooms, forums	11%	17%	20%	43%	+9 points
Visiting blogs	6%	9%	14%	23%	+8 points
Communicating using a webcam	8%	12%	15%	20%	+7 points
Phone calls	10%	11%	16%	15%	+6 points
Computer games	25%	23%	19%	41%	-6 points

2.4. Barriers to Accessing Culture

Whilst the Internet is opening up new channels for accessing culture, it is nevertheless the case that for many people there are still obstructions to such access. This was addressed by a question that asked respondents which barriers, if any, they faced in accessing culture or taking part in cultural activities¹⁶.

- Most respondents experience barriers to accessing culture -



The first point to note from the results shown above is that only 8% say that they face no barriers to access. In other words, **over 9 in 10 find at least some difficulty in fulfilling their cultural lives.**

The single biggest reason given for this is lack of time, with this cited by 42%. After this, issues of expense are given by almost 3 in 10 (29%) with lack of interest mentioned by a similar figure (27%).














Other reasons register much lower as barriers to access: 17% say lack of information is a problem, 16% that the choice and quality of activities in their area is poor and just 13% that a lack of cultural knowledge and background prevents access.

¹⁶QA8: Sometimes people find it difficult to access culture or take part in cultural activities. Which of the following, if any, are the main barriers for you?

- *Certain barriers especially problematic for specific countries and groups* -

Geographically we see that there are certain countries where a specific barrier evident at a level well above the EU average. These details are shown below:

Barriers to Cultural Access: Highest Rates by Country

	EU	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Lack of time	42%	 SE, SI, CY (52%)		
Too expensive	29%	 HU (49%)	 BG, SK (45%)	
Lack of interest	27%	 AT (48%)	 BE, SI (47%)	
Lack of information	17%	 EL (29%)	 BE, FR (24%)	
Lack of cultural knowledge	13%	 BE (25%)	 LU (23%)	 FR (21%)
Limited choice/poor quality	16%	 SK (34%)	 BG (29%)	 CZ (26%)

The barriers to accessing culture experienced by respondents differ according to various socio-demographic factors. It is not the case, however, that certain sectors of society are prone to experiencing many types of barrier, but more that **certain isolated issues become especially important for particular groups**:

- **Men** (30%) are more likely than women (23%) to cite **lack of interest** as a reason for non-participation. Women (31%) are more likely than men (26%) to say that expense is an issue.
- 44% of respondents **aged 15-24 say that lack of time can prevent them from engaging in cultural activities** – figure 20 percentage points higher than the 24% of those aged 55 and over who say the same.
- **Lack of time is also a problem for more of the group receiving the lengthiest education** (49%) than it is for those receiving the shortest education (30%). The latter group are more likely to express disinterest as being a factor (35%) than the former (20%).
- **Familial responsibility seems to sometimes impede cultural engagement, most likely via the demands this places on a respondent's time.** We see this from the fact that 52% of those living in a household of 4 or more persons say that this can be a barrier, compared to 30% of those living alone.
- **The availability and quality of local cultural facilities can be problematic for those living in rural areas:** 23% of respondents living in such an area mentioned this as a problem, compared to 9% of those living in a large town. This very much ties in with the lower cultural participation rates in rural areas that were outlined in section 2.1.

These findings tie in very much with the recent large-scale qualitative exercise, which found that a lack of both time and money can form barriers to cultural access for many. These two barriers are very much intertwined, as one Romanian participant put it:

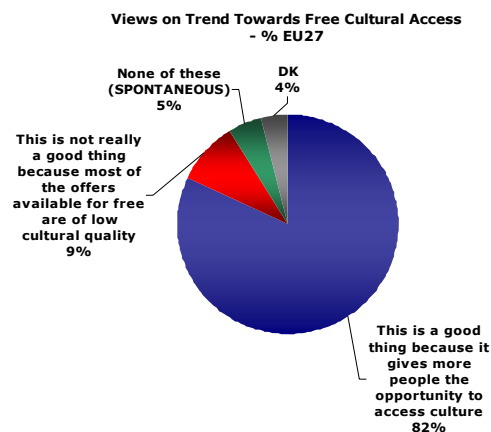
"The standard of living is very low, people have two jobs and run from one to the other. They become like robots. They need money and they have no free time left"¹⁷

2.5. Views on the Trend Towards Free Cultural Access

We have seen in the previous section that for some people, issues of cost can prevent cultural access. Nonetheless, it remains the case that there is an increasing trend towards free access to cultural activities without cost. For example, free newspapers are now increasingly prevalent, whilst many public exhibitions and concerts are also free of charge.

In order to ascertain views on these developments, respondents were presented with two arguments, one for and one against. The 'for' argument in question is that free access is 'a good thing because it gives more people to opportunity to access culture'. The 'against' argument is that 'this is not really a good thing because most of the offers available for free are of low cultural quality'¹⁸.

- Free cultural access is overwhelmingly welcomed-

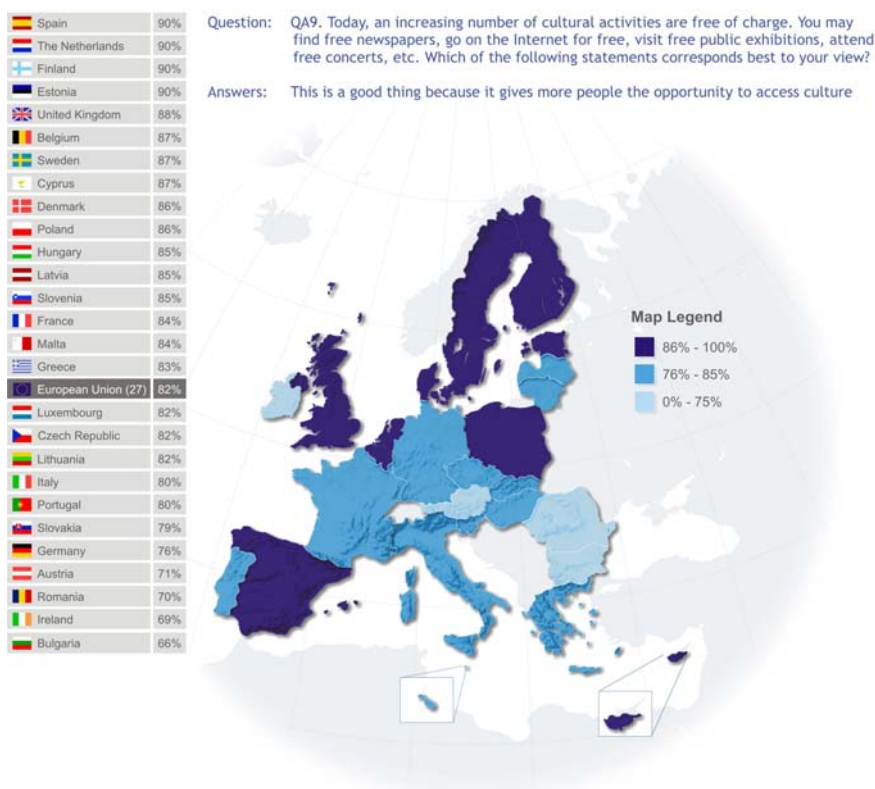


Results show that **the overwhelming majority of EU citizens fall into the 'for' camp**, with 82% saying that this statement corresponds best to their own view. Only 9% opt for the contrary argument, with the remaining 9% saying that neither view corresponds to theirs or giving a 'Don't Know' answer.

The strength of the endorsement of this trend is largely universal across countries, only dipping below 7 in 10 in two cases – Ireland (69%) and Bulgaria (66%). In both cases this is due not to a greater number of 'not really a good thing' answers, but that more respondents give a 'don't know' answers (17% in both cases).


¹⁷ *The Europeans, Culture and Cultural Values*, Qualitative study by Optem for DG EAC, June 2006, p.28. http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/sources_info/studies/pdf_word/report_synth_Cult_06_en.pdf

¹⁸ QA9: Today, an increasing number of cultural activities are free of charge. You may find free newspapers, go on the Internet for free, visit free public exhibitions, attend free concerts, etc. Which of the following statements corresponds best to your view?



As for results according to country, there is **not much variation in the overall positive view of free cultural access, when results are analysed according to socio-demographic groups**. One factor that has some influence is education, with those respondents educated to a higher level even more likely to be in favour of free access. Thus 85% of those who studied until at least the age of 20 give this opinion, compared to 78% of those educated up to 15 (a difference of 7 points). This is quite logical given that, as we have seen, the former group are more likely to say culture is important to them personally and to take part in cultural and artistic activities. Linked to this, positive opinions account for a higher share of answers amongst those who say culture is important to them personally (85%) than amongst those who say it is not (72%).

Positive Views of Free Cultural Access: Analysis by demographics and importance of culture

		This is a good thing because it gives more people the opportunity to access culture
EU27		82%
Education (End of)		
	15	78%
	16-19	82%
	20+	85%
	Still Studying	86%
Personal importance of culture		
Very/ fairly		85%
Not very/not at all		72%

3. Cultural Exchange

In this section we examine the issue of cultural exchange. That globalisation has brought about increased contact between cultures is not in doubt. Within the European Union, increased mobility and the principle of free movement has facilitated the ease with which citizens of one country can experience the culture of others. First of all, the discussion focuses on opinion on the role and value of cultural exchange. After this, we examine issues related to personal cultural exchange: The type and extent of contact people have with those in other countries, their interest in meeting people from other European countries and their willingness to learn new languages. Finally, we examine how cultural exchange can be further encouraged – both in terms of actions that would bring this about and actors who are well-placed to do this.

3.1. The value of Cultural Exchange

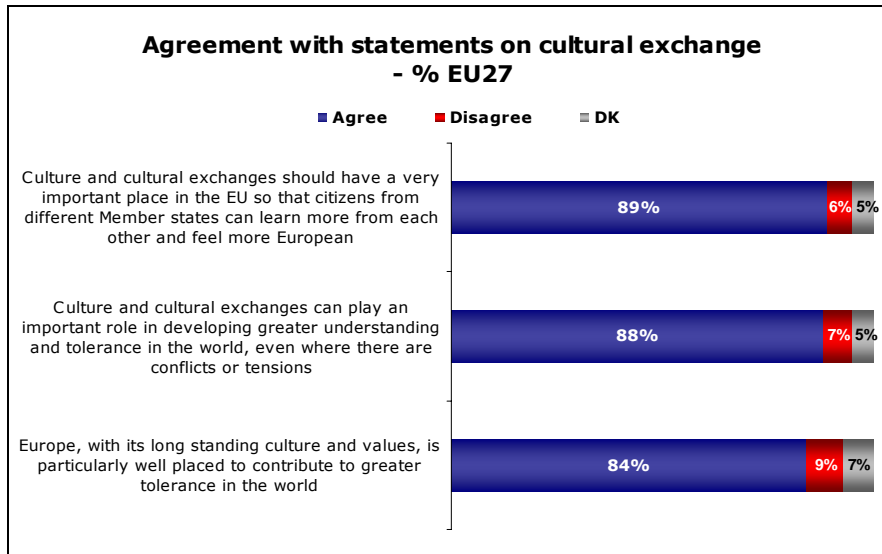
Respondents were asked to what extent they agree or disagree¹⁹ with three different statements related to the importance and role of culture/cultural exchange: On the place of these in the EU, on their role in developing understanding and tolerance globally and on Europe's ability to contribute to this. The exact statements are as follows:

- 'Culture and cultural exchanges should have a very important place in the EU so that citizens from different Member states can learn more from each other and feel more European'
- 'Culture and cultural exchanges can play an important role in developing greater understanding and tolerance in the world, even when there are conflicts or tensions'
- 'Europe, with its long standing culture and values is particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance in the world'

- *Cultural exchange seen as fostering greater tolerance, learning and understanding, both in Europe and the world –*

As can be seen from the chart on the following page, results show **high levels of agreement with all three statements**. Respectively, 89%, 88% and 84% agree with the first, second and third statements. These figures are roughly split between those saying they 'totally agree' and those saying they 'tend to agree', apart from for the last statement on Europe being well placed to contribute to greater tolerance, where 16 percentage points more say they tend to agree rather than totally agree.

¹⁹ QA18 : For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree. [statements on value of cultural exchange]



Given the high proportion of respondents expressing agreement with these statements, it is unsurprising to find that **any variation in results according to country is more in the strength of agreement** (i.e. whether respondents say they 'totally' agree or 'tend' to do so).

Essentially, for the statements on 'learning from each other and feeling more European' and 'developing greater understanding and tolerance' agreement is split roughly halfway between those who tend to agree and those who totally agree. For the statement on Europe being 'particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance' the balance is more towards those who tend to agree (50%) than those who totally agree (34%).

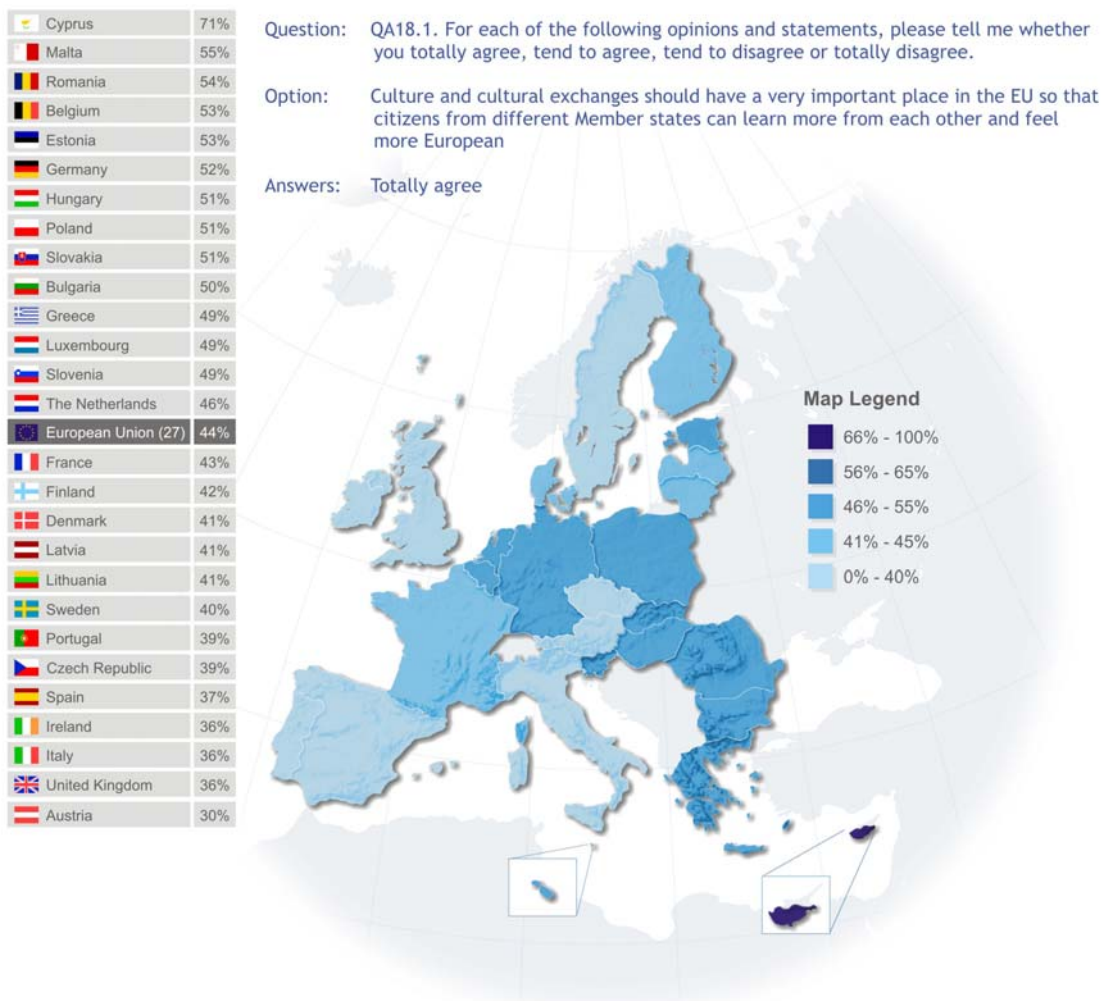
The importance of cultural exchange: Analysis according to country groupings

	EU	
	Totally Agree	Tend to Agree
'Culture and cultural exchanges should have a very important place in the EU so that citizens from different Member states can learn more from each other and feel more European'	44%	45%
'Culture and cultural exchanges can play an important role in developing greater understanding and tolerance in the world, even when there are conflicts or tensions'	42%	46%
'Europe, with its long standing culture and values, is particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance in the world'	34%	50%

Variation in the strength of feeling on the value of culture is evident when we examine results according to individual countries.

- Cypriot citizens especially enthusiastic about cultural exchange -

For the statement on the importance of culture and exchange within the EU, a **particularly high proportion of Cypriots 'totally' agree (71%) that these can help citizens to learn from each other and feel more European.** This is over twice as high as the corresponding figure for Austria (30%), where over half (51%) give the more moderate 'tend to agree' answer.



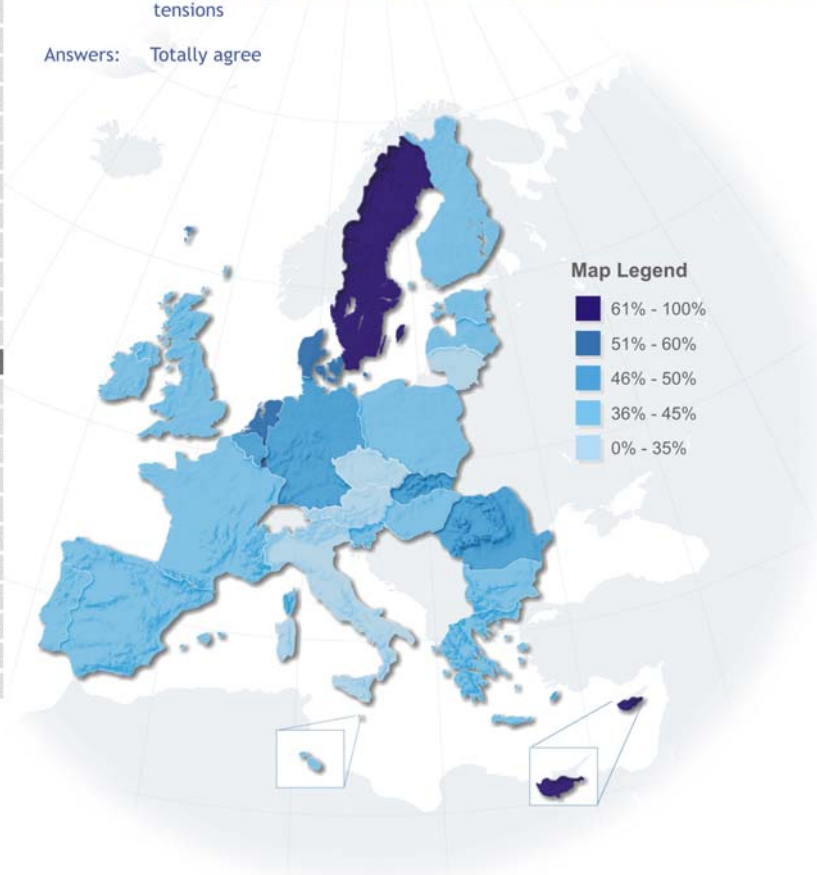
For the statement on the **contribution of culture to greater understanding and tolerance, Cypriots are again the most enthusiastic** (65% 'totally agree'), closely followed by Swedes (62%). Once more, the pattern is somewhat different in Austria, where only 28% totally agree, with 51% saying they tend to agree.

 Cyprus	65%
 Sweden	62%
 The Netherlands	56%
 Luxembourg	53%
 Denmark	51%
 Belgium	50%
 Germany	49%
 Slovakia	46%
 Romania	46%
 Hungary	45%
 Slovenia	45%
 France	44%
 Estonia	44%
 Malta	44%
 Poland	44%
 Greece	43%
 European Union (27)	42%
 Portugal	42%
 Bulgaria	42%
 Finland	39%
 United Kingdom	38%
 Latvia	38%
 Spain	37%
 Ireland	36%
 Lithuania	35%
 Czech Republic	34%
 Italy	33%
 Austria	28%

Question: QA18.2. For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

Option: Culture and cultural exchanges can play an important role in developing greater understanding and tolerance in the world, even where there are conflicts or tensions

Answers: Totally agree



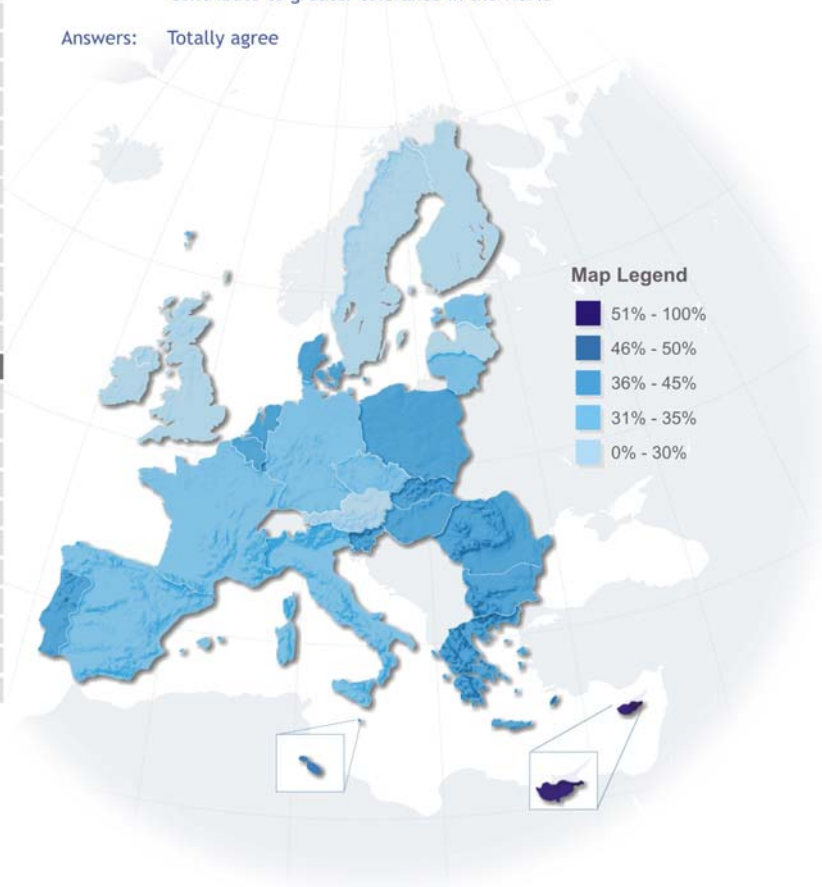
On the ability of Europe to contribute to global understanding and tolerance, agreement is slightly lower at EU level (34% totally agree vs. 42% and 44% for other two statements) and this is reflected in the fact that there are a number of countries where those totally agreeing falls to a quarter or thereabouts. Specifically, these are Sweden (22% totally agree), Latvia (25%) and the UK (27%).

 Cyprus	58%
 Malta	47%
 Hungary	45%
 Bulgaria	45%
 Slovakia	43%
 Belgium	41%
 Denmark	40%
 Luxembourg	40%
 Slovenia	40%
 Romania	40%
 Greece	39%
 The Netherlands	37%
 Portugal	37%
 Poland	37%
 Spain	35%
 Czech Republic	35%
 European Union (27)	34%
 Germany	34%
 Estonia	34%
 Italy	32%
 France	31%
 Lithuania	31%
 Ireland	30%
 Finland	30%
 Austria	29%
 United Kingdom	27%
 Latvia	25%
 Sweden	22%

Question: QA18.3. For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

Option: Europe, with its long standing culture and values, is particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance in the world


Answers: Totally agree



- Respondents educated for the longest are even keener on cultural exchange -

Though common amongst all socio-demographic groups, these views on the value of cultural exchange are **most prevalent amongst those educated for the longest period of time**. The difference in figures between those agreeing with the statements between this group and those studying only until 15 are of the same magnitude for each statement – i.e. 10 or 11 percentage points higher.

Benefits of cultural exchange: Analysis by education and importance of culture

	Culture and cultural exchanges should have important place in EU	Can contribute to greater understanding and tolerance	Europe well placed to contribute to greater tolerance
EU27	89%	88%	84%
Education (End of)			
 15	83%	81%	78%
16-19	90%	88%	85%
20+	93%	92%	89%
Still Studying	92%	91%	83%
Personal importance of culture			
Very/ fairly	92%	91%	87%
Not very/not at all	78%	78%	74%

The idea that culture has an important part to play in Europe and beyond is also linked to the personal importance culture assumes in one's life. Thus, for example, 92% of those who say culture is personally important also say that it should have an important place in the EU, compared to 78% of those who say culture is unimportant personally.

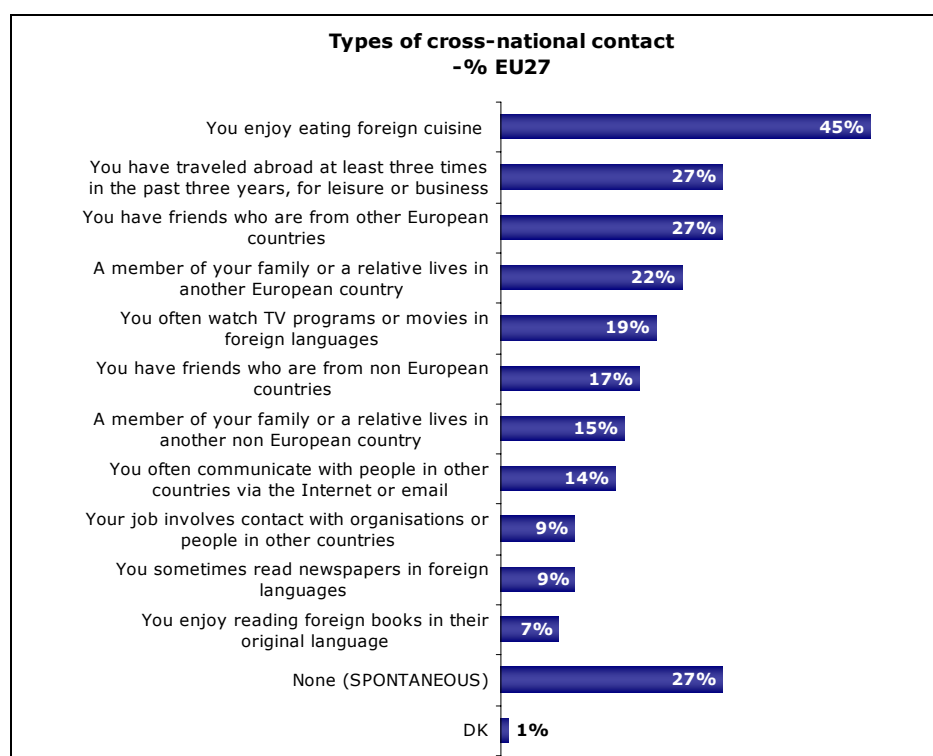
However, this difference of 14 points is perhaps not the most important finding here – rather, we should stress the fact that **the idea culture can play an important societal role is heavily supported, even amongst those who do not find it important in their own lives.**

3.2. The extent of cross-national contacts

In the previous section we saw clear evidence of the importance accorded to cultural exchange, both in fostering a feeling of understanding and tolerance in general and more specifically in helping EU citizens to learn from each other and develop a European identity.

Here we examine, in detail, the extent of the cross-national contact that EU citizens have. Respondents were given a number of statements on different types of such contact, and asked which apply to them²⁰.

- Food forms the most common means of cross-cultural contact -



As can be seen, **the most common type of cross-national contact relates to food**, with 45% of EU citizens saying that they enjoy eating foreign cuisine. After this, just over a quarter (27%) say that they travel abroad at least 3 times annually, whether that be for business or pleasure, with the same proportion saying that they have friends from other European countries. Related to this last item, 22% have a family member living in another European country.

Figures then fall to less than 2 in 10 for all other types of contact, with the least applicable being those who enjoy reading foreign books in their original language (7%). Finally, it should be noted that quite a high proportion - 27% - say that none of the 11 items applies to them.






































²⁰ QA10 : Which, if any, of the following statements apply to you? [Statements on knowing people in other countries, eating foreign food etc.]

- Respondents in Luxembourg, Denmark and Sweden experience high levels of cross-cultural contact -

Looking at individual country results, we see a number of distinct findings:

- **Luxembourgers have extremely high rates of cross-cultural contacts**, featuring amongst the top 3 for each type apart from having family in a non-European country. In many cases, the figures for Luxembourg are considerably higher than the EU average: For example, over 7 times more Luxembourgers read a foreign language newspaper than the EU average (LU, 71%; EU, 9%).
- **Sweden and Denmark also figure prominently**, with both appearing in the top 3 of results ranked according to country for 6 out of the 11 types of contact surveyed.
- A considerably higher proportion of Maltese (50%) have family in a non-European country than the next highest country, Cyprus (with 33%).
- High shares of Maltese also read foreign language newspapers (56%) and books (32%).
- Over half of all Italians (51%) say that none of the types of cultural exchange covered in the survey apply to them.

Cross-cultural contact: Highest Rates by Country

	EU 	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Enjoy eating foreign cuisine	45%	 LU (84%)	 SE (83%)	 DK (75%)
Travelled abroad ≥3 times in last 3 years	27%	 NL (65%)	 LU (63%)	 DK (56%)
Friends from other European countries	27%	 LU (69%)	 SE (59%)	 DK (43%)
Family/relatives living in other European Country	22%	 CY (59%)	 LU (57%)	 IE (41%)
Watch foreign language TV/movies	19%	 LU (80%)	 DK (74%)	 SE (73%)
Friends from non-European countries	17%	 SE (43%)	 LU (32%)	 UK (31%)
Family/relatives living in non-European Country	15%	 MT (50%)	 CY (33%)	 UK (29%)
Email/internet communication with other countries	14%	 DK (37%)	 LU (35%)	 SE (31%)
Job involves contact with other countries	9%	 LU (25%)	 NL (23%)	 SE (22%)
Read foreign language newspapers	9%	 LU (71%)	 MT (56%)	 SI (23%)
Read foreign language books	7%	 LU (49%)	 MT (32%)	 DK (29%)
None of the above	27%	 IT (51%)	 BG (47%)	 HU (43%)

- Cross-cultural contact higher amongst the young and most educated -

Certain types of cross-national contact are more prevalent amongst younger respondents. This is especially true of eating foreign cuisine, for which 55% of those aged 15-24 say that they enjoy, compared to 32% of those aged 55 and above (a difference of 23 points).

Cross-cultural contact: Analysis by Age

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (15-24)-(55+)

	15-24	25-39	40-54	55 +	Difference: youngest - oldest
Enjoy eating foreign cuisine	55%	51%	48%	32%	+23
Email/internet communication with other countries	23%	18%	14%	7%	+16
Watch foreign language TV/movies	28%	22%	17%	13%	+15
Friends from other European countries	33%	31%	28%	19%	+14
Friends from non-European countries	21%	20%	18%	12%	+9
Read foreign language newspapers	13%	11%	9%	6%	+7
Read foreign language books	10%	9%	6%	4%	+6
Family/relatives living in other European Country	25%	25%	22%	19%	+6
Travelled abroad ≥3 times in last 3 years	28%	29%	29%	23%	+5
None (SPONTANEOUS)	18%	21%	25%	39%	-21

Chapter 2 demonstrated that cultural and artistic participation is highest amongst those who have spent the longest period of time in education. The same is also true of cross-cultural contact: **For all types of contact under consideration, we see that these are higher among those who studied until 20 at the very earliest** and lower amongst those who left education at the age of 15.

This difference is most pronounced for those who say that they enjoy eating foreign cuisine (20+, 60%; 15, 27%; 33 points difference). It also exceeds 20 percentage points for travelling abroad, having friends from other European countries (both 27 points difference), communicating via Internet with people from other European countries and watching foreign language TV and movies (both 22%).

A whole range of factors may be at work behind these statistical differences, such as the length of time spent studying languages at school/university, income levels and the fact that the most educated are more likely to have jobs involving travel.

Cross-cultural contact: Analysis by Education

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (20+)-(≤15)

	15	16-19	20+	Still Studying	Difference: up to 15- 20 and above
Enjoy eating foreign cuisine	27%	45%	60%	55%	+33 points
Travelled abroad ≥3 times in last 3 years	15%	24%	42%	31%	+27 points
Friends from other European countries	14%	23%	41%	38%	+27 points
Email/internet communication with other countries	4%	10%	26%	28%	+22 points
Watch foreign language TV/movies	8%	14%	30%	34%	+22 points
Friends from non-European countries	9%	14%	28%	22%	+19 points
Job involves contact with other countries	3%	8%	20%	6%	+17 points
Read foreign language newspapers	3%	5%	19%	17%	+16 points
Read foreign language books	2%	4%	14%	14%	+12 points
Family/relatives living in other European Country	18%	21%	27%	25%	+9 points
Family/relatives living in non-European Country	13%	13%	19%	18%	+6 points
None (SPONTANEOUS)	44%	27%	14%	17%	-30 points

Finally, it is interesting to analyse results here according to whether respondents say that they feel more European or more belonging to their own country, in terms of their own identity.

Here we see that having friends from other European countries is an especially important aspect of feeling European: 43% of those who express this identity say that they have friends in such countries, compared to 24% of those who self-identify as national (a difference of 19 points). European identifiers are also more likely than national identifiers to say that they enjoy eating foreign food (by a difference of 16 points) and that they read foreign language newspaper (by a difference of 14 points).

Whether participating in such behaviour helps reinforce a feeling of being European, or whether feeling European predisposes one to these activities cannot be ascertained here, but as can be seen from the chart below, the link between the two is definite.

Cross-cultural contact: Analysis by identity

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference between those who feel more European and those who feel more national in identity.

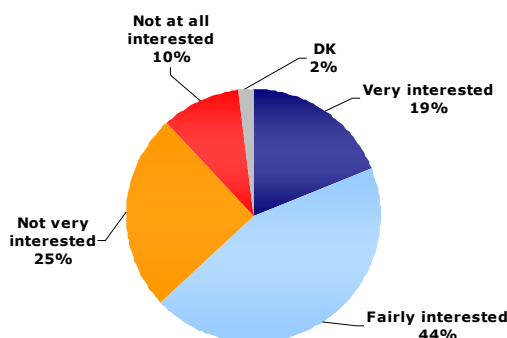
	More European than National	More National than European	Difference: More European - national
Friends from other European countries	43%	24%	+19 points
Enjoy eating foreign cuisine	59%	43%	+16 points
You sometimes read newspapers in foreign languages	21%	7%	+14 points
Travelled abroad ≥ 3 times in last 3 years	38%	25%	+13 points
Email/internet communication with other countries	25%	13%	+12 points
Watch foreign language TV/movies	29%	17%	+12 points
Friends from non-European countries	27%	16%	+11 points
Family/relatives living in other European Country	31%	21%	+10 points
Read foreign language books	14%	6%	+8 points
Job involves contact with other countries	15%	8%	+7 points
Family/relatives living in non-European Country	19%	14%	+5 points
None (SPONTANEOUS)	14%	29%	-15 points

3.3. Interest in meeting people from other European countries

As a measure of the potential for cultural exchange in the EU, respondents were asked how interested they are in meeting people from other European countries face-to-face²¹.

- Over half are interested in meeting people from other European countries -

Interest in meeting people from other European countries
- % EU27

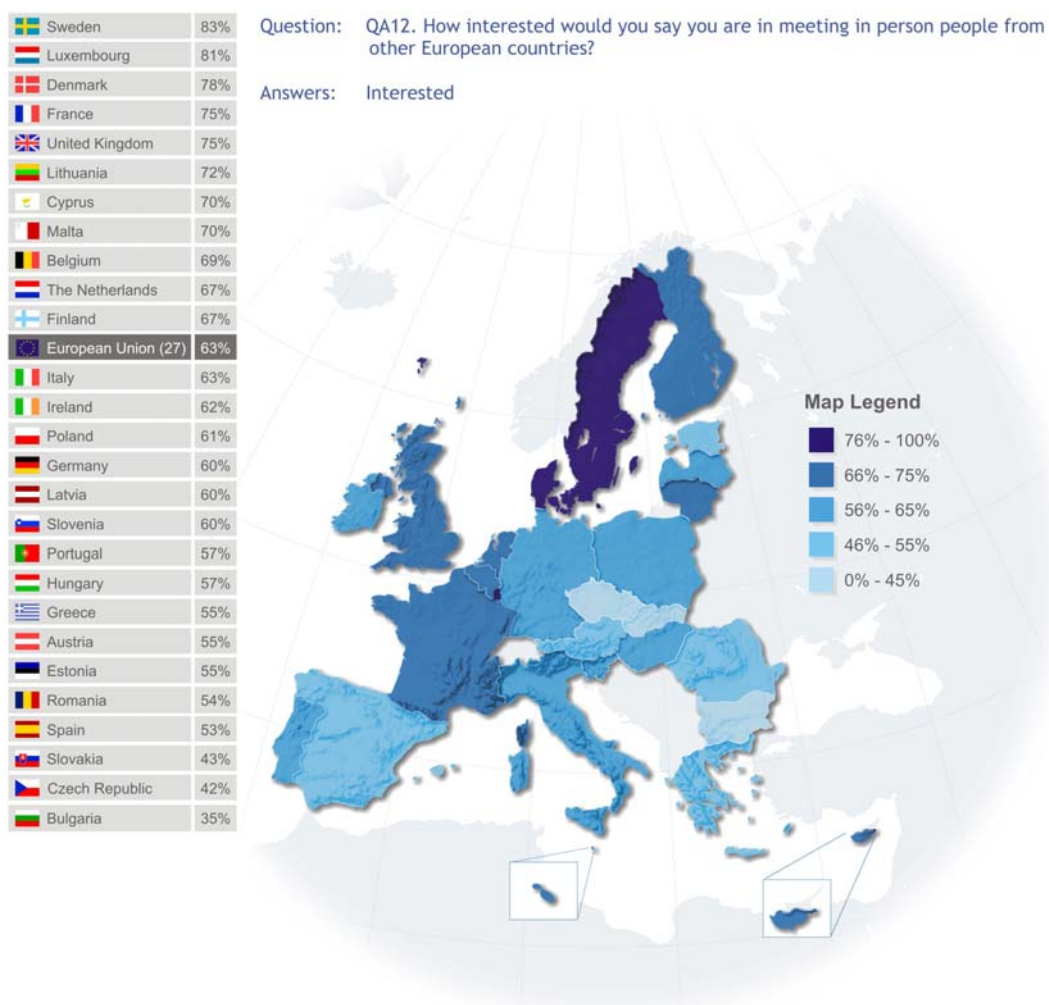


²¹ QA12: How interested would you say you are in meeting in person people from other European countries?

On the whole, results show that **the majority of EU citizens are attracted by this prospect**, with 63% saying they are interested and 35% that they are not interested. **This enthusiasm is moderate in extent**, however, with 44% saying they are 'fairly interested' compared to 19% saying they are 'very interested'.

The proportion of respondents indicating interest is high in most countries. Countries where this share reaches three-quarters or above are: Sweden (83%), Luxembourg (81%), Denmark (78%) and France and the UK (both 75%).

At the other end of the scale there is only one country where those who say they are interested in meeting people from other countries form a minority: In Bulgaria, 35% express this view, compared to 55% who say they are either not very or not at all interested.







- Interest highest amongst the young, most educated and urban-dwellers -

Interest in meeting people from other countries varies to quite a large extent amongst socio-demographic groups. These differences are along the same lines as those seen throughout the report on the value/importance of culture and participation in cultural activities. Thus people from the following categories are especially likely to be interested in meeting people from outside their own country:

- Those **aged 15-24** (76% interested)
- Those **educated until the age of 20 or above** (77%)
- **Managerial** respondents and **students** (both 80%)
- Respondents residing in a **large town** (68%)
- Those for whom cultural is **personally important** (71%)

**Interest in meeting people from other countries:
Analysis by demographics and importance of culture**

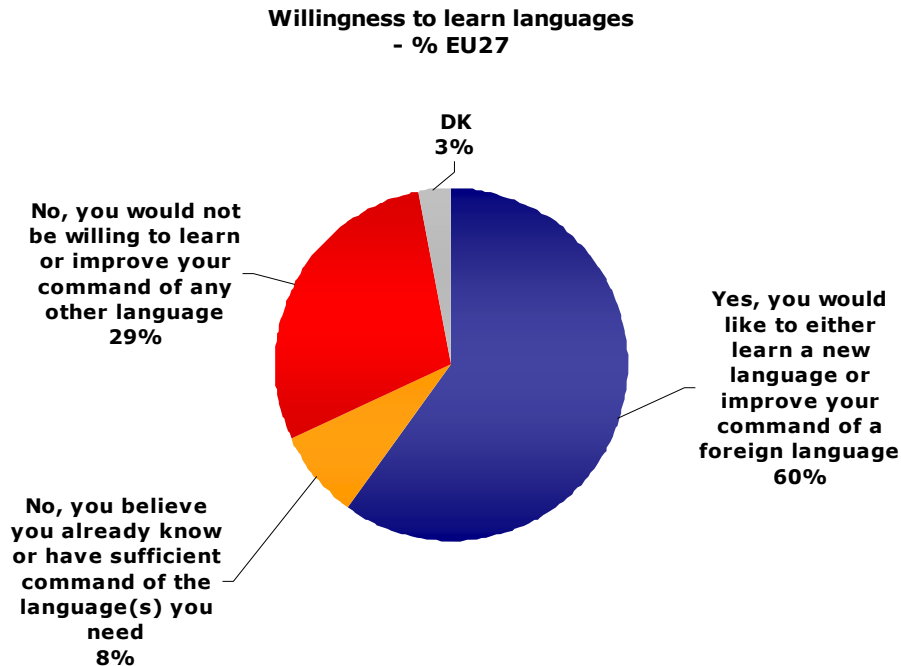
Note: 'Interested' = 'very interested' + 'fairly interested'

	Interested
EU27	63%
Age	
 15-24	76%
25-39	68%
40-54	65%
55 +	50%
Education (End of)	
 15	43%
16-19	62%
20+	77%
Still Studying	80%
Respondent occupation scale	
 Self- employed	70%
Managers	80%
Other white collars	71%
Manual workers	61%
House persons	52%
Unemployed	62%
Retired	49%
Students	80%
Subjective urbanisation	
 Rural village	57%
Small/ mid size town	64%
Large town	68%
Personal importance of culture	
Very/ fairly	71%
Not very/not at all	37%

3.4. Willingness to learn new languages

As a second indicator of the potential for cross-cultural exchange, respondents were asked whether they would be willing to learn a new language or to improve their ability in a language other than their mother tongue²².

- Six in ten would like to learn or improve a language -



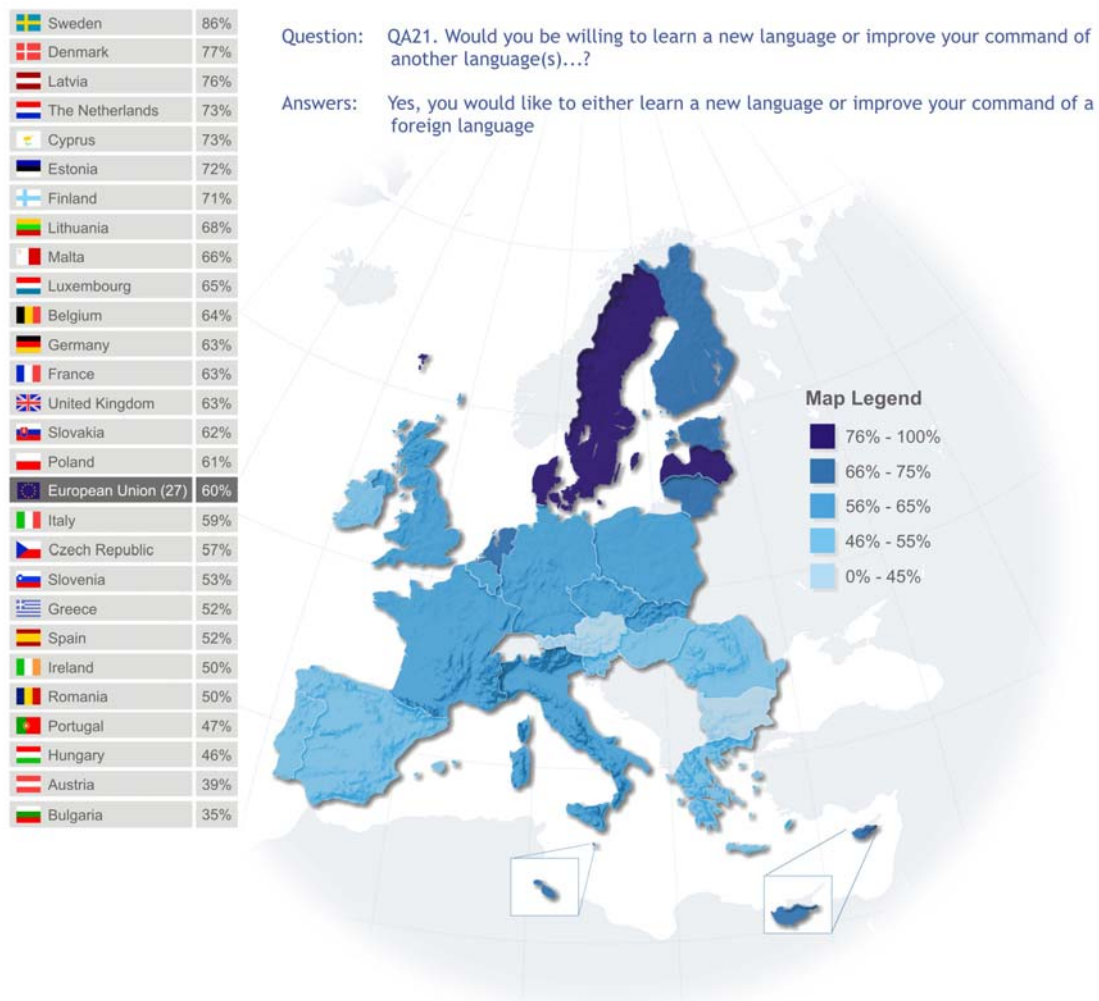
Here the results are similar to those seen with regards to meeting people from other European countries, with **a solid majority of 60% saying that they would like to study a new language or improve one they already speak.**

Amongst those who say that they would not like to do this, the predominant reason is lack of willingness (29%) rather than the belief that one already has sufficient ability in the languages one requires (8%).

At the level of individual countries, large majorities of Swedes (86%), Danes (77%), Latvians (76%), Dutch and Cypriots (both 73%) express an interest in learning or improving their language skills. To a large extent, this fits in with results described above indicating that Swedish, Danish and Dutch citizens have high rates of cultural and artistic participation as well as cultural exchange.

Also in line with other findings, we see that quite a low proportion of Austrians (39%) are interested in linguistic study. Other countries where this proportion represents less than half of those surveyed are Bulgaria (35%), Hungary (46%) and Portugal (47%).

²² QA21: Would you be willing to learn a new language or improve your command of another language(s)...







- Major differences in willingness for language study between social groups-

Throughout the survey, we see that results fluctuate to a fair degree between different sectors of the population. This is perhaps true most of all when it comes to the matter of learning foreign languages, with the following substantial differences evident:

- **The youngest group (83%) are almost two-and-a-half times more likely than the oldest (34%) to be interested in studying a foreign language.**
- **A similar gap is seen comparing those educated for the longest (77%) and the shortest (32%).**
- **Respondents born outside of Europe are especially likely (76%) to wish to improve or learn a language other than their own.**

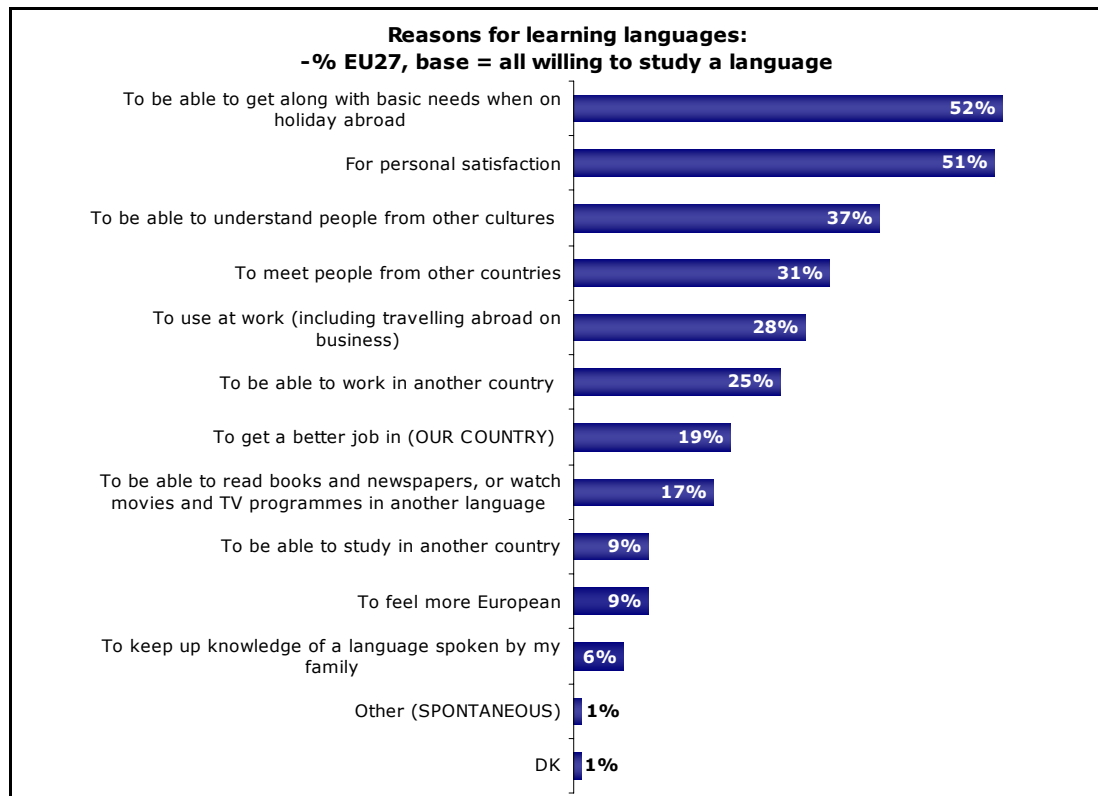
- **Respondents who work are more likely to want to improve their linguistic ability** than those who do not. For example, 82% of managers would like to study a language, compared to 31% of the retired.

Willingness to study language(s): Analysis by demographics

	Yes	No	DK
EU27	60%	37%	3%
Age			
 15-24	83%	15%	2%
25-39	77%	21%	2%
40-54	63%	34%	3%
55 +	34%	63%	3%
Education (End of)			
 15	32%	65%	3%
16-19	61%	36%	3%
20+	77%	21%	2%
Still Studying	87%	11%	2%
Household composition			
1	48%	49%	3%
2	52%	45%	3%
3	69%	29%	2%
4+	71%	27%	2%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	59%	38%	3%
EU	67%	31%	2%
Europe outside EU	64%	31%	5%
Outside Europe	76%	23%	1%
Respondent occupation scale			
 Self- employed	68%	29%	3%
Managers	82%	16%	2%
Other white collars	74%	23%	3%
Manual workers	64%	33%	3%
House persons	48%	48%	4%
Unemployed	65%	33%	2%
Retired	31%	66%	3%
Students	87%	11%	2%
Subjective urbanisation			
 Rural village	55%	42%	3%
Small/ mid size town	61%	36%	3%
Large town	64%	33%	3%

- Holidaying and personal satisfaction the key motivations for studying a language -

Those who indicated that they would like to learn/improve a language were asked a further question about the reason(s) for this²³.



Firstly, it is clear that **the dominating reasons for learning/improving another language are to get by when on holiday or for a sense of personal satisfaction**. These are elements in willingness to study another language for 52% and 51% respectively of those who indicate such a desire.

Secondly, the **desire for cultural exchange is also an important aspect of working at linguistic ability**. Over a third (37%) would like to improve another language at least in part to be able to better understand people from other cultures, whilst 31% say that they would like their improvements to help in meeting people from other countries.



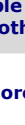







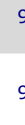














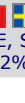



Thirdly, **there is also a career element to the study of foreign languages**. Just over a quarter (28%) say that they would like to learn a new language in order to use at work, with exactly this proportion (25%) saying they would like to use their new abilities to work in another country. It is also the case that just under 2 in 10 (19%) want to improve their language skills in order to get a better job in their own country.

²³ QA22: What would be your main reasons for learning or improving another language?

In terms of individual country results, we note briefly the following:

- The prospect of working abroad is particularly a motivating factor for studying languages in the two newest entrants in the EU (Romania 47%, BG 46%).
- Linguistic skills are also especially seen as conferring better job possibilities on one's home country in Hungary (42%) and Romania (40%).
- Motivation for learning languages takes on a multi-faceted nature in several countries. For example, in Sweden, being able to get by on holiday (62%), to meet people from other countries (49%) and to understand people from other cultures (47%) are all major motivations.

Reasons for studying language(s): Highest Rates by Country

	EU	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Basic needs on holiday	52%	 NL (67%)	 DE (66%)	 BE, SE (62%)
Personal satisfaction	51%	 MT (71%)	 CY, LU (68%)	
Understand people from other cultures	37%	 AT (57%)	 DK (52%)	 SE, EE (47%)
Meet people from other countries	31%	 SE (49%)	 DK (48%)	 LU, FR (40%)
To use at work	28%	 EE (46%)	 HU, SK (42%)	
To be able to work in another country	25%	 RO (47%)	 BG (46%)	 SK (44%)
To get a better job in own country	19%	 HU (42%)	 RO (40%)	 SK (35%)
To read books/newspapers or watch TV/movies in other language	17%	 EE (34%)	 SE (32%)	 FI (30%)
To be able to study in another country	9%	 EE (21%)	 RO (18%)	 SK (16%)
To feel more European	9%	 BG, SK (16%)		 LU (15%)
To keep up knowledge of a family language	6%	 LU (11%)	 DK, BE (10%)	

- *Work is also an important factor in the young studying languages -*

Regarding age, it appears that the reason for the motivation for linguistic study of a greater share of the 15-24 age group is largely work and study related. Compared to those aged 55 and above, this youngest group is:

- 39 percentage points more likely to mention the possibility of working abroad
- 30 points more likely to say they could get a better job in their own country
- 27 points more likely to say they wish to use the language in their current employment
- 25 points more likely to say the language would be to help study abroad
- 15 points less likely to say that the purpose of improving a language would be for personal satisfaction

Selected reasons for studying language(s): Analysis by Age

Note: Ranked according to percentage point difference (15-24)-(55+)

	15-24	25-39	40-54	55 +	Difference: youngest - oldest
To be able to work in another country	44%	28%	20%	5%	39%
To get a better job in own country	34%	24%	14%	4%	30%
To use at work	37%	33%	27%	10%	27%
To be able to study in another country	28%	6%	3%	3%	25%
Personal satisfaction	43%	50%	53%	58%	-15%

That work is a key factor in linguistic needs can also be seen from results analysed according to respondents' occupation. If we examine in particular the results for the unemployed and students, for whom future employability is a key concern, we can see that **possession of linguistic skill is seen as conferring better job prospects, both at home and abroad.**

As an example, almost half (48%) of all students who wish to study another language would like to do so in order to be able to work in another country, with this figure much higher than other occupational groupings. Meanwhile 29% of the unemployed who wish to improve their language skills say that this would be to enhance their ability to get a better job in the country where they live. This figure is higher than for any other occupational group, apart from students (35%).

Selected reasons for studying language(s): Analysis by occupation

	To use at work	To be able to work in another country	To get a better job in own country
Self- employed	33%	23%	12%
Managers	39%	23%	15%
Other white collars	30%	20%	24%
Manual workers	28%	28%	20%
House persons	11%	14%	15%
Unemployed	30%	35%	29%
Retired	5%	6%	3%
Students	39%	48%	35%

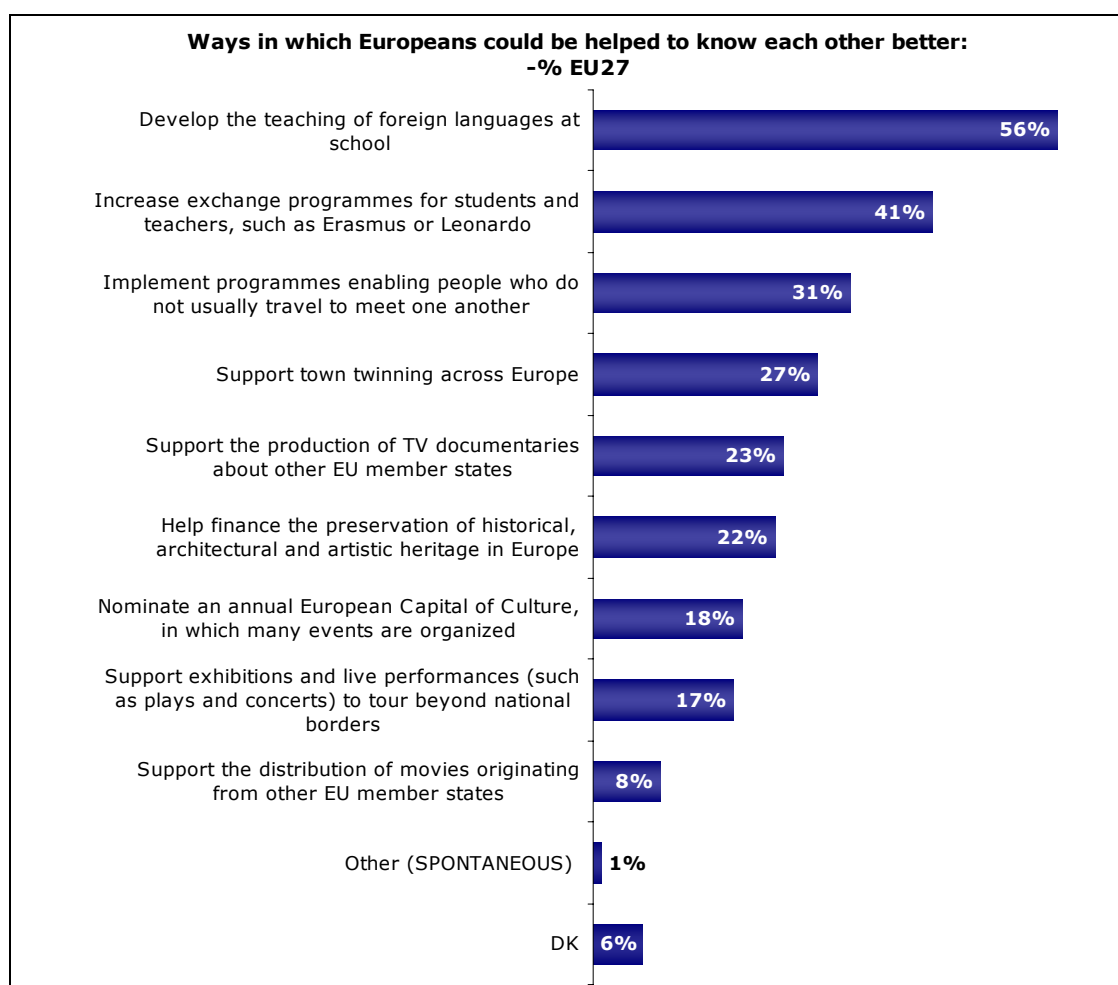
3.5. Actions to further cross-national understanding

The place of language in cross-cultural understanding is evident again when we examine results to a question where respondents asked in which ways Europeans could be helped to know each other better²⁴.

- Education seen as the best way to help foster cross-national understanding within Europe -

Here **the most frequently given answer is to develop the teaching of foreign languages at school**, with this mentioned by over half (56%) of all asked.

Education, it seems, is seen as the key to furthering understanding across borders as in addition to the teaching of languages at school, the second most popular answer, with 41%, is to increase exchange programmes - such as the Leonardo and Erasmus schemes - for students and teachers.



²⁴ QA20: From the following list, please choose three actions that would best help Europeans get to know each other better.

After this, the implementation of programmes allowing infrequent travellers to meet each other and supporting town twinning schemes are favoured by 31% and 27% respectively.

The arts are seen as playing a slightly less important role, for example with 23% saying that supporting the production of TV documentaries about other EU member states would increase understanding.

Other ideas supported by roughly 2 in every 10 are financing the preservation of historical/ artistic/ architectural heritage (22%), the nomination of an annual European Capital of Culture (18%) and supporting the touring of exhibitions and live performances beyond their national borders (17%).

- Views on ways to help understanding are largely consistent across countries and social groups -

Country results fall, by-and-large, into a narrow range. For example, the greatest extent to which one measure is supported more in one country than in the EU as a whole is support in Netherlands for boosting exchange programmes, where the difference between figures is 15 percentage points (56% vs. 41% at EU level).

As with results for individual countries, there is, in general little difference in views here between various sections of society when it comes to measures which could help Europeans get to know each other better. The exceptions to this are:

- Exchange programmes for students and teachers find, quite, naturally, strong support amongst students themselves (54% vs. 41% EU average).
- Support for the touring of live performances and exhibitions is higher amongst those with the longest education (20%) than those with the shortest (12%).
- The preservation of historical, architectural and artistic heritage also finds stronger support amongst those educated until at least 20 (25%) than amongst those who left education at 15 (19%).

3.6. Actors best placed to launch cultural initiatives

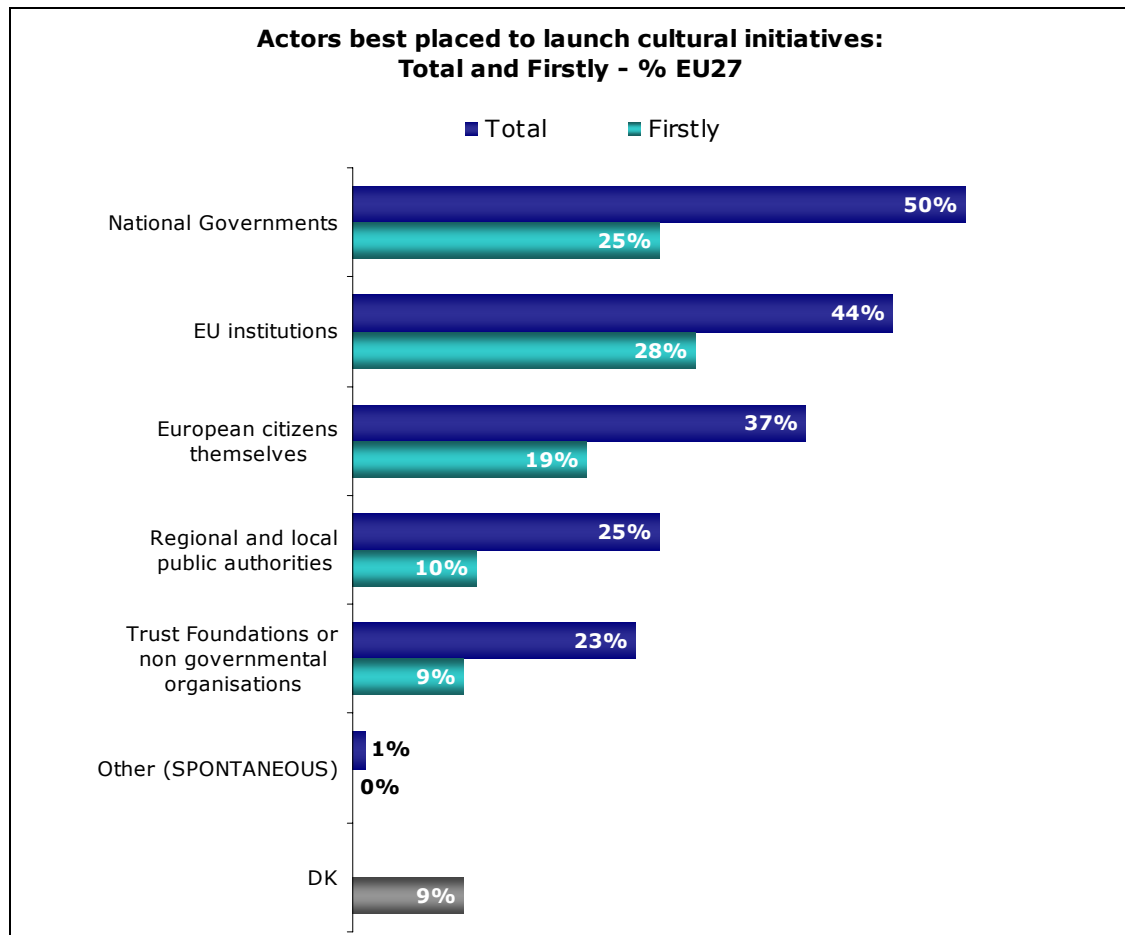
In the final section of this chapter we examine the question of which actors are best placed to launch initiatives that reinforce culture and cultural exchange in the EU.

Respondents were given a list of possible actors and asked to select which, in their opinion, is best suited to launching initiatives in this regard²⁵. Following this, they were also asked to select which is second-best placed²⁶. The chart below shows results from these questions, both in terms of total answers and first-placed answers only.

²⁵QA19a: Among the following, who is best placed to launch new initiatives aimed at reinforcing the position of culture and cultural exchanges in Europe? Firstly?

²⁶QA19b: And secondly?

- National governments and EU institutions seen as ideally placed to launch cultural initiatives-



The **two actors receiving considerably more mentions than others are national Governments and EU institutions**. In terms of total answers, the former are seen as best placed by 50%, with the latter receiving 44%. When we examine only answers relating to who is first best placed, we see a reversal of this pattern – EU institutions are given as an answer by 28% with National Governments mentioned by 25%.

It is **particularly interesting to note the high proportion who see the EU and its institutions as playing an important role in this area**. In recent polls on different subject matters it tends to be the case that the EU receives a much lower proportion of answers and does not rank as one of the more important actors²⁷.

On the matter of new cultural initiatives, there are **no actors which receive particularly low percentages of answers**. Initiatives launched from below, by


















²⁷ See, for example, *Attitudes of EU citizens towards Animal Welfare*, Special Eurobarometer 270, p.26. http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_270_en.pdf










European citizens themselves are mentioned by 37% of the poll. Local and regional public authorities receive exactly a quarter (25%) of total mentions, although it should be noted that this figure is only half the size of that for national Governments – it is clear therefore that national rather than local level is the point at which many citizens feel the state should become involved in cultural affairs. Finally, non-governmental organisations and trust foundations comes at the bottom of the list, although at 23% these are still mentioned as being well-placed by almost a quarter.

In terms of results by country, we see that **national governments are seen as well-placed to launch initiatives by citizens in Greece and Cyprus** (both 65%). The same is true of the Portuguese (62%), who also envision an important role for EU institutions (64%).

Initiatives launched 'from below' (i.e. by European citizens themselves) are viewed particularly well in Sweden (52%). Meanwhile, civil society, in the form of trust foundations or NGOs are seen as being well-placed to launch cultural initiatives by respondents from the neighbouring states of the Czech Republic (43%) and Slovakia (37%).

Actors best-placed to launch cultural initiatives: Highest Rates by Country

National Governments		
EU figures		EU27, 50%
Highest figures by country		Greece (65%)
		Cyprus (65%)
		Portugal (62%)
EU Institutions		
EU figures		EU27, 44%
Highest figures by country		Portugal (64%)
		Romania (57%)
	 	Cyprus, Bulgaria (54%)
Socio-demographic factor		EDUCATION: Favoured more by those educated to 20+ (48%)
European citizens themselves		
EU figures		EU27, 37%
Highest figures by country		Sweden (52%)
		Luxembourg (49%)
	  	Finland, Denmark, France (48%)
Socio-demographic factor		AGE: favoured more by those aged 15-24 (42%)

Regional and local public authorities		
EU figures		EU27, 25%
Highest figures by country		Poland (35%)
		Austria (33%)
		Greece (30%)
Trust foundations or non-governmental organisations		
EU figures		EU27, 23%
Highest figures by country		Czech Republic (43%)
		Slovakia (37%)
		Germany (32%)
Socio-demographic factor		EDUCATION: Favoured more by those educated to 20+ (29%)

4. Europe and Culture

In chapter 3 we examined in detail the extent of the cross-cultural contact that EU citizens have, as well as the potential for furthering this in future. Europeans are, on the whole, interested in this and see an important role for both their Governments and the EU in increasing understanding across borders – particularly via education.

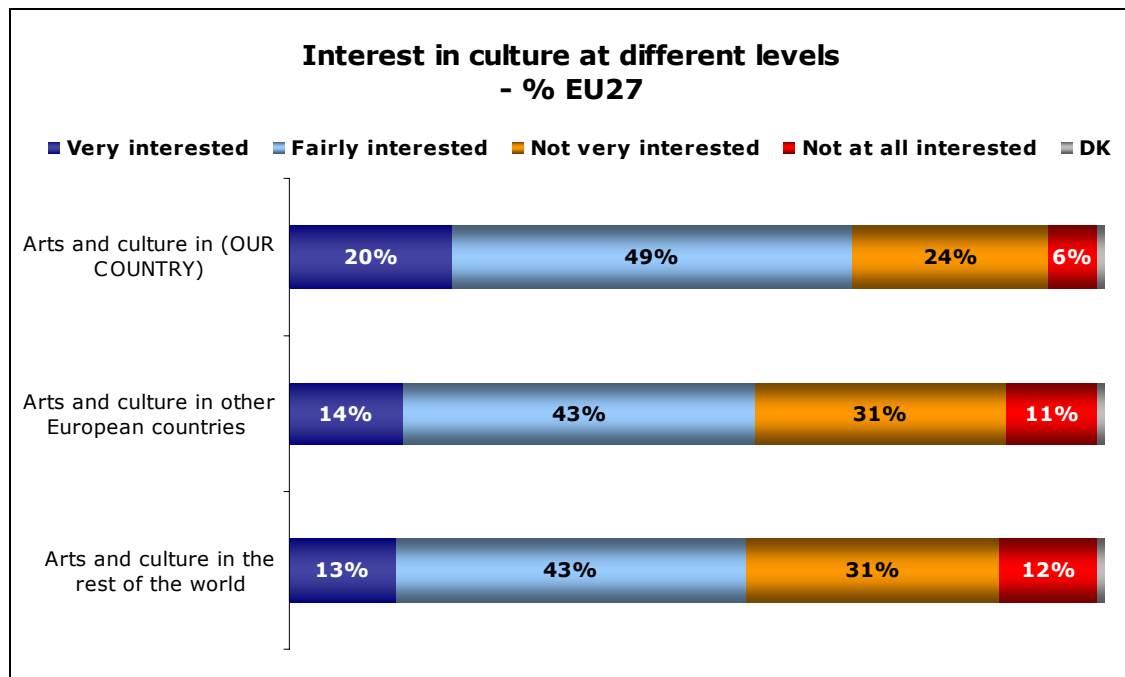
In this chapter, we look in more detail at the idea of European culture – firstly through citizens' interest in the arts and culture at various geographical levels, before then examining the results of an exercise where respondents were asked to give their views on a range of aspects of European culture and its place in the world.

4.1. Interest in Culture: Europe and Beyond

To ascertain the cultural horizons of individuals in the EU, respondents were asked to what extent they are interested in the arts and culture at three geographical levels, increasingly wide in their range²⁸:

- The respondent's own country
- Other European countries
- The rest of the world

- High interest in culture, both within and without one's own borders -



²⁸ QA11: To what extent do the following topics interest you? Would you say you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in...?

There are several points that can be made regarding results here.

Firstly, **regardless of geographical level, we see that a majority of people say they are interested in arts and culture.** This reflects the results we have seen earlier regarding the personal importance of culture. However, we should also note that this interest is somewhat lukewarm in nature, with considerably more saying they are 'fairly interested' rather than 'very interested'. This gap is 30 percentage points for arts and culture at a global level and 29 percentage points for that at national and European level.

Secondly, it can be seen that **slightly more respondents are interested in arts and culture in their own country rather than outside it.** Almost 7 in 10 (69%) indicate an interest related to their own country, with this figure dropping to 57% (a gap of -12 percentage points) for other European countries and 56% (-13 points) for the rest of the world. However, we should stress that **despite this gap, the majority remain interested in culture outside of their national borders.**

Thirdly, we can see that regardless of whether Europe or the rest of the world is under consideration, there is little differentiation in interest in culture outside one's own country – only one percentage point more say they are interested in the former (57%) than the latter (56%), with this gap exactly the same when we consider only those who say they are 'very interested' (14% other European countries vs. 13% rest of the world).

- Countries where citizens are most interested in national culture and the arts are also those where this interest is most likely to extend beyond national borders -

It is interesting to analyse results divided according to country. What these show is that, with some exceptions, **if citizens in one country are relatively interested in culture and the arts, they tend to be so at all geographical levels.** Thus, for example, a high proportion of Latvians say they are interested in the arts and culture in their own country (78%; +9 points vs. 69% EU average). They are even more likely - relative to the EU average - to say the same of culture and the arts in other European countries (70%; +13 points vs. 57% EU average) and the rest of the world (71%; +15 points vs. 56% EU average).

The same observation also seems to hold true at the opposite end of the scale, for example with 17 percentage points fewer of Bulgarians (52% vs. EU average 69%) interested in culture in their own country, 18 points fewer interested with regards to other European countries (39% vs. EU average 57%) and 21 points fewer for arts and culture in the rest of the world (35% vs. EU average 56%).

4.2. Aspects of European Culture

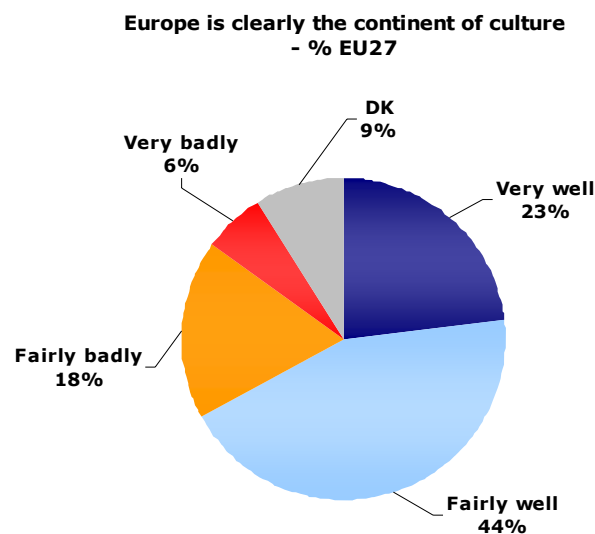
To obtain a clearer view of how Europeans view culture in their continent, respondents were asked to what extent their own views correspond to a series of statements relating to culture's place in Europe, the existence of a 'European culture', factors underlying such a culture and the place of European culture in an increasingly globalised world²⁹.

We examine each of these themes in turn.

(i) The place of culture in Europe

- A majority of Europeans see their continent as being 'the continent of culture' -

There is **evidence of some feeling that the place of culture defines the European continent**. When presented with the statement 'Europe is clearly the continent of culture', over two-thirds (67%) say that this sums up their opinion well, with less than a quarter (24%) saying that this corresponds badly to their own views. However, this feeling is not an especially strong one, with 44% saying that this approximates to their own views 'fairly well' compared to the 23% who say this reflects their own ideas 'very well'.



²⁹ QA13 : I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

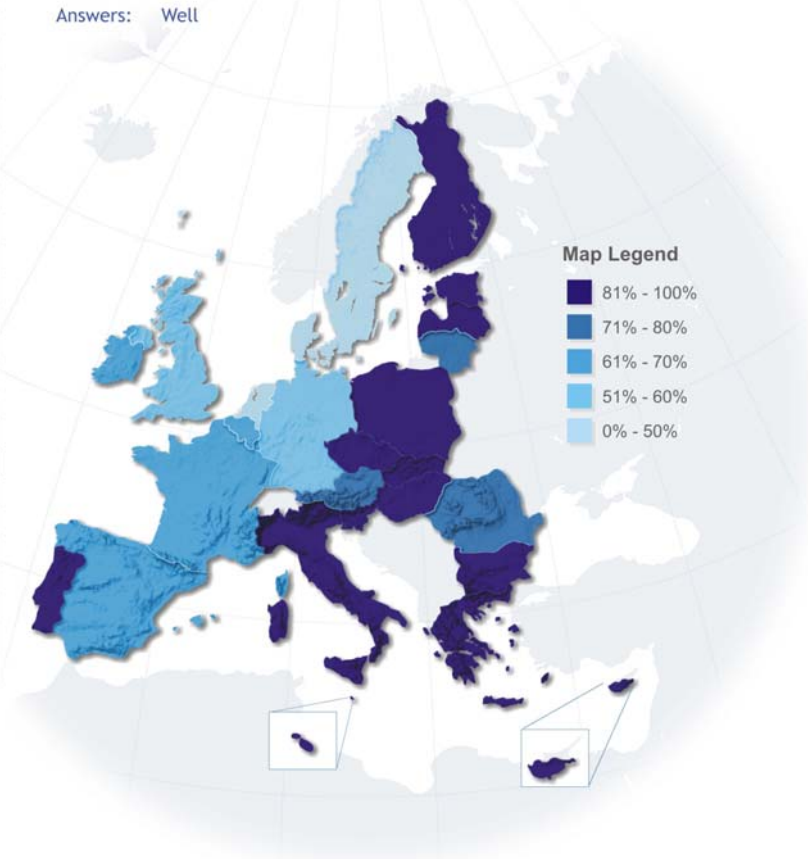
There is a **wide range in results by country**, with 92% of Slovaks and 89% of Czechs expressing that their views converge with the statement, with these proportions over twice as high as the 39% of Dutch respondents expressing the same views.

 Slovakia	92%
 Czech Republic	89%
 Poland	88%
 Slovenia	88%
 Latvia	87%
 Estonia	85%
 Malta	85%
 Finland	84%
 Cyprus	84%
 Hungary	83%
 Italy	82%
 Portugal	82%
 Bulgaria	82%
 Greece	81%
 Lithuania	80%
 Romania	74%
 Austria	73%
 Spain	70%
 Luxembourg	70%
 Belgium	68%
 European Union (27)	67%
 Ireland	66%
 France	63%
 United Kingdom	54%
 Germany	52%
 Sweden	46%
 Denmark	41%
 The Netherlands	39%

Question: QA13.1. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: Europe is clearly the continent of culture

Answers: Well



(ii) The existence of a European culture

The idea of a 'European culture' is a complicated one, on which it is possible to take a number of standpoints. One point of view is to emphasise the shared heritage of the continent's countries, based on a long shared history of democracy, liberal economic regimes and value-sources such as the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and the continent's status as the fulcrum of two global wars this century.

Another view counters this by stressing cultural difference, seeing unique elements in each country and the continent as multi-cultured patchwork.

A third idea draws on elements from the previous two, arguing that culture exists at different levels and that, whilst each country (and indeed communities within other countries) should be regarded as culturally distinctive, there is also something that sets the continent apart when compared to other 'Western' cultures such as the US. Such a view often revolves around values of 'openness' and 'tolerance' which are seen as more European in nature.

Finally, it also possible to argue in the opposite direction, that in fact 'Western' countries are so similar culturally (especially in an era of globalisation) that in fact there is little to distinguish European countries from extra-European countries such as the US.

These ideas were all tested in the recent qualitative exercise, which found that some participants have a tendency to initially emphasise differences between countries, whilst also stressing the differences between Europe and the US. In other words, views here reflect the complexity of the matter and are not by any means black-and-white³⁰.

These ideas were further tested in the current study, with not dissimilar results.

Respondents were invited to challenge the existence of the concept of European culture through two statements which argue separately that 'there is no common European culture because European countries are too different from one another or that 'there is no specific European culture, only a global western culture which is, for example, the same in Europe and the US.'

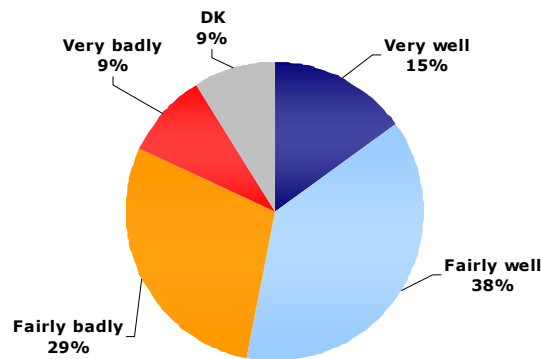
These two statements thus argue against a 'European culture' from diametrically opposed viewpoints. One is based upon the idea that national cultures are too *heterogeneous* to speak of a continent-wide culture. The other is founded upon the premise that we cannot speak of a 'European culture' because of the *homogenous* nature of 'Western culture'. In this view, there is little to distinguish European states from countries such as the US, yet alone from other European countries.

³⁰ *The Europeans, Culture and Cultural Values*, Qualitative study by Optem for DG EAC, June 2006, pp.34-38.
http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/sources_info/studies/pdf_word/report_synth_Cult_06_en.pdf

- The idea of a common European culture is challenged by some on the grounds of cultural difference -

Results show that **there is a degree of acceptance of the former idea on lack of shared commonality within Europe, but much less so for the latter argument based on a monolithic global Western culture.**

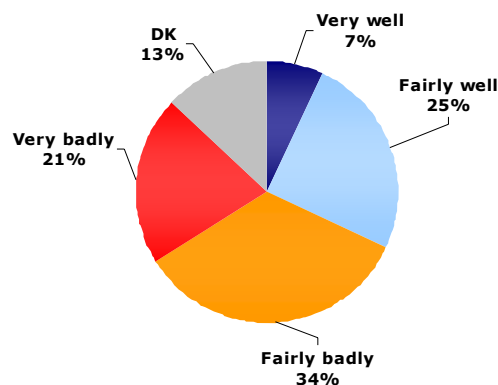
There is no common European culture because European countries are too different from one another
- % EU27



As can be seen from the chart above, **a slight majority (53%) say that their views correspond well with the statement that European countries are too diverse to speak of a common continental culture.** This figure is 15 percentage points higher than the 38% who say this represents their views badly. Amongst those saying this is a good approximation of their views, over twice as many give the more moderate 'fairly well' answer (38%) as say that this matches their opinion 'very well' (15%).

By contrast, **the statement related to the categorisation of Europe within the overarching category of 'Western culture' received the endorsement of less than a third (32%).** Only 7% say that this matches their opinion 'very well'. Over half (55%) say that their views are not close to this, with 34% giving a 'fairly badly' answer and 21% a 'very badly' answer.

There is no specific European culture, only a global western culture which is, for example, the same in Europe and the US
- % EU27



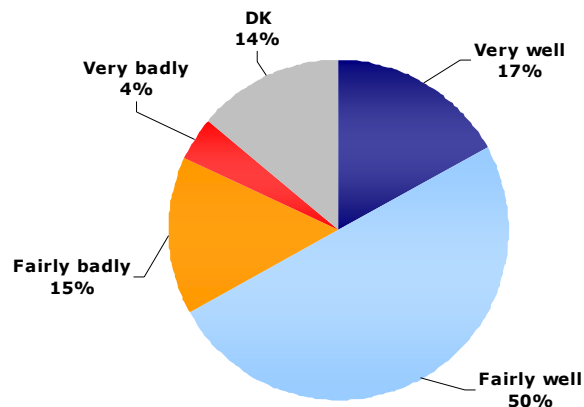
Here it may well be the case that, due to the reasonably widespread existence in Europe of negative perceptions of the US, we see a higher level of rejection of the idea of a global Western culture than would otherwise be the case without the introduction of this comparison.

In sum, we see that **at the level of the EU as a whole the majority of citizens conceive of their continent as being distinct in some way from 'Western culture' as a wider category, but that a majority also see a considerably degree of cultural difference within the continent itself.**

- Europe is seen as culturally coherent compared to other continents -

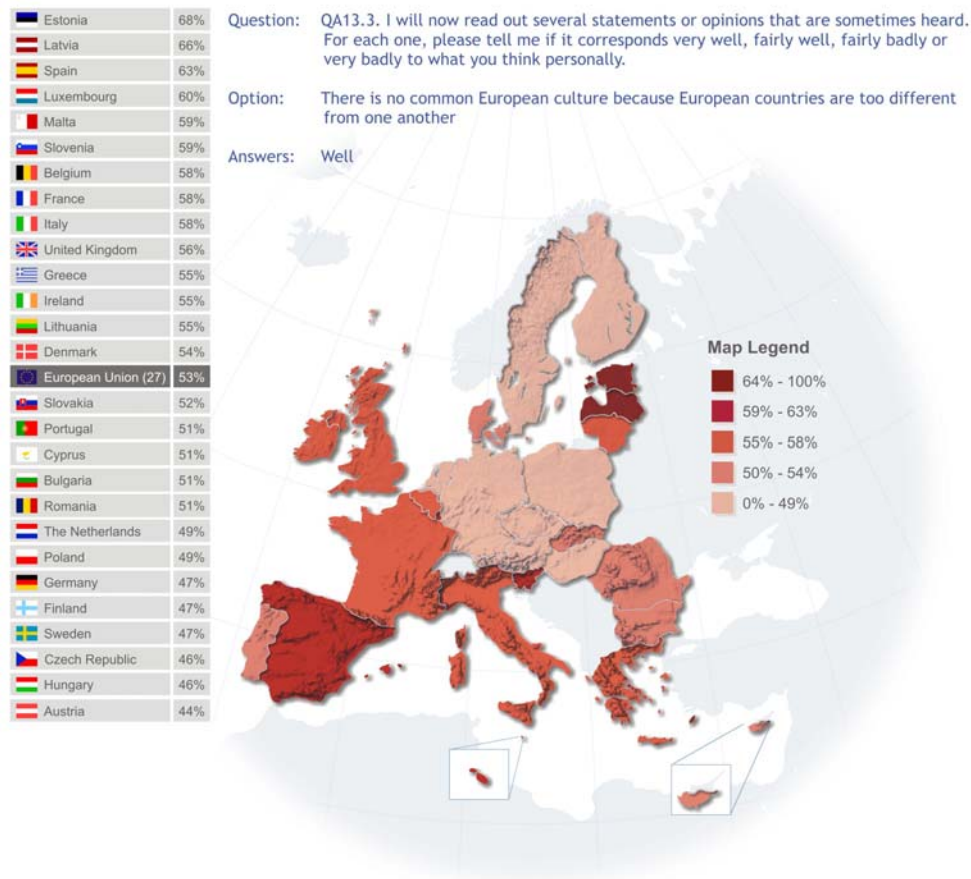
However, though many call into doubt whether commonality exists to a sufficient extent to speak of an *absolute* continental cultural identity, it is also the case that **when considered relative to other continents, Europe is seen as sharing elements of a collective culture.** This can be seen from responses to the statement that 'when compared to other continents, it is much easier to see what Europeans have in common culturally'.

When compared to other continents, it is much easier to see what Europeans have in common culturally
- % EU27



Here, over two-thirds (67%) state that the phrase matches their own views well, a figure comfortably over three times higher than those who say this idea is out of synch with their own opinion (19%). As with the other statements considered up to this point, agreement tends to be slightly cautious in nature, with 50% saying the statement matches their views 'fairly well' compared to 17% saying it matches their beliefs 'very well'. It should also be noted that a high proportion - 14% - experience difficulty evaluating the relative cultural homogeneity of Europe and give a 'don't know' answer.

The view that European countries are too dissimilar to speak of a shared culture is most prevalent in Estonia, where it is held by 68%. It also reaches levels of two-thirds (66%) in Latvia. At the other end of the scale, it is at its lowest in Austria (44%) and Hungary (both 46%). It may well be that the close proximity of these two culturally similar countries, whose histories have been long intertwined, leads to a greater acceptance of the idea that European countries share a great deal in common.



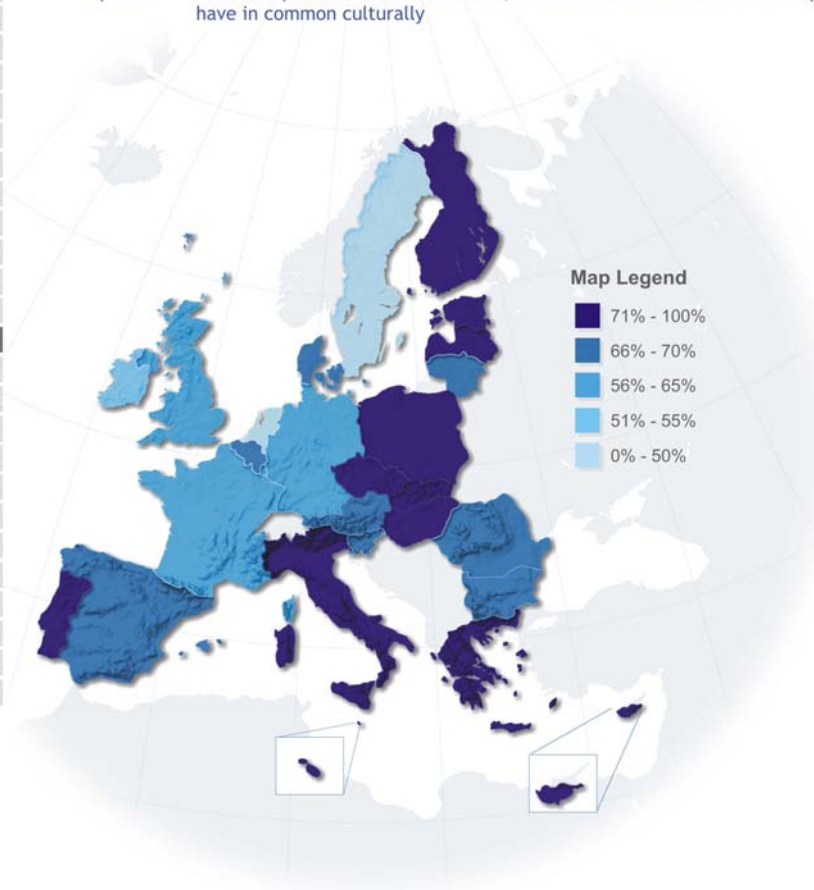
Respondents in several countries experience some difficulty with the concept that there is no common European culture due to differences between countries, resulting in a high rate of 'Don't Know' answers for this question. This was especially the case in Bulgaria and Ireland (both having 25% answering 'Don't Know'), as well as in Romania (20%) and Lithuania (19%).

The idea that Europeans have, compared to other continents, much in common culturally is particularly prevalent in the Czech Republic (80%) and Slovakia (79%), as well as Greece and Cyprus (both 80%). Again, a key factor in this may be that these two pairs of countries are geographically close, with a shared history.

	Greece	80%
	Cyprus	80%
	Czech Republic	80%
	Slovakia	79%
	Malta	77%
	Poland	77%
	Estonia	76%
	Latvia	76%
	Portugal	75%
	Finland	75%
	Hungary	75%
	Italy	74%
	Denmark	70%
	Spain	69%
	Slovenia	69%
	European Union (27)	67%
	Belgium	67%
	Austria	67%
	Bulgaria	67%
	Romania	67%
	Lithuania	66%
	Germany	65%
	France	64%
	United Kingdom	59%
	Luxembourg	56%
	Ireland	54%
	Sweden	49%
	The Netherlands	41%

Question: QA13.8. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: When compared to other continents, it is much easier to see what Europeans have in common culturally



In Ireland, almost 3 out of every 10 (29%) could not answer this particular question. Respondents in the two newest member states also found it somewhat difficult to answer this question, with 'Don't Know' rates reaching 28% in Bulgaria and 25% in Romania

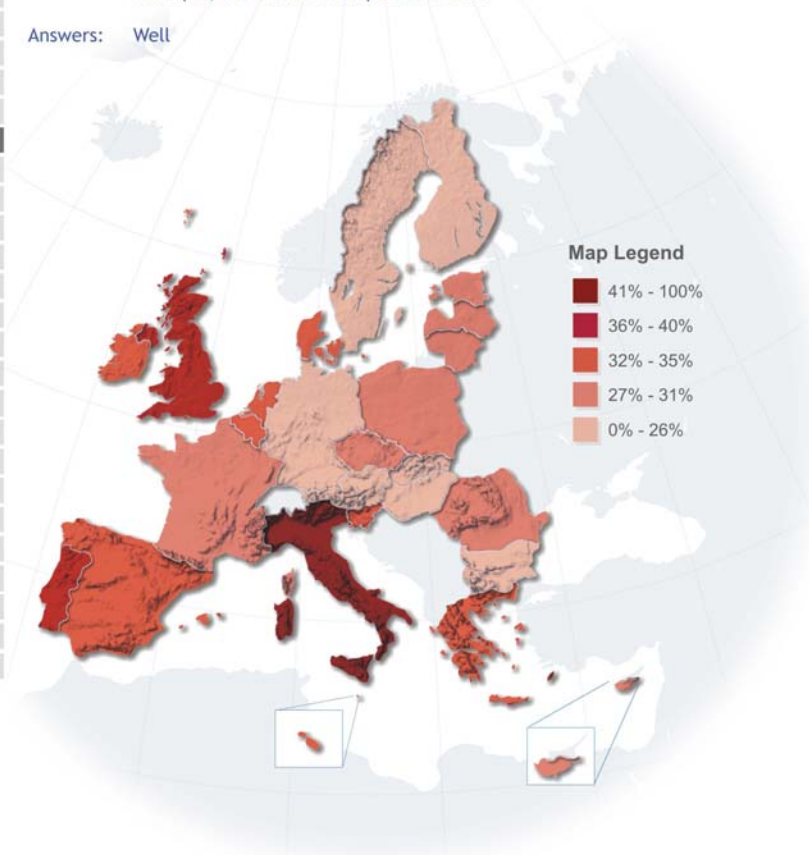
There are no countries where the idea of an all-encompassing Western culture forms a majority, with this reaching its highest in Italy (44%). Meanwhile, this view receives the acceptance of less than a quarter in Germany (22%), Luxembourg (23%) and Hungary (24%).

 Italy	44%
 Portugal	40%
 United Kingdom	38%
 Belgium	35%
 Denmark	35%
 Ireland	34%
 Greece	33%
 Spain	33%
 Malta	33%
 European Union (27)	32%
 The Netherlands	32%
 Slovenia	32%
 Lithuania	31%
 Estonia	30%
 Poland	30%
 France	29%
 Cyprus	28%
 Latvia	28%
 Romania	28%
 Czech Republic	27%
 Finland	26%
 Sweden	26%
 Slovakia	26%
 Austria	25%
 Bulgaria	25%
 Hungary	24%
 Luxembourg	23%
 Germany	22%

Question: QA13.6. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: There is no specific European culture, only a global western culture which is, for example, the same in Europe and the US

Answers: Well



(iii) Sources of European culture

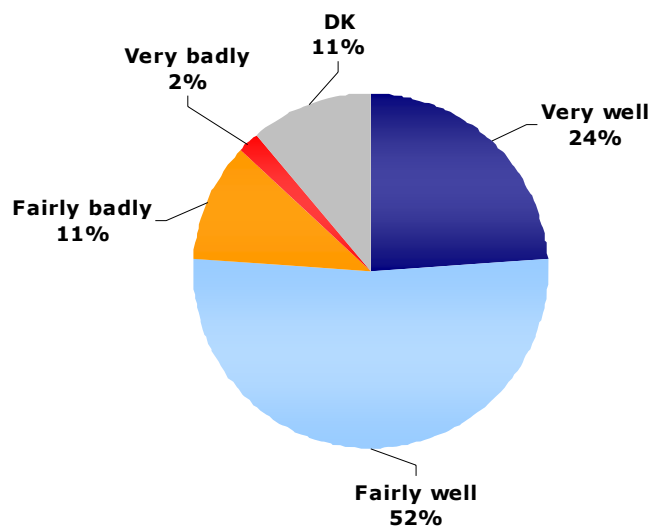
Views on the existence of European culture are complex, with the ideas that the continent is cultural distinct from the other parts of 'the West' and that there exists a greater degree of shared culture in Europe co-existing alongside the opinion that, internally, national cultures are separate to the extent that their differences make it difficult to talk of a single shared culture.

One way of interpreting this is to take the view that in the public mind there are different levels of culture which both overlap and co-exist. National cultures are perceived to be evident, yet at the same time there is something which is seen to give Europe a unique character. Indeed, it could be possible to argue that the very diversity inherent in the collective cultures of European nations is what characterises European culture.

This idea is, in fact, one that appears to be particularly prevalent amongst EU citizens. Respondents were given for consideration the statement 'It's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value'.

- Diversity in itself is seen as a particular feature of European culture, along with an inherited shared history -

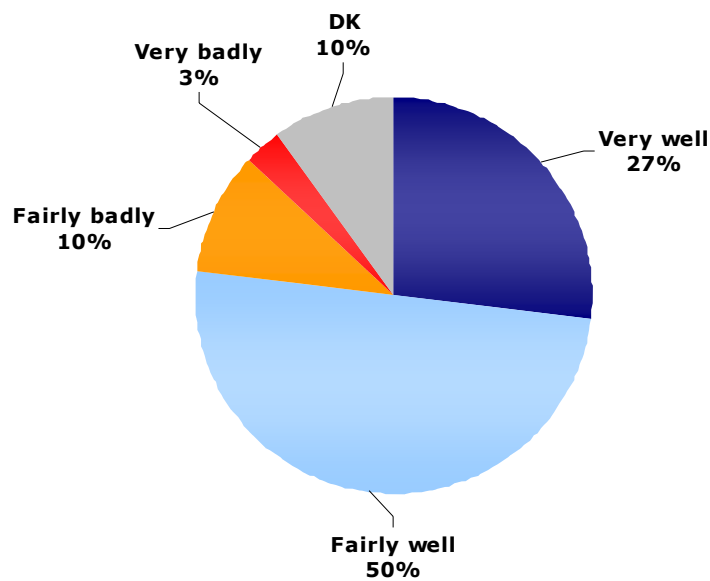
It's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value
- % EU27



Here **over three-quarters (76%) agree with the idea of European culture being unique and valuable in its diversity**, with just 13% saying that this viewpoint corresponds badly with their own. Again, however, it should be noted that over twice as many say that the statement corresponds 'fairly well' (52%) compared to those saying it corresponds 'very well' (24%).

The idea that the continent is united through a shared history also looks to be one which has a lot of currency: 77% say that their views to some extent match the statement that 'the richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries'. This proportion comprises of exactly half (50%) of the total sample who say they idea corresponds 'fairly well' to their own and just over a quarter (27%) who say the two match 'very well'.

The richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries
- % EU27



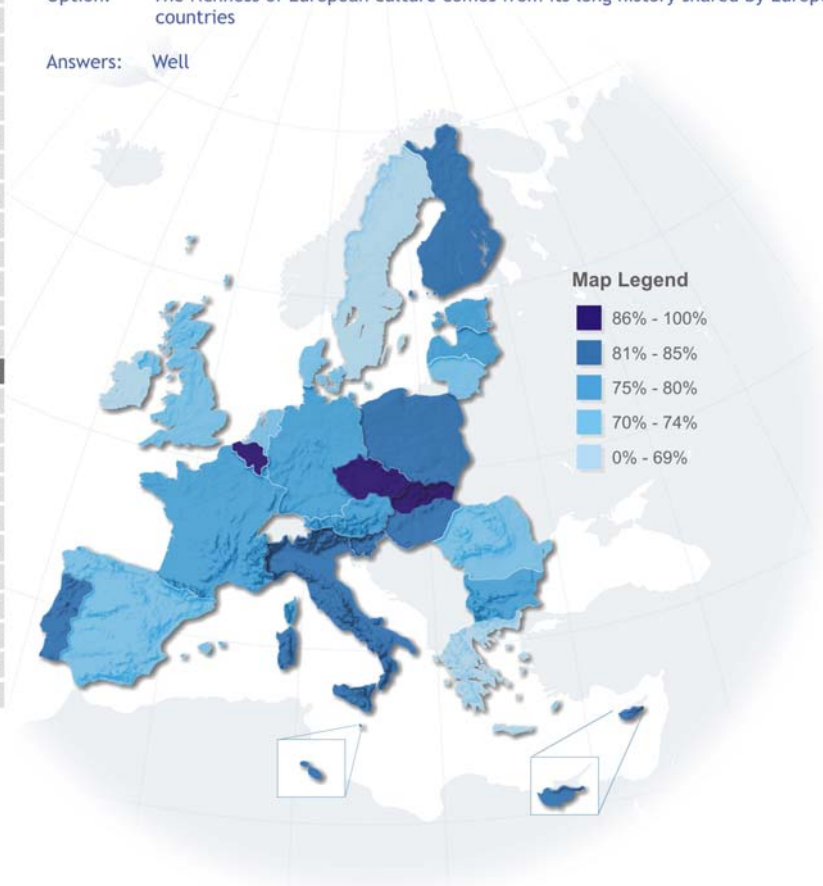
In individual countries, the proportion indicating that they agree with each of these statements only rarely drops below 7 in 10. For the idea that 'the richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries', the lowest results are found in Sweden (63%), Ireland (64%) and Greece (67%). In Ireland this is largely due to a high share of 'Don't Know' results (26%). In Greece and Sweden this is more indicative of a reasonable share of respondents saying the statement does not correspond well with their own views (Greece, 32%; Sweden, 25%).

 Czech Republic	91%
 Slovakia	90%
 Belgium	88%
 Finland	85%
 Cyprus	84%
 Hungary	84%
 Malta	84%
 Poland	84%
 Italy	83%
 Portugal	83%
 Slovenia	82%
 Austria	80%
 Estonia	79%
 Latvia	79%
 France	78%
 Bulgaria	78%
 European Union (27)	77%
 Luxembourg	76%
 Germany	75%
 Denmark	74%
 The Netherlands	74%
 United Kingdom	74%
 Romania	74%
 Spain	72%
 Lithuania	72%
 Greece	67%
 Ireland	64%
 Sweden	63%















Question: QA13.5. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: The richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries

Answers: Well



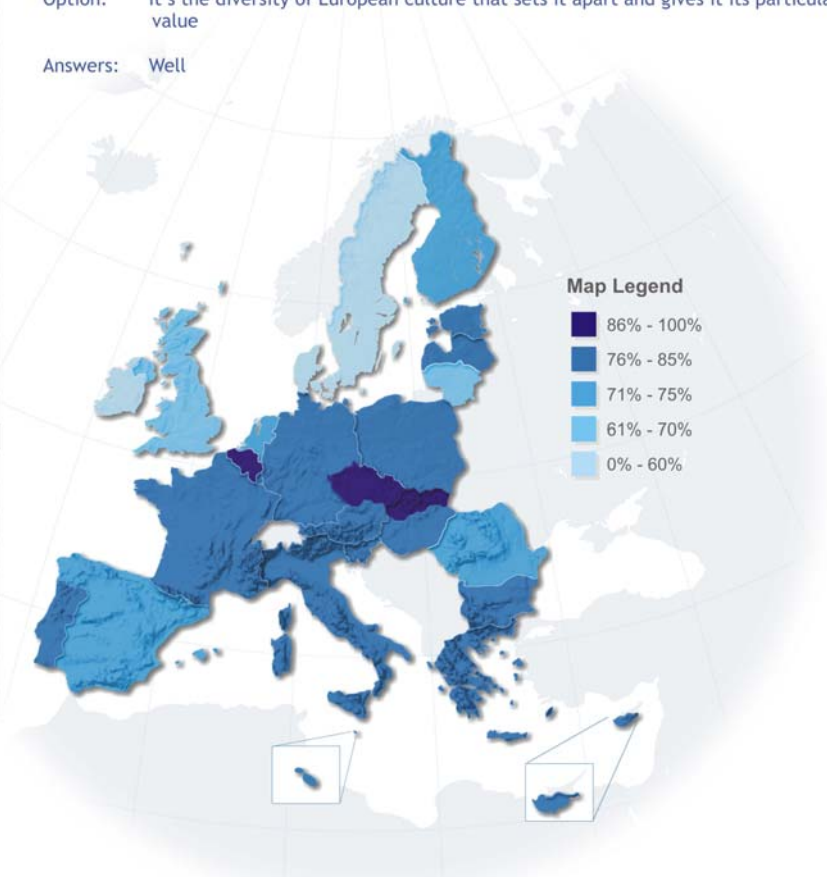
For the statement that 'it's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value', the Swedes (55%), Danes and Irish are least likely to say that this is their viewpoint (60%). In each of these countries, however, those holding this opinion still form a solid majority – with the low Irish figure again due to a high share of 'don't know' answers (28%) and 31% and 28% respectively of Danes and Swedes saying that the statement matches their opinion badly.

 Slovakia	90%
 Belgium	86%
 Czech Republic	86%
 Hungary	85%
 Latvia	85%
 Slovenia	84%
 Cyprus	83%
 Poland	83%
 Estonia	81%
 Portugal	80%
 Malta	80%
 Bulgaria	80%
 Greece	79%
 Austria	79%
 France	78%
 Italy	78%
 Germany	77%
 Luxembourg	77%
 European Union (27)	76%
 Spain	74%
 Finland	74%
 The Netherlands	71%
 Romania	71%
 United Kingdom	70%
 Lithuania	69%
 Denmark	60%
 Ireland	60%
 Sweden	55%

Question: QA13.2. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: It's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value

Answers: Well



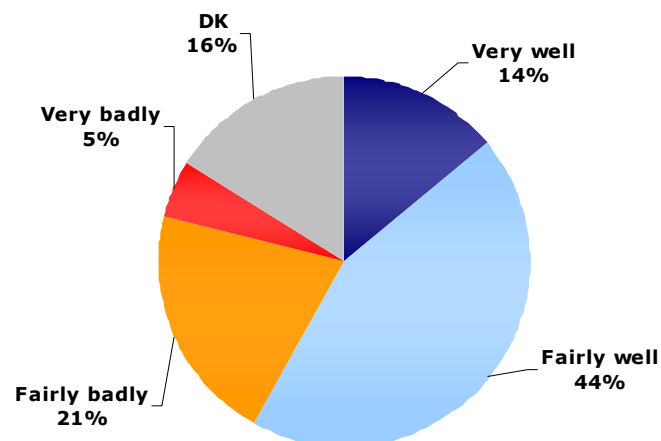
(iv) European culture and globalisation

We have seen already that the majority reject the idea that European culture is not much different from global Western culture. Nonetheless, globalisation is clearly an ongoing process. Increasing communication, travel and trade between different regions mean that areas of the world are becoming ever more interconnected. This has ramifications in the cultural sphere – just as goods, communications and people circulate more freely, so too do cultural ideas and products.

Respondents were given two views on the effect this process has on European culture, one optimistic, one pessimistic. The former argues that globalisation offers an opportunity: 'Through globalisation, European culture will become more dynamic and widespread in the world'. The latter presents a more defensive outlook: 'Globalisation threatens European culture. Europe and its countries must take measures to preserve it'.

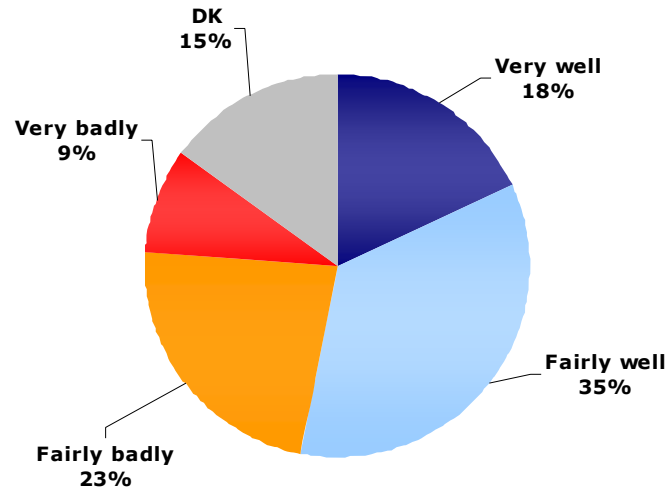
- Globalisation seen as presenting both a threat and an opportunity for European culture -

Through globalisation, European culture will become more dynamic and widespread in the world
- % EU27



Interestingly, both viewpoints were said by the majority of respondents to match well with their own views, with 58% saying they think globalisation will make European culture more dynamic/widespread and 53% that they think the process is a threat to European culture. For both statements, the majority of those highlighting a match between the statement and their own opinions say that this correspondence is moderate as opposed to very close. However, this gap is much closer for the pessimistic statement (+17 percentage points more answering 'fairly well' (35%) compared to 'very well' (18%)) than the optimistic one (+30 points answering 'fairly well' (44%) compared to 'very well' (14%)).

Globalisation threatens European culture. Europe and its countries must take measures to preserve it
- % EU27



The results we see here are similarly complex to those outlined above for the question of whether culture exists on a national, continental or global plane. What emerges here is a **dualistic view that sees globalisation as both a threat and an opportunity, offering the means to exert greater influence in the world yet also placing European culture in danger.**

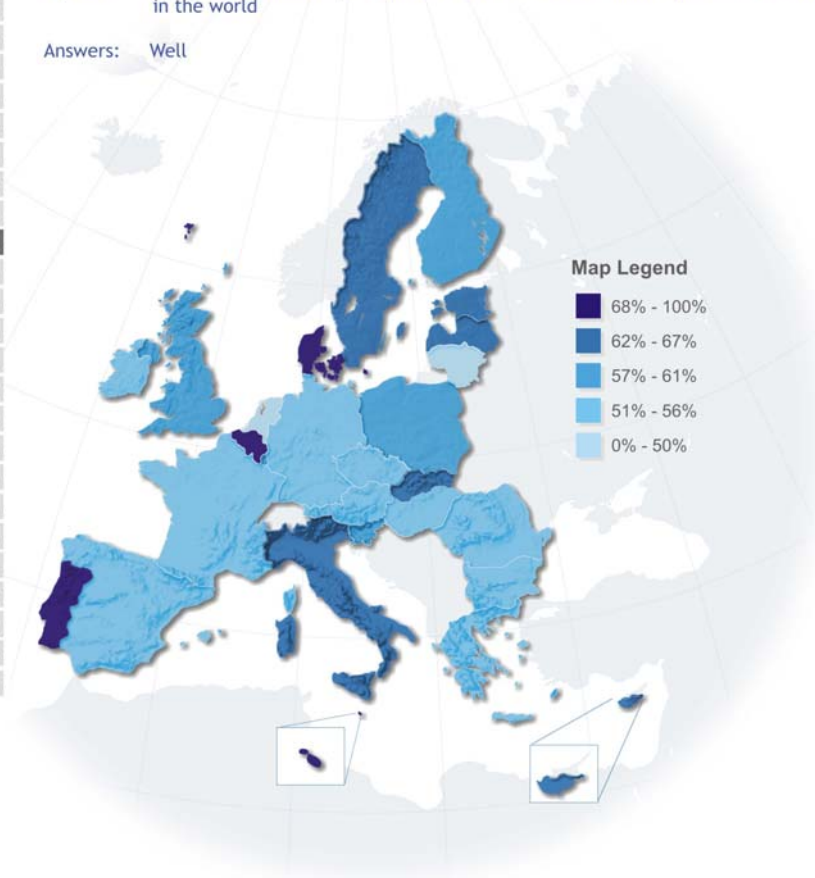
The idea that globalisation represents an opportunity is especially widely held in Malta (73%). The Netherlands is the only country where this forms the minority opinion, and here only slightly so (44% vs. 46% who say this fits their view badly). Relatively low figures are also seen in countries such as Lithuania (48%) and Romania (51%), but this is due mostly to a large rate of 'don't know' responses (Lithuania, 33%; Romania, 32%).

 Malta	73%
 Belgium	69%
 Denmark	69%
 Portugal	68%
 Italy	67%
 Estonia	65%
 Latvia	65%
 Sweden	64%
 Slovakia	64%
 Cyprus	62%
 Poland	61%
 Finland	60%
 European Union (27)	58%
 Slovenia	58%
 Luxembourg	57%
 United Kingdom	57%
 Spain	56%
 France	56%
 Czech Republic	56%
 Germany	55%
 Greece	54%
 Ireland	54%
 Bulgaria	53%
 Austria	51%
 Hungary	51%
 Romania	51%
 Lithuania	48%
 The Netherlands	44%

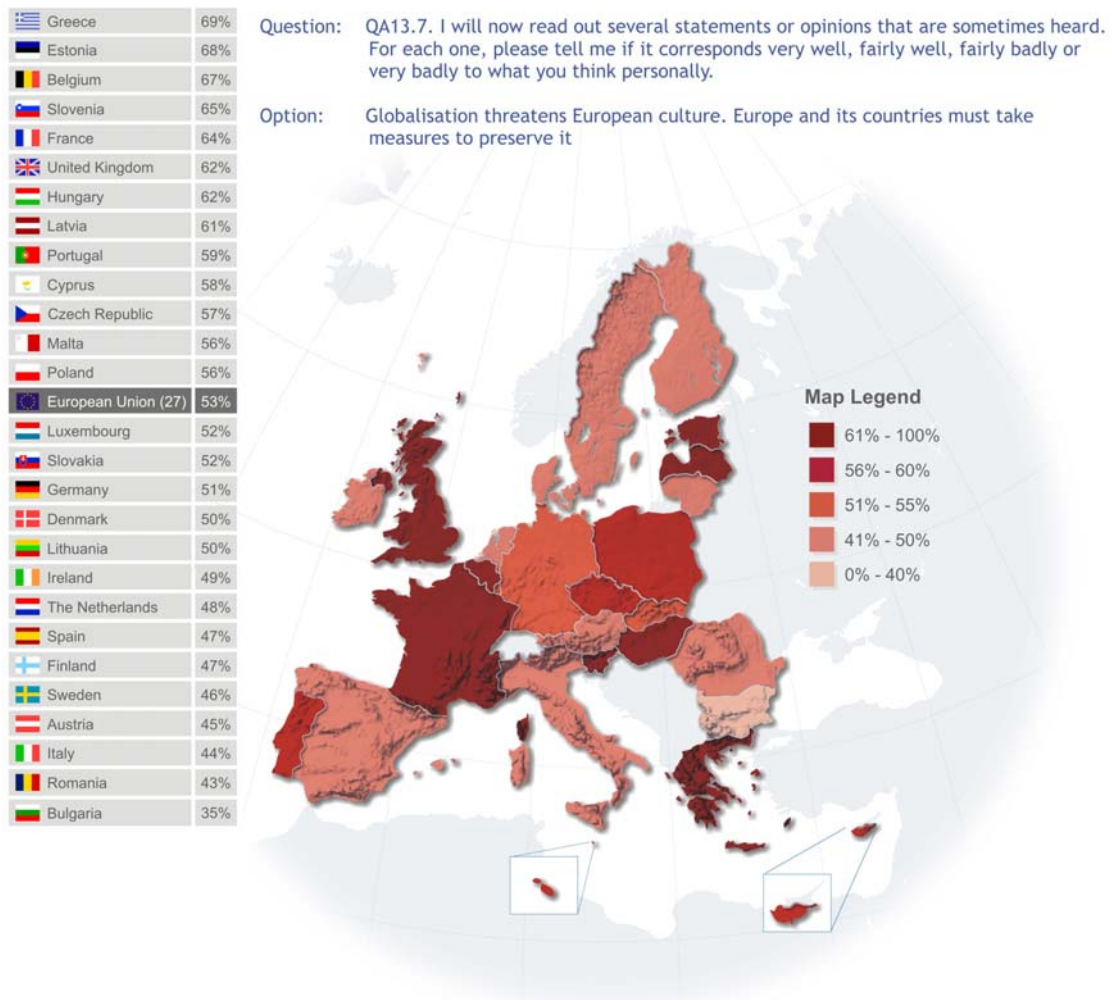
Question: QA13.4. I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Option: Through globalisation, European culture will become more dynamic and widespread in the world

Answers: Well



The perception of globalisation as a threat to European culture also forms a majority opinion in most countries, as fits with the dualistic nature of opinion outlined for results at overall EU level. The idea is most widespread in Greece (69%), Estonia (68%) and Belgium (67%). It is least common in Romania (43%), although again this is largely due to the 'don't know' factor (29% in Romania). The highest proportion of opinion contrary to the statement exists in the Netherlands, where those agreeing and disagreeing both represent 48% of respondents.



In sum, the results analysed in this chapter show that European culture is a complex concept - and one where the opinions expressed may be somewhat sensitive to the way in which a question is worded. Nevertheless, the fact that a majority of respondents think that European countries share a relative degree of cultural commonality is a clear finding, even though it appears this is seen as being characterised by diversity between individual countries. Meanwhile, the perceived effects of globalisation are similarly complex, with this process both seen as having the capacity to revitalise and dilute European culture.

5. Europeans, Society and Values

In this final chapter we turn to the issue of values. This is a major issue in the ongoing debate about the future of the EU, particularly in relation to the matter of Europe's perimeters. Arguments both for and against the potential membership of countries such as Turkey often revolve around ideas of the existence or not of common European values (i.e. values that are shared more by Europeans than by other peoples of the world)³¹.

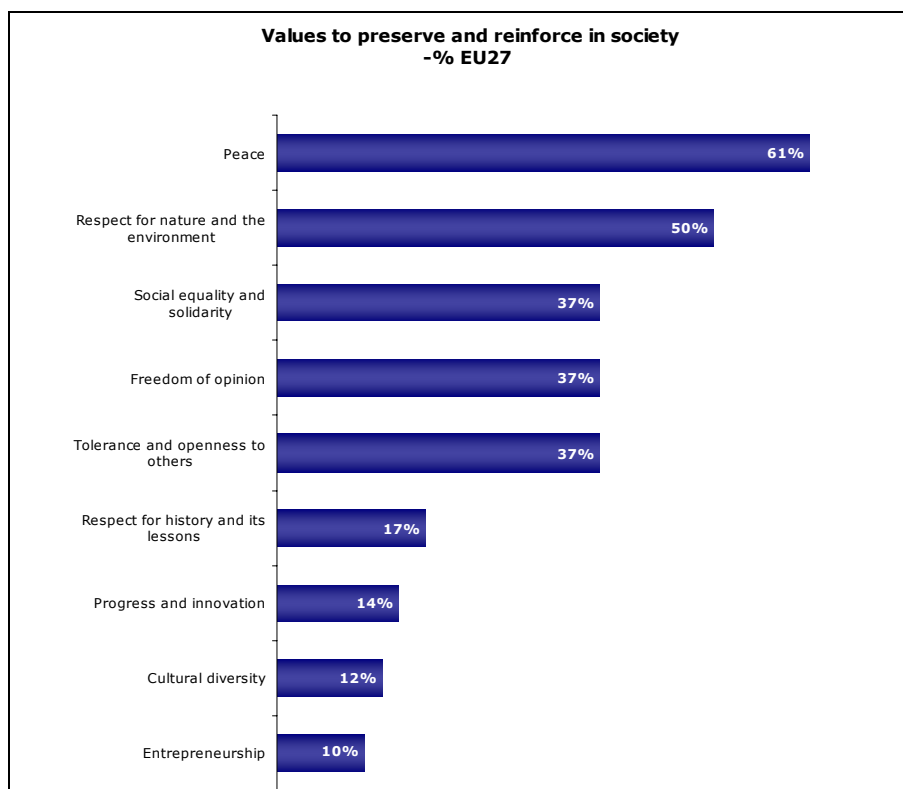
This report helps shed some light on the views of EU citizens themselves on this issue.

Firstly, we look at the question of which values Europeans think should be preserved and reinforced in society. Taking these respondent-identified core values, we then examine whether these are seen as being European values or more universal human principles.

5.1. Key Societal Values

Respondents were presented with a list of 9 values and asked to choose which – up to a maximum of 3 – they would prefer to preserve and reinforce in society³².

- Peace and respect for nature and the environment are especially seen as values to preserve -



³¹ See, for example, *Attitudes towards European Union Enlargement*, Special Eurobarometer 255, July 2006, p.54. http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_255_en.pdf

³² QA16 Among the following values, what are the three in your opinion, that we should preserve and reinforce the most in our current society?

The most selected value is 'peace', with this chosen by 61% of all respondents. This is **followed by 'respect for nature and the environment'**, chosen by exactly half (50%). After this, three values were chosen by 37% of those polled: 'Social equality and solidarity', 'freedom of opinion' and 'tolerance and openness to others'.

The high prioritisation of peace as a value is largely universal across countries: Even at its lowest level (45% in both Estonia and Lithuania) it is still selected by a figure approaching half of all respondents.

Respect for nature and the environment is mentioned by very high proportions of respondents in certain countries, namely Luxembourg (78%), Sweden (76%) and Finland (74%).

In general, there is not a great deal of variation concerning those who mention social equality and solidarity, although it can be mentioned that this is particularly valued by a half of the population or more in Cyprus (54%), Portugal and Austria (both 50%).

Freedom of opinion is especially valued in the UK (55%) and the Netherlands (52%).

The greatest degree of variation is in results for tolerance and openness to others, which reaches a level as high as 60% (the Netherlands) yet also a figure as low as 11% (Greece).

- Age, gender and most of all political standpoint are important determinants of values -

Analysis of opinion on this question according to social and demographic categories reveals a number of interesting findings.

Firstly, with regards to gender there seem to be **some values which are favoured by slightly higher proportions of respondents from one sex.** Values more 'female' in nature are peace and tolerance/openness. Values which tend a little more to the 'male' side are progress and innovation, entrepreneurship and freedom of opinion

Values to preserve and reinforce: Analysis according to gender

Note: Figures shown = % of males/females mentioning value

MORE FEMALE THAN MALE				MORE MALE THAN FEMALE			
	Male	Female	Difference (female-male)		Male	Female	Difference (female-male)
Peace	58%	64%	+6	Progress and innovation	17%	11%	-6
Tolerance and openness to others	34%	40%	+6	Entrepreneurship	12%	7%	-5
				Freedom of opinion	39%	34%	-5

Secondly, we can see that **peace - the most prioritised value overall - is especially important to the oldest segment of the population** (55+, 69%; 15-24, 56%; 13 points difference). A possible reason for this is that many in the oldest group will have had direct experience of war.

Thirdly, **political leanings have a very important bearing on respondents' views of societal priorities**. Of all the factors under consideration here, this is perhaps the most important determinant of opinion.

As with all Eurobarometer reports, respondents were asked to self-position on a political scale from 1 (left) to 10 (right)³³. Those in the range 1-4 are defined as left-leaning, those in the range 7-10 as right-leaning. Those falling between these two categories are considered as being centrists.

Taking these categorisations, we can see that respondents towards the political left are considerably more likely to say that society should preserve and reinforce social equality and solidarity (left, 45%; right, 31%; 14 points difference). They are also more likely to say that tolerance and openness to others are important (left, 43%; right, 32%; 11 points difference).

Respondents who self-position on the political right are relatively more likely to favour respect for history and its lessons (right, 23%; left, 14%; 9 points difference). The same is also true of entrepreneurship (right, 15%; left, 7%; 8 points difference) and progress/innovation (right 18%; left 11%; 7 points difference).

However, it should be stressed here that despite the relative propensity towards these values, they still register low absolute levels amongst respondents who indicate right-wing tendencies. For example, those from this group are still well over twice as likely to mention peace (58% amongst respondents to the right) than they are respect for history and its lessons (23%).

Values to preserve and reinforce: Analysis according to political self-positioning

Note: Figures shown = % of right/left respondents mentioning value

MORE LEFT THAN RIGHT				MORE RIGHT THAN LEFT			
	(1-4) Left	(7-10) Right	Difference (left - right)		(1-4) Left	(7-10) Right	Difference (left - right)
Social equality and solidarity	45%	31%	+14	Respect for history and its lessons	14%	23%	-9
Tolerance and openness to others	43%	32%	+11	Entrepreneurship	7%	15%	-8
				Progress and innovation	11%	18%	-7

³³ In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right". How would you place your views on this scale?

5.2. Europe, the World and the Embodiment of Values

After the exercise on societal values, respondents were then presented - one by one - with the same values and asked whether they thought the value in question is best represented by Europe, other countries in the world or both³⁴. Results to this subsequent exercise are therefore extremely useful in ascertaining what values are seen as being particularly European.

- The values citizens would like to reinforce are also those which are seen as most European -

In general, **societal values are characterised as being either European or universal** (both embodied by Europe and by other countries of the world) but not as being extra-European (other countries of the world only). Indeed, the highest result for 'other countries of the world' is just 18%, recorded for entrepreneurship.

Values seen as being more European than universal are:

- Peace (Europe, 57%; Both Europe and other countries, 30%; 17 points difference)
- Respect for nature and the environment (Europe, 49%; Both, 33%; 16 points difference)
- Social equality and solidarity (Europe, 53%; Both, 29%; 14 points difference)
- Tolerance and openness to others (Europe, 47%; Both, 33%; 14 points difference)
- Freedom of opinion (Europe, 54%; Both, 31%; 13 points difference)

The characterisation of these values as being distinctly European is backed up by findings from the recent qualitative study, which found that many make reference to a long history of conflict (and especially the two World Wars) leading to a collective wish for peace. Here also, it was found that most respondents consider that, thinking globally, Europe is relatively advanced in its Environmental sensitivity³⁵.

Values seen as being more universal than European are:

- Entrepreneurship (Both, 43%; Europe, 28%; 15 points difference)
- Progress and innovation (Both, 45%; Europe, 30%; 15 points difference)
- Cultural diversity (Both, 46%; Europe, 32%; 14 points difference)

A key distinction between European and universal values, according to EU citizens, is that **values which are seen to be more European are those which figure prominently in the previous question as being values which should be preserved and reinforced in society.**

Thus, for example, peace, the value prioritised by the highest proportion (61%), is also the value seen as being the most European (57%). This pattern holds true with remarkable consistency for all values. The 5 values seen as being more European are

³⁴ QA17 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both

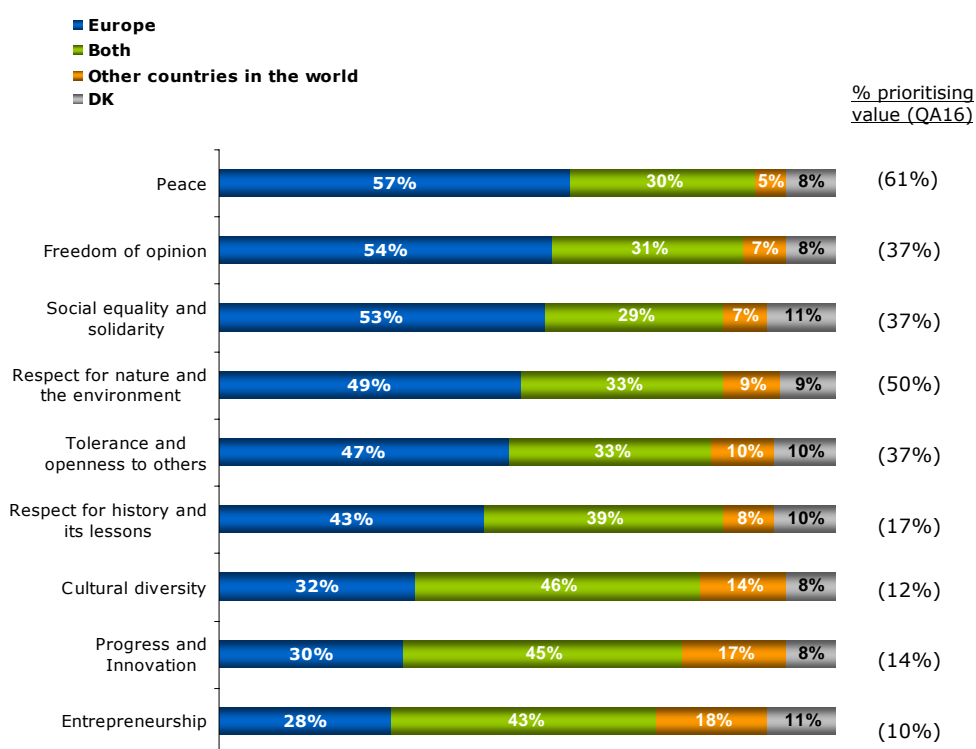
³⁵ *The Europeans, Culture and Cultural Values*, Qualitative study by Optem for DG EAC, June 2006, p35, 54.
http://ec.europa.eu/culture/eac/sources_info/studies/pdf_word/report_synth_Cult_06_en.pdf

those which ranked as the top 5 in terms of respondents rating them as worth reinforcing and preserving. The three values viewed by a greater proportion as being more universal in nature were only selected by 10% (entrepreneurship), 12% (cultural diversity) and 14% (progress and innovation) as being a values to preserve and reinforce.

Thus in the public mind it is **very much the case that there is a core set of values that helps to define European society in a distinct manner and that there is a strong belief that these should be maintained.**

Embodiment of values: Europe, other countries or both?

Note: Figures in right-hand column = % of right/left respondents mentioning value at QA16



























- Respondents from Finland are particularly likely to perceive many values as being distinctly European -

Respondents from certain countries have particular propensity to see many values as being European in nature. This is especially true of the Finns, with around 8 in 10 of these saying that peace (77%), freedom of opinion (82%) and social equality/solidarity (81%) are best embodied by Europe. Other countries featuring prominently with regards to the opinion that many values are European in nature are Cyprus, Denmark, Belgium and Italy.

Extent to which values are seen as European: Highest results according to country

Note: Figures shown= % saying particular value is best embodied by Europe

	EU	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Peace	57%	 FI (77%)	 CY (74%)	 DE (73%)
Freedom of opinion	54%	 FI (82%)	 DK (79%)	 DE (72%)
Social equality and solidarity	53%	 FI (81%)	 DK (75%)	 BE (68%)
Respect for nature and the environment	49%	 CY (68%)	 DK, FI (67%)	
Tolerance and openness to others	47%	 FI (63%)	 BE, CY (58%)	
Respect for history and its lessons	43%	 CY (58%)	 IT (56%)	 EL (55%)
Cultural diversity	32%	 EL (45%)	 AT (44%)	 BE (42%)
Progress and innovation	30%	 FI (51%)	 EL (41%)	 IT (39%)
Entrepreneurship	28%	 FI (40%)	 BE, IT (38%)	

For the question on values to be preserved and reinforced, we saw that opinion differs considerably amongst different social groupings and in particular along the lines of right and left wing political tendencies. However, this is not the case in views on whether these same values are best embodied by Europe or not: **Variation amongst socio-demographic groupings is rare, and furthermore is of a low magnitude.** The following represent the main differences, such as they are:

- Cultural diversity is seen as a mainly European value by a greater proportion of the 55+ age group than the 15-24 age group (55+, 34%; 15-24, 27%; 7 points difference). Respect for history and its lessons is also perceived as a European value by a higher share of the oldest age bracket (55+, 44%; 15-24, 38%; 6 points difference).
- Social equality and solidarity is viewed as being a mainly European value by a higher proportion of the most educated respondents (20+; 58%; 15, 50%; 8 points difference).
- Respondents living in rural areas are more likely to perceive three values to be mostly European, as shown below.

Embodiment of values: Selected values analysed by urbanisation

Subjective urbanisation	Respect for nature and the environment	Freedom of opinion	Tolerance and openness to others
Rural village	51%	58%	49%
Small/ mid size town	49%	55%	48%
Large town	45%	50%	44%

CONCLUSION

The results of this survey show important insights into the relationship European citizens have with culture, both in terms of their behaviour and their opinions.

Firstly we have seen **how Europeans conceive of the very idea of culture itself. Here the most common concept is one that particularly involves arts**, both performance and visual (with this mentioned spontaneously by 39%). Other ideas that figure prominently are literature and traditions/languages/customs, with both of these mentioned by just under a quarter (24%).

Whatever associations respondents may have with culture, it is clear that most see it as playing an important role. Over three-quarters (77%) say that culture is important to them. Furthermore, the majority are interested in arts and culture, whether that be in one's own country (69%), other European countries (57%) or the rest of the world (56%).

The survey has also gathered detailed figures on the types and extent of Europeans' cultural behaviour. Here the overall picture is a variable one. **Cultural and artistic engagement varies across the continent according to both national and socio-demographic variables. In brief, those who are show the greatest cultural participation tend to be young, urbanised and highly educated.** No doubt a whole range of factors are at work here, from issues of access to expense and the commitment required. Nonetheless, that most frequently cited is a lack of time (mentioned by 42% as a barrier to cultural activities).

This disparity in cultural participation between groups could well be narrowed by **access to the Internet, which is transforming the cultural sphere** in different ways. For some, it allows for **cultural activities to be researched and planned**. For others, the Internet forms **a direct channel through which culture can be accessed**.

Results for cultural and artistic participation show that behaviour in this area is diverse in nature. This reflects the complex cultural mix within Europe itself, which is something that seems to be recognised by many respondents as existing alongside a degree of cultural commonality.

In this regard, **one of the key findings is that a majority of just over two-thirds (67%) those surveyed agree with the idea that, compared to other continents, European countries share a great deal in common culturally.** Further evidence of the fact that Europe is seen as a distinct cultural unit comes from the fact that only just under a third (32%) agree with the idea that there is no such thing as European culture, only a common Western culture shared with countries such as the US.

Alongside this perception of cultural commonality exists **a recognition of the diversity that characterises the many national cultures that co-exist under the European umbrella.** Indeed, over three-quarters (76%) agree with the sentiment that it is the existence of this diversity that gives European culture its unique flavour and enhances its value. At the same time, in a separate question, this cultural pluralism also leads around a half (53%) of the poll to question the existence of a shared European culture.

Respondents also show similarly **complex views on the place of European culture in a globalising world**: Around 6 in 10 (58%) say that globalisation will infuse the continent's culture with a new dynamism as well as helping expanding its influence in the world. Yet, at the same time, only a marginally lower figure (53%) believe globalisation to be a threat to European culture and that measures should be taken to counter this.

In other words, the most common view seems to be that globalisation places Europe at a cultural cross-roads, one where if it can maintain its unique identity this will help to greatly enhance its place in the world. As part of this, there is **a clear belief that European society(ies) should preserve certain key values, especially peace and respect for nature and the environment**. These are seen as important in their own right by 61% and 50% of all Europeans respectively. At the same time, these values are given even greater salience by the fact that they are also seen more as being distinctly European (by 57% and 49% respectively) than universal (by 30% and 33% respectively) in nature.

We also see that **the bulk of Europeans are convinced in the value of culture and cultural exchange**: 89% say these should have an important part in the EU in order to help citizens from different Member states to understand each other and 88% that these can develop global understanding and tolerance. In essence, this forms a **resounding endorsement of the recent European Commission Communication which calls for greater intercultural dialogue**.

To this end, **many people see an important role for education**, with 56% saying that **developing foreign language teaching in schools could help Europeans know each other better** and a further 41% that increasing exchange programmes for students and teachers could have the same effect. With regards to linguistic ability, it is encouraging that exactly 6 in 10 (60%) saying they would like to learn a new language, or improve the standard of one which they already speak.

Finally, there is **clear evidence that the EU and its institutions are seen as important in promoting cultural exchange**: 44% say that these are one of the two types of actors best-placed in this regard – second only to the 50% who mention national Governments.

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 278

“European Cultural Values”

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 14th of February and the 18th of March 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 67.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, “Public Opinion and Media Monitoring”.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°278 is part of wave 67.1 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the “administrative regional units”, after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every *n*th address) were selected by standard “random route” procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the “closest birthday rule”). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people’s homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.040	16/02/2007	15/03/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.009	16/02/2007	1/03/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.060	17/02/2007	11/03/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.008	14/02/2007	18/03/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.534	14/02/2007	8/03/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.001	14/02/2007	12/03/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	14/02/2007	10/03/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.006	14/02/2007	15/03/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.031	14/02/2007	13/03/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	16/02/2007	17/03/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.000	14/02/2007	13/03/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	500	15/02/2007	12/03/2007	596.752
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.006	16/02/2007	11/03/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.029	15/02/2007	12/03/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	500	14/02/2007	12/03/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	19/02/2007	14/03/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	14/02/2007	13/03/2007	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.000	21/02/2007	15/03/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.011	14/02/2007	11/03/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	17/02/2007	12/03/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.013	14/02/2007	15/03/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.028	19/02/2007	11/03/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.015	15/02/2007	13/03/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.094	18/02/2007	7/03/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.040	14/02/2007	13/03/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.011	16/02/2007	15/03/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.030	14/02/2007	11/03/2007	47.685.578
TOTAL			26.466	14/02/2007	18/03/2007	392.942.290

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	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

QUESTIONNAIRE

ASK QA IN EU27

QA1 To what extent would you say that the life you live allows you to feel fulfilled in...?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Total ly fulfill ed	Fairl y fulfill ed	Not very fulfill ed	Not at all fulfill ed	Not aplic able (SP ONT ANE OUS)	DK
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(187)	1	Your private life	1	2	3	4	5	6
(188)	2	Your professional life	1	2	3	4	5	6

NEW

POSER LES QA EN UE27

QA1 Dans quelle mesure diriez-vous que la vie que vous vivez vous permet de vous sentir épanoui(e) dans ... ?

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE)	Tout à fait épan oui(e)	Asse z épan oui(e)	Pas très épan oui(e)	Pas du tout épan oui(e)	Pas appli cabl e (SP ONT ANE)	NSP
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(187)	1	Votre vie privée	1	2	3	4	5	6
(188)	2	Votre vie professionnelle	1	2	3	4	5	6

NEW

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QA2 Please tell me what comes to mind when you think about the word "culture".

QA2 Pouvez-vous me dire ce qui vous vient à l'esprit lorsque vous pensez au mot "culture".

(DO NOT READ OUT – RECODE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS IN THE LIST BELOW – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(NE PAS LIRE – RECODER LES REPONSES SPONTANEEES DANS LA LISTE CI-DESSOUS – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(189-203)
Civilization (Western, Asian, African, Arab, etc.)	1,
Knowledge and science (research)	2,
Education and family (upbringing)	3,
Traditions, languages, customs and social or cultural communities	4,
Life style and manners	5,
Leisure, sport, travels, fun	6,
Arts (performance arts – music, theatre, cinema, ballet, opera, etc. - and visual arts - architecture, painting, art galleries, etc.)	7,
Literature, poetry, playwriting, authors	8,
History	9,
Values and beliefs (including philosophy and religion)	10,
Museums	11,
Too elite, snobbish, posh, boring (negative things)	12,
Not interested, not for me	13,
Other (SPECIFY)	14,
DK	15,

	(189-203)
La civilisation (occidentale, asiatique, africaine, arabe, etc.)	1,
Les connaissances, le savoir et la science (recherche)	2,
L'éducation et la famille (l'éducation reçue)	3,
Les traditions, les langues, les coutumes et les communautés sociales ou culturelles	4,
Le style de vie et les bonnes manières	5,
Les loisirs, le sport, les voyages, l'amusement	6,
Les arts (les spectacles - musique, théâtre, cinéma, ballets, opéras, etc. - et les arts plastiques – architecture, peinture, galeries d'art, etc.)	7,
La littérature, la poésie et les auteurs ou écrivains	8,
L'histoire	9,
Les valeurs et les croyances (y compris la philosophie et la religion)	10,
Les musées	11,
Élitiste, snob, ennuyeux (tout ce qui est négatif)	12,
Pas intéressé(e), pas pour moi	13,
Autre (PRÉCISER)	14,
NSP	15,

NEW

NEW

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QA3 How important is culture to you personally?

QA3 Quelle est l'importance de la culture pour vous personnellement ?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(204)
Very important	1
Fairly important	2
Not very important	3
Not at all important	4
DK	5

	(204)
Très importante	1
Plutôt importante	2
Plutôt pas importante	3
Pas du tout importante	4
NSP	5

NEW

NEW

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QA4 How many times in the last twelve months have you...? (M)

QA4 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ? (M)

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT – ROTATE) (M)	Never in the last twelve months (M)	1-2 times (M)	3-5 times (M)	More than 5 times (M)	DK
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	(LIRE – ROTATION) (M)	Jamais au cours des 12 derniers mois (M)	1-2 fois (M)	3-5 fois (M)	Plus de 5 fois (M)	NSP
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(205)

1	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera (M)	1	2	3	4	5
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(205)

1	Êtes-vous allé(e) à un ballet, un spectacle de danse ou un opéra (M)	1	2	3	4	5
---	----------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(206)

2	Been to the cinema	1	2	3	4	5
---	--------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(206)

2	Êtes-vous allé(e) au cinéma	1	2	3	4	5
---	-----------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(207)

3	Been to the theatre	1	2	3	4	5
---	---------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(207)

3	Êtes-vous allé(e) au théâtre	1	2	3	4	5
---	------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(208)

4	Been to a sport event	1	2	3	4	5
---	-----------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(208)

4	Êtes-vous allé(e) à un événement sportif	1	2	3	4	5
---	------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(209)

5	Been to a concert	1	2	3	4	5
---	-------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(209)

5	Êtes-vous allé(e) à un concert	1	2	3	4	5
---	--------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

(210)

6	Visited a public library (M)	1	2	3	4	5
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(210)

6	Êtes-vous allé(e) dans une bibliothèque publique (M)	1	2	3	4	5
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(211)

7	Visited historical monuments (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
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(211)

7	Avez-vous visité des monuments historiques (palais, châteaux, églises, jardins, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
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(212)

8	Visited museums or galleries (M)	1	2	3	4	5
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(212)

8	Avez-vous visité des musées ou des galeries (M)	1	2	3	4	5
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(213)

9	Watched a cultural programme on TV or listened to such a programme on the radio (N)	1	2	3	4	5
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(213)

9	Avez-vous regardé un programme culturel à la télévision ou écouté un tel programme à la radio (N)	1	2	3	4	5
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(214)

10	Read a book (N)	1	2	3	4	5
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(214)

10	Avez-vous lu un livre (N)	1	2	3	4	5
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EB56.0 Q47 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

EB56.0 Q47 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

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QA5 I am going to read out a list of artistic activities. Please tell me if, in the last twelve months, you have either on your own or as a part of an organised group or classes...? (not in a professional way – amateur activities) (M)

QA5 Je vais vous citer une série d'activités artistiques. Pouvez-vous me dire, si au cours des 12 derniers mois, vous avez, de façon individuelle ou au sein d'un groupe ou d'un cours (pas de façon professionnelle mais en tant qu'amateur) ... ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(215-225)
Played a musical instrument	1,
Sung	2,
Acted	3,
Danced	4,
Written something (a text, a poem, etc.) (M)	5,
Done any decorating, handicrafts or gardening (N)	6,
Done some photography, made a film	7,
Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting, drawing, creative computing such as designing a website, etc.	8,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	10,
DK	11,

	(215-225)
Joué d'un instrument de musique	1,
Chanté	2,
Joué dans une pièce de théâtre	3,
Dansé	4,
Écrit (un texte, un poème, etc.) (M)	5,
Fait des travaux manuels, de la décoration, ou du jardinage (N)	6,
Fait de la photo, réalisé un film	7,
Pratiqué d'autres activités artistiques telles que la sculpture, la peinture, le dessin, la création par ordinateur comme la création de sites web, etc.	8,
Aucune (SPONTANE)	9,
Autre (SPONTANE)	10,
NSP	11,

EB56.0 Q49 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

EB56.0 Q49 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

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QA6 How often do you use the Internet apart from your professional activity? (M)

QA6 A quelle fréquence utilisez-vous Internet en dehors de votre activité professionnelle ? (M)

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(226)
Every day	1
Several times a week	2
Once a week	3
1 to 3 times a month	4
Less often	5
Never	6
DK	7

	(226)
Tous les jours	1
Plusieurs fois par semaine	2
Une fois par semaine	3
1 à 3 fois par mois	4
Moins souvent	5
Jamais	6
NSP	7

EB56.0 Q41a TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

EB56.0 Q41a TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

ASK QA7 IF "USE THE INTERNET", CODE 1 TO 4 IN QA6 – OTHERS GO TO QA8

POSER QA7 SI "UTILISE INTERNET", CODE 1 A 4 EN QA6 – LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA8

QA7 Apart from your professional activity, what do you use the Internet for?

QA7 En dehors de votre activité professionnelle, pour quelles raisons utilisez-vous Internet ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

(227-247)

(227-247)

Visiting museum or library websites or other specialised websites to improve your knowledge	1,
Archiving, sending and receiving pictures	2,
Playing computer games, interactive or not	3,
Downloading free music	4,
Searching for information on cultural products or events	5,
Searching for information on sport or leisure activities	6,
Downloading free movies or TV programmes	7,
Exchanging files	8,
Preparing or considering a holiday by searching or booking places to visit, accomodation, travel etc.	9,
Buying cultural products such as books, CDs\ DVDs, theatre tickets online	10,
Reading newspaper articles online	11,
Creating your own website or blog	12,
Listening to radio or music	13,
Watching TV channels	14,
Making phone calls	15,
Communicating using a webcam	16,
Exchanging e-mails with family, friends or colleagues	17,
Visiting chat rooms, forums	18,
Visiting blogs	19,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	20,
DK	21,

Visiter le site web d'un musée, d'une bibliothèque ou un autre site web spécialisé pour améliorer vos connaissances	1,
Archiver, envoyer et recevoir des photos	2,
Jouer à des jeux informatiques, interactifs ou non	3,
Télécharger de la musique gratuite	4,
Rechercher des informations sur des produits ou événements culturels	5,
Rechercher des informations sur des activités sportives ou de loisirs	6,
Télécharger gratuitement des films, des séries ou des émissions TV	7,
Échanger des fichiers	8,
Préparer ou envisager des vacances en recherchant des endroits à visiter ou pour réserver des billets, un logement, etc.	9,
Acheter un produit culturel en ligne tels que des livres, CD\ DVD, billets de théâtre	10,
Lire des articles de journaux en ligne	11,
Créer votre propre site web ou blog	12,
Écouter la radio ou de la musique	13,
Regarder des chaînes TV	14,
Passer des appels téléphoniques	15,
Communiquer en utilisant une webcam	16,
Echanger des e-mails avec la famille, des amis ou des collègues	17,
Visiter des forums de discussion, chatter	18,
Visiter des blogs	19,
Autre (SPONTANE)	20,
NSP	21,

NEW

NEW

ASK ALL

A TOUS

QA8 Sometimes people find it difficult to access culture or take part in cultural activities. Which of the following, if any, are the main barriers for you?

QA8 Certaines personnes ont des difficultés pour accéder à la culture ou pour participer à des activités culturelles. Parmi les raisons suivantes, lesquelles seraient les principales barrières pour vous ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(248-256)
Lack of interest	1,
Lack of time	2,
Too expensive	3,
Lack of information	4,
Limited choice or poor quality of cultural activities in your area	5,
Lack of knowledge or cultural background	6,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	7,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	8,
DK	9,

	(248-256)
Le manque d'intérêt	1,
Le manque de temps	2,
Trop cher	3,
Le manque d'information	4,
Une offre d'activités culturelles trop limitée ou de mauvaise qualité dans votre région	5,
Le manque de connaissance ou de bagage culturel	6,
Aucun (SPONTANE)	7,
Autre (SPONTANE)	8,
NSP	9,

NEW

NEW

QA9 Today, an increasing number of cultural activities are free of charge. You may find free newspapers, go on the Internet for free, visit free public exhibitions, attend free concerts, etc. Which of the following statements corresponds best to your view?

QA9 Aujourd'hui, un nombre croissant d'activités culturelles sont gratuites. Vous pouvez trouver des journaux gratuits, aller sur Internet gratuitement, visiter des expositions publiques gratuites, assister à des concerts gratuits, etc. Parmi les affirmations suivantes, laquelle correspond le mieux à votre opinion ?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(257)
This is a good thing because it gives more people the opportunity to access culture	1
This is not really a good thing because most of the offers available for free are of low cultural quality	2
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	3
DK	4

	(257)
C'est une bonne chose parce que ça donne la possibilité à davantage de personnes d'accéder à la culture	1
Ce n'est pas vraiment une bonne chose parce que la plupart des offres disponibles gratuitement sont de faible qualité culturelle	2
Aucune de celle-ci (SPONTANE)	3
NSP	4

NEW

NEW

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QA10 Which, if any, of the following statements apply to you?

QA10 Parmi les affirmations suivantes, lesquelles, s'il y en a, s'appliquent à vous ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(258-270)
A member of your family or a relative lives in another European country	1,
A member of your family or a relative lives in another non European country	2,
You have traveled abroad at least three times in the past three years, for leisure or business	3,
You have friends who are from other European countries	4,
You have friends who are from non European countries	5,
You often watch TV programs or movies in foreign languages (M)	6,
You often communicate with people in other countries via the Internet or email	7,
Your job involves contact with organisations or people in other countries	8,
You enjoy eating foreign cuisine (N)	9,
You sometimes read newspapers in foreign languages	10,
You enjoy reading foreign books in their original language	11,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	12,
DK	13,

	(258-270)
Un membre de votre famille ou un parent vit dans un autre pays européen	1,
Un membre de votre famille ou un parent vit dans un autre pays non-européen	2,
Vous avez voyagé à l'étranger au moins trois fois au cours des trois dernières années, pour vos loisirs ou pour raisons professionnelles	3,
Vous avez des amis qui sont d'autres pays européens	4,
Vous avez des amis qui sont de pays non-européens	5,
Vous regardez souvent des programmes TV ou des films dans des langues étrangères (M)	6,
Vous communiquez souvent avec des personnes dans d'autres pays via Internet ou email	7,
Votre travail implique un contact avec des organisations ou des personnes dans d'autres pays	8,
Vous appréciez manger de la cuisine étrangère (N)	9,
Vous lisez parfois des journaux dans des langues étrangères	10,
Vous appréciez lire des livres étrangers dans leur langue d'origine	11,
Aucune (SPONTANE)	12,
NSP	13,

ASIAN BAROMETER 2003 Q2 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

ASIAN BAROMETER 2003 Q2 TREND STRONGLY MODIFIED

QA11 To what extent do the following topics interest you? Would you say you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in...?

QA11 Dans quelle mesure les sujets suivants vous intéressent-ils ? Diriez-vous que vous êtes très intéressé(e), plutôt intéressé(e), plutôt pas intéressé(e) ou pas du tout intéressé(e) par ... ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REponse PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT)	Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	DK
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	(LIRE)	Très intéressé(e)	Plutôt intéressé(e) (M)	Plutôt pas intéressé(e) (M)	Pas du tout intéressé(e)	NSP
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(271)	1	Arts and culture in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
(272)	2	Arts and culture in other European countries (M)	1	2	3	4	5
(273)	3	Arts and culture in the rest of the world	1	2	3	4	5

(271)	1	L'art et la culture en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5
(272)	2	L'art et la culture dans d'autres pays européens (M)	1	2	3	4	5
(273)	3	L'art et la culture dans le reste du monde	1	2	3	4	5

EB60.1 Q41 TREND MODIFIED

EB60.1 Q41 TREND MODIFIED

QA12 How interested would you say you are in meeting in person people from other European countries?

QA12 Dans quelle mesure diriez-vous que vous êtes intéressé(e) par le fait de rencontrer, en personne, des gens d'autres pays européens ?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REponse)

	(274)
Very interested	1
Fairly interested	2
Not very interested	3
Not at all interested	4
DK	5

	(274)
Très intéressé(e)	1
Plutôt intéressé(e)	2
Plutôt pas intéressé(e)	3
Pas du tout intéressé(e)	4
NSP	5

NEW

NEW

QA13 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

QA13 Je vais à présent vous lire plusieurs affirmations ou opinions que l'on entend parfois. Pour chaque affirmation, pouvez-vous me dire si elle correspond très bien, plutôt bien, plutôt mal ou très mal à ce que vous pensez personnellement.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK
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	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Très bien	Plutôt bien	Plutôt mal	Très mal	NSP
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(275)	1	Europe is clearly the continent of culture	1	2	3	4	5
(276)	2	It's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value	1	2	3	4	5
(277)	3	There is no common European culture because European countries are too different from one another	1	2	3	4	5
(278)	4	Through globalisation, European culture will become more dynamic and widespread in the world	1	2	3	4	5
(279)	5	The richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries	1	2	3	4	5
(280)	6	There is no specific European culture, only a global western culture which is, for example, the same in Europe and the US	1	2	3	4	5

(275)	1	L'Europe est par excellence le continent de la culture	1	2	3	4	5
(276)	2	C'est la diversité de la culture européenne qui fait son originalité et lui donne sa valeur particulière	1	2	3	4	5
(277)	3	Il n'y a pas de culture européenne commune parce que les pays européens sont trop différents les uns des autres	1	2	3	4	5
(278)	4	Grâce à la mondialisation, la culture européenne renforcera son dynamisme et son rayonnement dans le monde	1	2	3	4	5
(279)	5	La richesse de la culture européenne trouve sa source dans sa longue histoire partagée par les pays européens	1	2	3	4	5
(280)	6	Il n'y a pas de culture européenne spécifique, mais seulement une culture occidentale globale qui est, par exemple, la même en Europe et aux Etats-Unis	1	2	3	4	5

(281)	7	Globalisation threatens European culture. Europe and its countries must take measures to preserve it	1	2	3	4	5
	8	When compared to other continents, it is much easier to see what Europeans have in common culturally	1	2	3	4	5

(282)

NEW

QA14	People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to... (M)
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(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK
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(283)	1	Your city\ town\ village	1	2	3	4	5
(284)	2	Your region	1	2	3	4	5
(285)	3	(OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
(286)	4	Europe (M)	1	2	3	4	5
(287)	5	The world (N)	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.2 QA35 TREND MODIFIED (ITEMS 1–3+4) – EB63.4 QA35 TREND MODIFIED (ITEM 4)

QA15	In the near future, do you see yourself as...?
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(NATIONALITY AS MENTIONED IN Q1) (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(288)
*?Q1FIRST only	1
**Q1FIRST and European	2
European and *?Q1FIRST	3
European only	4
DK	5

EB64.2 QA40

(281)	7	La mondialisation menace la culture européenne. L'Europe et ses pays doivent prendre des mesures pour la préserver	1	2	3	4	5
	8	En comparaison avec d'autres continents, il est nettement plus facile de voir ce que les Européens ont en commun culturellement	1	2	3	4	5

(282)

NEW

QA14	Les gens peuvent se sentir attachés à des degrés divers à leur ville ou village, à leur région, à leur pays, à l'Europe ou au monde. Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous vous sentez attaché(e) à ... (M)
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(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE)	Très attaché(e)	Assez attaché(e)	Pas très attaché(e)	Pas du tout attaché(e)	NSP
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(283)	1	Votre ville\ village	1	2	3	4	5
(284)	2	Votre région	1	2	3	4	5
(285)	3	(NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5
(286)	4	L'Europe (M)	1	2	3	4	5
(287)	5	Le monde (N)	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.2 QA35 TREND MODIFIED (ITEMS 1–3+4) – EB63.4 QA35 TREND MODIFIED (ITEM 4)

QA15	Dans un avenir proche, vous voyez-vous ... ?
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(NATIONALITE COMME MENTIONNE EN Q1) (MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(288)
*?Q1FIRST uniquement	1
**Q1FIRST et Européen(ne)	2
Européen(ne) et *?Q1FIRST	3
Européen(ne) uniquement	4
NSP	5

EB64.2 QA40

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QA16 Among the following values, what are the three in your opinion, that we should preserve and reinforce the most in our current society?

QA16 Selon vous, parmi les suivantes, quelles sont les trois valeurs que nous devrions préserver et renforcer le plus dans notre société actuelle ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

	(289-300)
Respect for nature and the environment	1,
Social equality and solidarity	2,
Entrepreneurship	3,
Cultural diversity	4,
Peace	5,
Progress and innovation	6,
Freedom of opinion	7,
Tolerance and openness to others	8,
Respect for history and its lessons	9,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	10,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	11,
DK	12,

	(289-300)
Le respect de la nature et l'environnement	1,
L'égalité sociale et la solidarité	2,
L'esprit d'entreprise	3,
La diversité culturelle	4,
La paix	5,
Le progrès et l'innovation	6,
La liberté d'opinion	7,
La tolérance et l'ouverture aux autres	8,
Le respect de l'histoire et de ses leçons	9,
Aucune (SPONTANÉ)	10,
Autre (SPONTANÉ)	11,
NSP	12,

NEW

NEW

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QA17 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

QA17 Pour chacune de ces valeurs, pouvez-vous me dire si elles sont mieux incarnées par l'Europe, par d'autres pays (ou groupes de pays) dans le monde ou par les deux ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC L'ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
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	(LIRE – ROTATION)	L'Europe	D'autres pays dans le monde	Les deux	NSP
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(301)	1	Respect for nature and the environment	1	2	3	4
(302)	2	Social equality and solidarity	1	2	3	4
(303)	3	Entrepreneurship	1	2	3	4
(304)	4	Cultural diversity	1	2	3	4
(305)	5	Peace	1	2	3	4
(306)	6	Progress and innovation	1	2	3	4
(307)	7	Freedom of opinion	1	2	3	4
(308)	8	Tolerance and openness to others	1	2	3	4
(309)	9	Respect for history and its lessons	1	2	3	4

(301)	1	Le respect de la nature et l'environnement	1	2	3	4
(302)	2	L'égalité sociale et la solidarité	1	2	3	4
(303)	3	L'esprit d'entreprise	1	2	3	4
(304)	4	La diversité culturelle	1	2	3	4
(305)	5	La paix	1	2	3	4
(306)	6	Le progrès et l'innovation	1	2	3	4
(307)	7	La liberté d'opinion	1	2	3	4
(308)	8	La tolérance et l'ouverture aux autres	1	2	3	4
(309)	9	Le respect de l'histoire et ses de leçons	1	2	3	4

NEW

NEW

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QA18 For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

QA18 Pour chacune des opinions et affirmations suivantes, pouvez-vous me dire si vous êtes tout à fait d'accord, plutôt d'accord, plutôt pas d'accord ou pas du tout d'accord.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
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	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout d'accord	NSP
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(310)	1	Culture and cultural exchanges should have a very important place in the EU so that citizens from different Member States can learn more from each other and feel more European	1	2	3	4	5
(311)	2	Culture and cultural exchanges can play an important role in developing greater understanding and tolerance in the world, even where there are conflicts or tensions	1	2	3	4	5
(312)	3	Europe, with its long standing culture and values, is particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance in the world	1	2	3	4	5

(310)	1	La culture et les échanges culturels devraient avoir une place très importante dans l'UE pour que les citoyens des différents Etats membres se connaissent mieux et se sentent davantage européens	1	2	3	4	5
(311)	2	La culture et les échanges culturels peuvent jouer un grand rôle pour développer une meilleure compréhension et plus de tolérance dans le monde, y compris là où il y a des conflits ou des tensions	1	2	3	4	5
(312)	3	L'Europe, avec son héritage culturel et ses valeurs, est particulièrement bien placée pour contribuer à plus de tolérance dans le monde	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

NEW

QA19a Among the following, who is best placed to launch new initiatives aimed at reinforcing the position of culture and cultural exchanges in Europe? Firstly?

QA19a Parmi la liste suivante, qui est le mieux placé pour lancer de nouvelles initiatives destinées à renforcer la position de la culture et des échanges culturels en Europe ? Premièrement ?

QA19b And secondly?

QA19b Et deuxièmement ?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)

(READ OUT)	(313)	(314)
	QA19a FIRSTLY	QA19b SECONDLY
EU institutions	1	1
National Governments	2	2
Regional and local public authorities	3	3
Trust Foundations and non governmental organisations	4	4
European citizens themselves	5	5
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	6	6
DK	7	7

NEW

(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPOSE PAR COLONNE)

(LIRE)	(313)	(314)
	QA19a PREMIEREMEN T	QA19b DEUXIEMEMEN T
Les institutions de l'UE	1	1
Les Gouvernements nationaux	2	2
Les autorités publiques régionales et locales	3	3
Les fondations, les organisations non-gouvernementales et les associations	4	4
Les citoyens européens eux-mêmes	5	5
Autre (SPONTANE)	6	6
NSP	7	7

NEW

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QA20 From the following list, please choose three actions that would best help Europeans get to know each other better.

QA20 Parmi la liste suivante, pouvez-vous choisir trois actions qui aideraient le plus les Européens à mieux se connaître entre eux.

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

	(315-325)
Develop the teaching of foreign languages at school	1,
Help finance the preservation of historical, architectural and artistic heritage in Europe	2,
Increase exchange programmes for students and teachers, such as Erasmus or Leonardo	3,
Support town twinning across Europe	4,
Nominate an annual European Capital of Culture, in which many events are organized	5,
Support exhibitions and live performances (such as plays and concerts) to tour beyond national borders	6,
Implement programmes enabling people who do not usually travel to meet one another	7,
Support the production of TV documentaries about other EU member states	8,
Support the distribution of movies originating from other EU member states	9,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	10,
DK	11,

	(315-325)
Développer l'enseignement des langues étrangères à l'école	1,
Aider à financer la conservation de l'héritage historique, architectural et artistique en Europe	2,
Augmenter les programmes d'échange pour les étudiants et professeurs, tels qu'Erasmus ou Leonardo	3,
Soutenir le jumelage des villes à travers l'Europe	4,
Nommer chaque année une Capitale Européenne de la Culture, dans laquelle de nombreux événements sont organisés	5,
Soutenir la circulation d'expositions ou de spectacles (tels que des pièces de théâtre ou des concerts) au delà des frontières nationales	6,
Mettre en oeuvre des programmes permettant aux personnes qui ne voyagent pas en général de se rencontrer	7,
Soutenir la production de documentaires TV à propos des autres Etats membres de l'UE	8,
Soutenir la distribution de films provenant d'autres Etats membres de l'UE	9,
Autre (SPONTANE)	10,
NSP	11,

NEW

NEW

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QA21 Would you be willing to learn a new language or improve your command of another language(s)...?

QA21 Seriez-vous désireux(e) d'apprendre une nouvelle langue ou d'améliorer la maîtrise d'une ou plusieurs langues étrangères ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(326)
Yes, you would like to either learn a new language or improve your command of a foreign language	1
No, you believe you already know or have sufficient command of the language(s) you need	2
No, you would not be willing to learn or improve your command of any other language	3
DK	4

	(326)
Oui, vous souhaiteriez apprendre une nouvelle langue ou améliorer votre maîtrise d'une ou plusieurs langues étrangères	1
Non, vous pensez que vous connaissez ou maîtrisez suffisamment de langue(s) étrangère(s)	2
Non, vous ne souhaiteriez pas apprendre ou améliorer votre maîtrise d'autres langues	3
NSP	4

NEW

NEW

ASK QA22 IF "WILLING TO LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE", CODE 1 IN QA21 – OTHERS GO TO QB

QA22 What would be your main reasons for learning or improving another language? (M)

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(327-339)
To be able to get along with basic needs when on holiday abroad (M)	1,
To use at work (including travelling abroad on business)	
To be able to study in another country	2,
To be able to work in another country	3,
To get a better job in (OUR COUNTRY)	4,
For personal satisfaction	5,
To keep up knowledge of a language spoken by my family	6,
To meet people from other countries	7,
To be able to understand people from other cultures	8,
To be able to read books and newspapers, or watch movies and TV programmes in another language (N)	9,
To feel more European	10,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	11,
DK	12,
	13,

EB64.3 QA5 TREND MODIFIED

POSER QA22 SI "DESIREUX D'APPRENDRE UNE AUTRE LANGUE", CODE 1 EN QA21 – LES AUTRES ALLER EN QB

QA22 Quelles seraient vos principales motivations pour apprendre ou améliorer votre maîtrise d'autres langues ? (M)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(327-339)
Pour avoir quelques notions de base lors de vacances à l'étranger (M)	1,
Pour l'utiliser au travail (y compris lors de voyages d'affaires à l'étranger)	
Pour pouvoir étudier dans un autre pays	2,
Pour pouvoir travailler dans un autre pays	3,
Pour obtenir un meilleur travail en (NOTRE PAYS)	4,
Pour votre satisfaction personnelle	5,
Pour garder la connaissance d'une langue parlée par ma famille (M)	6,
Pour rencontrer des personnes d'autres pays	7,
Pour pouvoir comprendre les personnes d'autres cultures	8,
Pour pouvoir lire des livres et des journaux ou regarder des films et des émissions de télévision dans une autre langue (N)	9,
Pour me sentir plus européen(ne)	10,
Autre (SPONTANE)	11,
NSP	12,
	13,

EB64.3 QA5 TREND MODIFIED

Let's move on to another topic.

ASK QB IN EU27 and HR

QB1a Among the following aspects, please tell me what is the most important to have a good life nowadays? (M)

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(360-361)
Having a good job	1
Having a good education	2
Having a good relationship with a partner (M)	3
Having children	4
Having sufficient leisure time and being able to enjoy it (M)	5
Going on holiday at least once a year (M)	6
Being on friendly terms with the neighbours	7
Going out with friends or family (M)	8
Having sufficient accommodation for everyone to have their own space	9
Being useful to others (M)	10
Being accepted or respected by society (M)	11
Participating in associations, trade unions or political parties (M)	12
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	13
DK	14

NEW BASED ON EB56.1 Q2

Passons à un autre sujet.

POSER LES QB EN UE27 et HR

QB1a Parmi les aspects suivants, quel est le plus important pour se sentir bien dans sa vie de nos jours ? (M)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(360-361)
Avoir un bon emploi	1
Avoir une bonne formation (M)	2
Avoir une bonne relation avec un partenaire (M)	3
Avoir des enfants	4
Avoir suffisamment de loisirs et les moyens d'en profiter	5
Partir au moins une fois par an en vacances	6
Avoir des relations amicales avec ses voisins (M)	7
Sortir entre amis ou en famille (M)	8
Avoir un logement suffisamment grand pour que chacun ait son espace (M)	9
Etre utile aux autres (M)	10
Etre accepté ou respecté par la société (M)	11
Participer à des associations, syndicats ou partis politiques (M)	12
Autres (SPONTANE)	13
NSP	14

NEW BASED ON EB56.1 Q2

TABLES

QA1.1 To what extent would you say that the life you live allows you to feel fulfilled in...?

Your private life

	TOTAL	Totally fulfilled	Fairly fulfilled	Not very fulfilled	Not at all fulfilled	Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled
UE27 EU27	26755	29%	55%	12%	3%	-	1%	84%	15%
BE	1040	37%	51%	9%	3%	-	-	88%	12%
BG	1009	9%	29%	43%	17%	-	2%	38%	60%
CZ	1060	30%	54%	13%	2%	-	1%	84%	15%
DK	1008	53%	44%	3%	-	-	-	97%	3%
D-W	1006	35%	56%	7%	2%	-	-	91%	9%
DE	1534	33%	56%	9%	2%	-	-	89%	11%
D-E	528	27%	55%	15%	3%	-	-	82%	18%
EE	1001	29%	51%	16%	2%	1%	1%	80%	18%
EL	1000	24%	53%	20%	3%	-	-	77%	23%
ES	1006	21%	68%	9%	2%	-	-	89%	11%
FR	1031	40%	48%	9%	3%	-	-	88%	12%
IE	1000	28%	59%	9%	2%	-	2%	87%	11%
IT	1000	15%	67%	13%	4%	-	1%	82%	17%
CY	500	18%	60%	18%	4%	-	-	78%	22%
LV	1006	19%	46%	30%	4%	-	1%	65%	34%
LT	1029	17%	50%	28%	5%	-	-	67%	33%
LU	500	36%	51%	11%	-	1%	1%	87%	11%
HU	1000	30%	42%	20%	8%	-	-	72%	28%
MT	500	21%	69%	9%	1%	-	-	90%	10%
NL	1000	51%	43%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
AT	1011	32%	53%	13%	1%	-	1%	85%	14%
PL	1000	25%	58%	14%	2%	-	1%	83%	16%
PT	1013	13%	50%	27%	9%	-	1%	63%	36%
RO	1037	9%	50%	29%	11%	-	1%	59%	40%
SI	1015	22%	63%	13%	2%	-	-	85%	15%
SK	1094	25%	56%	16%	3%	-	-	81%	19%
FI	1041	50%	45%	4%	1%	-	-	95%	5%
SE	1011	58%	39%	3%	-	-	-	97%	3%
UK	1310	31%	56%	9%	2%	1%	1%	87%	11%

QA1.2 To what extent would you say that the life you live allows you to feel fulfilled in...?

Your professional life

	TOTAL	Totally fulfilled	Fairly fulfilled	Not very fulfilled	Not at all fulfilled	Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled
UE27 EU27	26755	17%	39%	15%	6%	22%	1%	56%	21%
BE	1040	19%	33%	8%	4%	35%	1%	52%	12%
BG	1009	6%	21%	31%	20%	15%	7%	27%	51%
CZ	1060	19%	47%	16%	5%	12%	1%	66%	21%
DK	1008	30%	42%	6%	1%	20%	1%	72%	7%
D-W	1006	21%	34%	12%	4%	28%	1%	55%	16%
DE	1534	21%	33%	13%	5%	28%	-	54%	18%
D-E	528	20%	30%	15%	6%	29%	-	50%	21%
EE	1001	22%	35%	15%	3%	20%	5%	57%	18%
EL	1000	13%	34%	27%	8%	18%	-	47%	35%
ES	1006	15%	53%	16%	5%	9%	2%	68%	21%
FR	1031	17%	32%	12%	6%	32%	1%	49%	18%
IE	1000	17%	36%	13%	5%	24%	5%	53%	18%
IT	1000	11%	49%	17%	6%	16%	1%	60%	23%
CY	500	9%	31%	12%	6%	41%	1%	40%	18%
LV	1006	13%	37%	25%	8%	15%	2%	50%	33%
LT	1029	12%	35%	22%	9%	17%	5%	47%	31%
LU	500	16%	35%	9%	2%	37%	1%	51%	11%
HU	1000	15%	33%	18%	10%	24%	-	48%	28%
MT	500	8%	42%	6%	1%	42%	1%	50%	7%
NL	1000	30%	34%	8%	2%	26%	-	64%	10%
AT	1011	20%	37%	13%	4%	25%	1%	57%	17%
PL	1000	16%	38%	21%	7%	16%	2%	54%	28%
PT	1013	9%	33%	28%	10%	18%	2%	42%	38%
RO	1037	6%	39%	28%	14%	9%	4%	45%	42%
SI	1015	16%	45%	17%	5%	16%	1%	61%	22%
SK	1094	13%	42%	24%	7%	12%	2%	55%	31%
FI	1041	24%	39%	11%	2%	23%	1%	63%	13%
SE	1011	33%	38%	7%	3%	19%	-	71%	10%
UK	1310	17%	39%	10%	4%	29%	1%	56%	14%

QA2 Please tell me what comes to mind when you think about the word "culture". (DO NOT READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Civilization (Western, Asian, African, Arab, etc.)	Knowledge and science (research)	Education and family (upbringing)	Traditions, languages, customs and social or cultural communities	Life style and manners	Leisure, sport, travels, fun	Arts (performance arts – music, theatre, cinema, ballet, opera, etc. - and visual arts - architecture, painting, art galleries, etc.)	Literature, poetry, playwriting, authors	History	Values and beliefs (including philosophy and religion)	Museums	Too elite, snobbish, posh, boring (negative things)	Not interested, not for me	Other	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	13%	18%	20%	24%	18%	9%	39%	24%	13%	9%	11%	1%	2%	7%	5%
BE	1040	18%	21%	14%	21%	10%	19%	52%	22%	15%	8%	18%	1%	3%	3%	1%
BG	1009	10%	22%	28%	36%	25%	4%	40%	27%	13%	11%	13%	0%	4%	0%	3%
CZ	1060	8%	8%	12%	29%	18%	17%	72%	32%	19%	6%	16%	0%	1%	3%	0%
DK	1008	13%	3%	8%	21%	23%	20%	74%	24%	13%	10%	20%	2%	2%	9%	1%
D-W	1006	12%	10%	19%	28%	16%	13%	58%	35%	14%	11%	18%	1%	2%	5%	3%
DE	1534	12%	9%	18%	27%	16%	15%	60%	37%	14%	10%	18%	1%	2%	6%	3%
D-E	528	9%	4%	15%	24%	16%	23%	67%	41%	12%	7%	19%	0%	2%	9%	1%
EE	1001	5%	9%	22%	28%	21%	21%	55%	38%	8%	6%	11%	0%	1%	4%	6%
EL	1000	38%	11%	13%	23%	22%	4%	25%	14%	12%	8%	5%	4%	5%	2%	4%
ES	1006	7%	35%	36%	19%	13%	6%	25%	19%	14%	7%	8%	0%	2%	3%	7%
FR	1031	7%	29%	13%	10%	4%	13%	38%	32%	11%	4%	8%	0%	3%	17%	6%
IE	1000	11%	6%	12%	33%	18%	9%	30%	12%	19%	11%	9%	1%	1%	9%	7%
IT	1000	16%	35%	39%	22%	15%	6%	18%	20%	15%	10%	6%	1%	2%	5%	2%
CY	500	7%	17%	22%	41%	43%	5%	37%	9%	17%	8%	5%	-	2%	13%	2%
LV	1006	5%	6%	21%	26%	22%	11%	50%	21%	6%	6%	9%	1%	3%	4%	3%
LT	1029	3%	18%	21%	18%	31%	11%	36%	20%	8%	4%	10%	1%	7%	3%	4%
LU	500	17%	12%	12%	25%	13%	16%	67%	21%	16%	11%	23%	2%	2%	11%	2%
HU	1000	7%	24%	19%	27%	16%	12%	62%	43%	18%	8%	21%	1%	2%	6%	1%
MT	500	2%	1%	8%	35%	20%	2%	29%	4%	21%	8%	13%	0%	1%	10%	8%
NL	1000	27%	5%	7%	33%	23%	7%	51%	13%	11%	18%	21%	1%	1%	14%	2%
AT	1011	17%	14%	20%	48%	21%	10%	61%	28%	24%	20%	26%	2%	6%	1%	1%
PL	1000	4%	11%	18%	12%	44%	6%	35%	18%	5%	4%	5%	0%	1%	4%	6%
PT	1013	10%	25%	26%	18%	12%	7%	26%	20%	21%	8%	11%	1%	4%	4%	9%
RO	1037	25%	26%	31%	32%	22%	8%	37%	35%	25%	19%	17%	1%	5%	1%	5%
SI	1015	8%	8%	16%	18%	36%	8%	55%	38%	9%	4%	16%	1%	3%	5%	1%
SK	1094	10%	13%	20%	45%	23%	20%	67%	33%	22%	14%	26%	1%	1%	2%	0%
FI	1041	6%	4%	3%	12%	8%	10%	74%	21%	8%	3%	8%	2%	2%	9%	2%
SE	1011	11%	4%	3%	22%	6%	9%	75%	29%	10%	6%	14%	1%	1%	11%	2%
UK	1310	15%	2%	7%	33%	19%	2%	20%	9%	9%	13%	4%	2%	2%	8%	12%

QA3 How important is culture to you personally?

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE27 EU27	26755	31%	46%	17%	5%	1%	77%	22%
BE	1040	29%	47%	18%	6%	-	76%	24%
BG	1009	31%	35%	20%	7%	7%	66%	27%
CZ	1060	24%	49%	24%	2%	1%	73%	26%
DK	1008	35%	42%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%
D-W	1006	21%	44%	28%	7%	-	65%	35%
DE	1534	21%	44%	28%	7%	-	65%	35%
D-E	528	22%	44%	30%	4%	-	66%	34%
EE	1001	30%	53%	16%	1%	-	83%	17%
EL	1000	30%	38%	16%	15%	1%	68%	31%
ES	1006	36%	49%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
FR	1031	37%	51%	8%	3%	1%	88%	11%
IE	1000	28%	38%	20%	11%	3%	66%	31%
IT	1000	36%	52%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
CY	500	59%	32%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
LV	1006	25%	52%	21%	2%	-	77%	23%
LT	1029	30%	48%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%
LU	500	31%	46%	17%	5%	1%	77%	22%
HU	1000	28%	49%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%
MT	500	43%	36%	14%	4%	3%	79%	18%
NL	1000	26%	52%	19%	3%	-	78%	22%
AT	1011	12%	41%	35%	12%	-	53%	47%
PL	1000	49%	43%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
PT	1013	24%	50%	17%	7%	2%	74%	24%
RO	1037	30%	37%	19%	9%	5%	67%	28%
SI	1015	30%	46%	20%	3%	1%	76%	23%
SK	1094	19%	51%	26%	3%	1%	70%	29%
FI	1041	19%	46%	28%	7%	-	65%	35%
SE	1011	31%	45%	20%	3%	1%	76%	23%
UK	1310	28%	39%	24%	7%	2%	67%	31%

QA4.1 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	82%	13%	3%	2%	-	18%
BE	1040	83%	13%	3%	1%	-	17%
BG	1009	90%	7%	1%	1%	1%	9%
CZ	1060	79%	15%	3%	2%	1%	20%
DK	1008	73%	20%	4%	3%	-	27%
D-W	1006	82%	12%	4%	2%	-	18%
DE	1534	81%	13%	4%	2%	-	19%
D-E	528	80%	15%	3%	2%	-	20%
EE	1001	77%	17%	4%	2%	-	23%
EL	1000	88%	9%	2%	1%	-	12%
ES	1006	88%	9%	2%	1%	-	12%
FR	1031	81%	13%	3%	3%	-	19%
IE	1000	85%	11%	1%	1%	2%	13%
IT	1000	80%	15%	3%	2%	-	20%
CY	500	89%	8%	1%	1%	1%	10%
LV	1006	78%	16%	3%	2%	1%	21%
LT	1029	80%	14%	3%	3%	-	20%
LU	500	73%	18%	5%	4%	-	27%
HU	1000	84%	12%	2%	2%	-	16%
MT	500	72%	17%	6%	5%	-	28%
NL	1000	74%	19%	5%	2%	-	26%
AT	1011	82%	14%	3%	1%	-	18%
PL	1000	88%	9%	1%	2%	-	12%
PT	1013	90%	7%	1%	1%	1%	9%
RO	1037	89%	6%	1%	1%	3%	8%
SI	1015	84%	11%	3%	2%	-	16%
SK	1094	82%	13%	2%	1%	2%	16%
FI	1041	77%	18%	4%	1%	-	23%
SE	1011	73%	20%	3%	3%	1%	26%
UK	1310	80%	15%	3%	2%	-	20%

QA4.2 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Been to the cinema

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	48%	20%	14%	17%	1%	51%
BE	1040	45%	20%	15%	19%	1%	54%
BG	1009	77%	12%	5%	5%	1%	22%
CZ	1060	47%	26%	15%	12%	-	53%
DK	1008	31%	25%	21%	23%	-	69%
D-W	1006	47%	25%	15%	13%	-	53%
DE	1534	47%	25%	15%	13%	-	53%
D-E	528	47%	24%	15%	14%	-	53%
EE	1001	66%	17%	7%	10%	-	34%
EL	1000	54%	16%	14%	16%	-	46%
ES	1006	44%	13%	16%	27%	-	56%
FR	1031	37%	19%	17%	27%	-	63%
IE	1000	33%	22%	18%	26%	1%	66%
IT	1000	45%	23%	12%	19%	1%	54%
CY	500	62%	16%	10%	12%	-	38%
LV	1006	63%	18%	9%	9%	1%	36%
LT	1029	67%	16%	6%	11%	-	33%
LU	500	37%	20%	20%	22%	1%	62%
HU	1000	64%	16%	9%	11%	-	36%
MT	500	51%	17%	15%	17%	-	49%
NL	1000	38%	25%	18%	19%	-	62%
AT	1011	44%	26%	16%	14%	-	56%
PL	1000	59%	18%	12%	11%	-	41%
PT	1013	61%	15%	11%	13%	-	39%
RO	1037	75%	13%	6%	3%	3%	22%
SI	1015	53%	17%	14%	16%	-	47%
SK	1094	49%	29%	12%	9%	1%	50%
FI	1041	48%	29%	20%	3%	-	52%
SE	1011	28%	35%	22%	14%	1%	71%
UK	1310	47%	20%	14%	19%	-	53%

QA4.3 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Been to the theatre

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	68%	21%	7%	4%	-	32%
BE	1040	67%	19%	8%	6%	-	33%
BG	1009	78%	14%	4%	3%	1%	21%
CZ	1060	55%	31%	8%	5%	1%	44%
DK	1008	60%	28%	7%	5%	-	40%
D-W	1006	63%	25%	7%	5%	-	37%
DE	1534	63%	24%	8%	5%	-	37%
D-E	528	65%	22%	9%	4%	-	35%
EE	1001	51%	29%	12%	8%	-	49%
EL	1000	70%	18%	8%	4%	-	30%
ES	1006	75%	17%	6%	2%	-	25%
FR	1031	76%	15%	4%	4%	1%	23%
IE	1000	65%	22%	7%	4%	2%	33%
IT	1000	74%	20%	3%	3%	-	26%
CY	500	75%	18%	4%	3%	-	25%
LV	1006	59%	27%	10%	4%	-	41%
LT	1029	73%	19%	5%	3%	-	27%
LU	500	59%	26%	8%	6%	1%	40%
HU	1000	69%	21%	6%	4%	-	31%
MT	500	74%	15%	6%	4%	1%	25%
NL	1000	42%	31%	15%	12%	-	58%
AT	1011	58%	31%	7%	4%	-	42%
PL	1000	82%	13%	3%	2%	-	18%
PT	1013	81%	14%	3%	2%	-	19%
RO	1037	78%	13%	5%	2%	2%	20%
SI	1015	64%	24%	6%	6%	-	36%
SK	1094	62%	30%	5%	2%	1%	37%
FI	1041	52%	34%	13%	1%	-	48%
SE	1011	52%	35%	8%	4%	1%	47%
UK	1310	59%	26%	10%	5%	-	41%

QA4.4 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Been to a sport event

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	58%	17%	9%	15%	1%	41%
BE	1040	56%	13%	8%	22%	1%	43%
BG	1009	75%	12%	7%	4%	2%	23%
CZ	1060	50%	18%	12%	20%	-	50%
DK	1008	51%	19%	9%	21%	-	49%
D-W	1006	53%	18%	9%	19%	1%	46%
DE	1534	53%	19%	9%	18%	1%	46%
D-E	528	52%	20%	10%	17%	1%	47%
EE	1001	58%	20%	10%	11%	1%	41%
EL	1000	68%	15%	7%	10%	-	32%
ES	1006	62%	13%	11%	14%	-	38%
FR	1031	64%	15%	8%	13%	-	36%
IE	1000	35%	18%	15%	29%	3%	62%
IT	1000	58%	20%	8%	13%	1%	41%
CY	500	65%	13%	5%	16%	1%	34%
LV	1006	52%	25%	11%	12%	-	48%
LT	1029	70%	16%	6%	7%	1%	29%
LU	500	53%	15%	10%	21%	1%	46%
HU	1000	58%	20%	8%	13%	1%	41%
MT	500	60%	16%	9%	14%	1%	39%
NL	1000	50%	16%	9%	24%	1%	49%
AT	1011	42%	23%	14%	20%	1%	57%
PL	1000	66%	17%	8%	8%	1%	33%
PT	1013	61%	17%	9%	12%	1%	38%
RO	1037	67%	15%	8%	7%	3%	30%
SI	1015	50%	22%	14%	14%	-	50%
SK	1094	38%	24%	14%	23%	1%	61%
FI	1041	50%	22%	16%	12%	-	50%
SE	1011	44%	22%	11%	21%	2%	54%
UK	1310	60%	16%	7%	17%	-	40%

QA4.5 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Been to a concert

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	62%	24%	8%	5%	1%	37%
BE	1040	60%	25%	9%	6%	-	40%
BG	1009	70%	19%	5%	4%	2%	28%
CZ	1060	54%	33%	7%	5%	1%	45%
DK	1008	42%	34%	14%	10%	-	58%
D-W	1006	59%	26%	9%	6%	-	41%
DE	1534	58%	28%	9%	5%	-	42%
D-E	528	56%	32%	8%	4%	-	44%
EE	1001	38%	34%	17%	11%	-	62%
EL	1000	79%	15%	3%	3%	-	21%
ES	1006	66%	21%	7%	6%	-	34%
FR	1031	64%	23%	6%	6%	1%	35%
IE	1000	50%	34%	10%	5%	1%	49%
IT	1000	68%	24%	4%	3%	1%	31%
CY	500	71%	21%	5%	3%	-	29%
LV	1006	40%	35%	15%	9%	1%	59%
LT	1029	48%	30%	13%	9%	-	52%
LU	500	45%	29%	14%	10%	2%	53%
HU	1000	69%	21%	6%	4%	-	31%
MT	500	68%	22%	7%	3%	-	32%
NL	1000	44%	32%	15%	9%	-	56%
AT	1011	57%	30%	9%	4%	-	43%
PL	1000	70%	21%	5%	3%	1%	29%
PT	1013	76%	15%	6%	2%	1%	23%
RO	1037	69%	16%	8%	4%	3%	28%
SI	1015	51%	28%	12%	9%	-	49%
SK	1094	61%	27%	7%	3%	2%	37%
FI	1041	49%	34%	14%	3%	-	51%
SE	1011	46%	36%	9%	8%	1%	53%
UK	1310	60%	25%	8%	7%	-	40%

QA4.6 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Visted a public library

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	64%	13%	6%	16%	1%	35%
BE	1040	63%	10%	7%	20%	-	37%
BG	1009	80%	8%	4%	7%	1%	19%
CZ	1060	68%	10%	7%	15%	-	32%
DK	1008	32%	17%	12%	39%	-	68%
D-W	1006	71%	12%	5%	11%	1%	28%
DE	1534	72%	12%	5%	11%	-	28%
D-E	528	73%	9%	6%	11%	1%	26%
EE	1001	49%	14%	8%	29%	-	51%
EL	1000	85%	8%	4%	3%	-	15%
ES	1006	71%	10%	5%	14%	-	29%
FR	1031	66%	10%	6%	17%	1%	33%
IE	1000	51%	16%	13%	18%	2%	47%
IT	1000	70%	18%	5%	6%	1%	29%
CY	500	87%	8%	3%	2%	-	13%
LV	1006	61%	8%	8%	23%	-	39%
LT	1029	67%	9%	6%	17%	1%	32%
LU	500	77%	8%	4%	9%	2%	21%
HU	1000	67%	14%	6%	13%	-	33%
MT	500	75%	11%	4%	9%	1%	24%
NL	1000	49%	11%	10%	30%	-	51%
AT	1011	75%	12%	5%	7%	1%	24%
PL	1000	62%	11%	6%	20%	1%	37%
PT	1013	75%	11%	5%	8%	1%	24%
RO	1037	74%	10%	6%	6%	4%	22%
SI	1015	47%	12%	11%	30%	-	53%
SK	1094	56%	17%	8%	17%	2%	42%
FI	1041	28%	17%	20%	35%	-	72%
SE	1011	29%	20%	14%	36%	1%	70%
UK	1310	47%	17%	9%	27%	-	53%

QA4.7 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Visited historical monuments (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	45%	29%	13%	12%	1%	54%
BE	1040	46%	27%	12%	15%	-	54%
BG	1009	69%	17%	6%	7%	1%	30%
CZ	1060	32%	44%	13%	11%	-	68%
DK	1008	24%	31%	21%	24%	-	76%
D-W	1006	36%	32%	16%	15%	1%	63%
DE	1534	35%	33%	17%	15%	-	65%
D-E	528	29%	37%	19%	15%	-	71%
EE	1001	37%	33%	15%	15%	-	63%
EL	1000	67%	22%	7%	4%	-	33%
ES	1006	50%	24%	16%	10%	-	50%
FR	1031	46%	25%	14%	15%	-	54%
IE	1000	48%	34%	9%	8%	1%	51%
IT	1000	50%	33%	10%	6%	1%	49%
CY	500	65%	23%	8%	4%	-	35%
LV	1006	37%	32%	15%	15%	1%	62%
LT	1029	48%	27%	11%	13%	1%	51%
LU	500	35%	32%	18%	14%	1%	64%
HU	1000	55%	30%	8%	7%	-	45%
MT	500	53%	22%	12%	13%	-	47%
NL	1000	28%	30%	21%	20%	1%	71%
AT	1011	50%	35%	10%	5%	-	50%
PL	1000	51%	28%	11%	9%	1%	48%
PT	1013	65%	20%	8%	7%	-	35%
RO	1037	58%	22%	10%	8%	2%	40%
SI	1015	40%	35%	12%	13%	-	60%
SK	1094	35%	39%	14%	11%	1%	64%
FI	1041	37%	41%	17%	5%	-	63%
SE	1011	25%	32%	20%	23%	-	75%
UK	1310	39%	25%	15%	21%	-	61%

QA4.8 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Visited museums or galleries

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	58%	25%	9%	7%	1%	41%
BE	1040	58%	23%	10%	9%	-	42%
BG	1009	78%	14%	3%	3%	2%	20%
CZ	1060	55%	33%	6%	5%	1%	44%
DK	1008	35%	33%	17%	15%	-	65%
D-W	1006	52%	31%	9%	7%	1%	47%
DE	1534	52%	30%	11%	7%	-	48%
D-E	528	51%	26%	16%	7%	-	49%
EE	1001	52%	29%	10%	9%	-	48%
EL	1000	75%	18%	4%	3%	-	25%
ES	1006	62%	21%	10%	7%	-	38%
FR	1031	57%	23%	10%	10%	-	43%
IE	1000	60%	26%	7%	5%	2%	38%
IT	1000	65%	24%	6%	4%	1%	34%
CY	500	75%	21%	2%	2%	-	25%
LV	1006	52%	30%	11%	6%	1%	47%
LT	1029	67%	22%	6%	5%	-	33%
LU	500	45%	31%	14%	9%	1%	54%
HU	1000	61%	27%	8%	4%	-	39%
MT	500	66%	21%	7%	6%	-	34%
NL	1000	38%	30%	17%	15%	-	62%
AT	1011	60%	29%	7%	3%	1%	39%
PL	1000	68%	22%	6%	4%	-	32%
PT	1013	76%	15%	5%	4%	-	24%
RO	1037	70%	18%	6%	3%	3%	27%
SI	1015	61%	26%	8%	5%	-	39%
SK	1094	58%	29%	6%	5%	2%	40%
FI	1041	49%	35%	13%	3%	-	51%
SE	1011	37%	31%	17%	14%	1%	62%
UK	1310	51%	29%	11%	9%	-	49%

QA4.9 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Watched a cultural programme on TV or listen to such a programme on the radio

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	21%	17%	15%	46%	1%	78%
BE	1040	20%	15%	14%	50%	1%	79%
BG	1009	26%	11%	11%	50%	2%	72%
CZ	1060	12%	19%	12%	56%	1%	87%
DK	1008	10%	15%	15%	59%	1%	89%
D-W	1006	21%	19%	14%	44%	2%	77%
DE	1534	20%	18%	15%	45%	2%	78%
D-E	528	14%	15%	16%	53%	2%	84%
EE	1001	7%	8%	9%	76%	-	93%
EL	1000	36%	31%	14%	19%	-	64%
ES	1006	28%	14%	16%	41%	1%	71%
FR	1031	21%	11%	17%	51%	-	79%
IE	1000	33%	26%	15%	23%	3%	64%
IT	1000	24%	20%	17%	37%	2%	74%
CY	500	32%	21%	21%	25%	1%	67%
LV	1006	9%	9%	12%	69%	1%	90%
LT	1029	9%	10%	8%	72%	1%	90%
LU	500	23%	18%	16%	42%	1%	76%
HU	1000	12%	20%	13%	54%	1%	87%
MT	500	19%	19%	20%	42%	-	81%
NL	1000	13%	14%	14%	56%	3%	84%
AT	1011	40%	25%	13%	20%	2%	58%
PL	1000	16%	14%	16%	51%	3%	81%
PT	1013	33%	17%	16%	34%	-	67%
RO	1037	23%	15%	13%	47%	2%	75%
SI	1015	14%	17%	22%	47%	-	86%
SK	1094	7%	14%	13%	65%	1%	92%
FI	1041	11%	22%	24%	43%	-	89%
SE	1011	11%	17%	17%	54%	1%	88%
UK	1310	22%	16%	14%	47%	1%	77%

QA4.10 How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Read a book

	TOTAL	Never in the last twelve months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	At least once
UE27 EU27	26755	28%	20%	14%	37%	1%	71%
BE	1040	34%	16%	16%	33%	1%	65%
BG	1009	41%	17%	11%	30%	1%	58%
CZ	1060	18%	24%	17%	41%	-	82%
DK	1008	17%	15%	12%	56%	-	83%
D-W	1006	18%	21%	14%	46%	1%	81%
DE	1534	18%	22%	14%	45%	1%	81%
D-E	528	18%	27%	16%	39%	-	82%
EE	1001	21%	15%	14%	50%	-	79%
EL	1000	41%	24%	13%	22%	-	59%
ES	1006	41%	19%	17%	23%	-	59%
FR	1031	29%	17%	12%	42%	-	71%
IE	1000	23%	18%	18%	39%	2%	75%
IT	1000	36%	30%	13%	20%	1%	63%
CY	500	43%	25%	11%	20%	1%	56%
LV	1006	25%	16%	9%	50%	-	75%
LT	1029	35%	16%	11%	37%	1%	64%
LU	500	28%	17%	16%	39%	-	72%
HU	1000	22%	25%	14%	39%	-	78%
MT	500	54%	16%	10%	19%	1%	45%
NL	1000	15%	15%	14%	55%	1%	84%
AT	1011	21%	25%	19%	35%	-	79%
PL	1000	35%	17%	14%	33%	1%	64%
PT	1013	49%	20%	13%	17%	1%	50%
RO	1037	39%	22%	13%	23%	3%	58%
SI	1015	28%	21%	14%	37%	-	72%
SK	1094	19%	21%	16%	43%	1%	80%
FI	1041	21%	18%	29%	32%	-	79%
SE	1011	13%	15%	12%	60%	-	87%
UK	1310	18%	15%	12%	55%	-	82%

QA5 I am going to read out a list of artistic activities. Please tell me if, in the last twelve months, you have either on your own or as a part of an organised group or classes...? (not in a professional way – amateur activities) (ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Played a musical instrument	Sung	Acted	Danced	Written something (a text, a poem, etc.)	Done any decorating, handicrafts or gardening	Done some photography, made a film	Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting, drawing, creative computing such as designing a website, etc.	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	10%	15%	3%	19%	12%	36%	27%	16%	38%	1%	1%
BE	1040	11%	15%	3%	20%	19%	52%	32%	21%	22%	1%	0%
BG	1009	3%	7%	1%	8%	2%	5%	2%	2%	79%	0%	1%
CZ	1060	11%	19%	6%	25%	8%	41%	33%	14%	27%	0%	1%
DK	1008	16%	27%	6%	26%	23%	52%	51%	29%	21%	1%	0%
D-W	1006	13%	21%	2%	26%	15%	53%	39%	20%	24%	0%	0%
DE	1534	13%	21%	2%	26%	15%	54%	40%	21%	23%	0%	0%
D-E	528	11%	21%	1%	25%	14%	60%	43%	22%	20%	0%	-
EE	1001	10%	26%	6%	33%	18%	62%	43%	17%	13%	1%	7%
EL	1000	7%	11%	1%	18%	4%	11%	16%	7%	61%	1%	-
ES	1006	6%	8%	4%	18%	7%	12%	18%	11%	54%	2%	1%
FR	1031	14%	17%	2%	23%	18%	63%	33%	24%	20%	1%	1%
IE	1000	14%	16%	5%	16%	12%	31%	12%	10%	41%	1%	1%
IT	1000	7%	9%	2%	5%	7%	13%	26%	9%	49%	2%	2%
CY	500	6%	10%	3%	18%	8%	38%	6%	5%	47%	1%	-
LV	1006	8%	14%	4%	11%	8%	26%	27%	11%	43%	2%	3%
LT	1029	5%	10%	5%	10%	7%	19%	9%	8%	56%	1%	4%
LU	500	14%	21%	4%	22%	12%	62%	53%	27%	16%	1%	-
HU	1000	5%	9%	3%	11%	5%	24%	22%	10%	52%	1%	0%
MT	500	10%	4%	5%	7%	9%	35%	13%	17%	49%	2%	-
NL	1000	19%	21%	7%	22%	25%	43%	36%	31%	22%	1%	0%
AT	1011	13%	17%	2%	24%	9%	27%	28%	14%	34%	1%	0%
PL	1000	6%	8%	2%	13%	5%	13%	15%	8%	62%	1%	1%
PT	1013	4%	4%	2%	5%	5%	8%	6%	5%	73%	1%	3%
RO	1037	4%	9%	2%	20%	6%	14%	17%	8%	58%	-	5%
SI	1015	9%	22%	3%	29%	9%	38%	32%	11%	32%	1%	0%
SK	1094	13%	34%	2%	36%	10%	54%	32%	17%	17%	1%	1%
FI	1041	17%	27%	5%	25%	24%	57%	37%	24%	18%	1%	0%
SE	1011	26%	40%	8%	36%	35%	77%	65%	34%	7%	0%	-
UK	1310	15%	15%	5%	19%	16%	54%	25%	23%	26%	1%	0%

QA6 How often do you use the Internet apart from your professional activity?

	TOTAL	Every day	Several times a week	Once a week	1 to 3 times a month	Less often	Never	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	26%	15%	5%	3%	5%	46%	-
BE	1040	34%	16%	6%	3%	4%	37%	-
BG	1009	11%	8%	3%	1%	6%	70%	1%
CZ	1060	19%	20%	7%	4%	5%	45%	-
DK	1008	53%	20%	5%	2%	2%	18%	-
D-W	1006	25%	22%	7%	3%	5%	38%	-
DE	1534	25%	21%	7%	2%	6%	39%	-
D-E	528	22%	18%	7%	2%	10%	41%	-
EE	1001	40%	11%	5%	4%	3%	36%	1%
EL	1000	9%	9%	3%	3%	5%	71%	-
ES	1006	22%	11%	5%	3%	4%	55%	-
FR	1031	34%	10%	5%	4%	2%	45%	-
IE	1000	20%	19%	9%	5%	7%	40%	-
IT	1000	13%	17%	6%	5%	5%	53%	1%
CY	500	14%	11%	4%	3%	4%	64%	-
LV	1006	30%	15%	4%	3%	4%	43%	1%
LT	1029	26%	10%	4%	2%	5%	53%	-
LU	500	35%	20%	4%	4%	3%	34%	-
HU	1000	16%	12%	5%	3%	5%	59%	-
MT	500	27%	13%	7%	2%	3%	48%	-
NL	1000	56%	20%	5%	3%	2%	14%	-
AT	1011	12%	28%	8%	4%	6%	42%	-
PL	1000	22%	10%	4%	4%	4%	54%	2%
PT	1013	17%	10%	4%	2%	2%	65%	-
RO	1037	16%	10%	3%	1%	7%	61%	2%
SI	1015	25%	16%	6%	2%	4%	47%	-
SK	1094	14%	15%	7%	4%	10%	49%	1%
FI	1041	44%	17%	8%	2%	4%	25%	-
SE	1011	52%	19%	6%	3%	2%	18%	-
UK	1310	36%	17%	6%	3%	3%	35%	-

QA7 Apart from your professional activity, what do you use the Internet for? (ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(IF 'USE THE INTERNET', CODE 1 TO 4 IN QA6)

	TOTAL	Visiting museum or library websites or other specialised websites to improve your knowledge	Archiving, sending and receiving pictures	Playing computer games, interactive or not	Downloading free music	Searching for information on cultural products or events	Searching for information on sport or leisure activities	Downloading free movies or TV programmes	Exchanging files	Preparing or considering a holiday by searching or booking places to visit, accomodation, travel etc.	Buying cultural products such as books, CDs\ DVDs, theatre tickets online	Reading newspaper articles online
UE27 EU27	13217	24%	36%	25%	27%	42%	41%	16%	26%	42%	30%	39%
BE	615	30%	48%	20%	33%	48%	56%	16%	33%	54%	22%	41%
BG	237	24%	28%	30%	33%	23%	16%	27%	25%	9%	4%	30%
CZ	528	17%	28%	35%	33%	40%	36%	19%	28%	37%	21%	47%
DK	801	43%	54%	32%	22%	57%	43%	16%	36%	61%	48%	61%
D-W	569	21%	32%	21%	14%	38%	43%	11%	31%	49%	41%	34%
DE	844	21%	32%	21%	15%	40%	43%	10%	32%	49%	40%	34%
D-E	258	20%	34%	17%	16%	48%	42%	6%	35%	49%	38%	34%
EE	605	23%	41%	44%	30%	33%	33%	38%	27%	55%	23%	56%
EL	244	28%	22%	38%	50%	35%	33%	18%	21%	29%	11%	37%
ES	406	27%	37%	19%	39%	43%	40%	25%	25%	32%	16%	30%
FR	544	33%	48%	27%	27%	57%	54%	20%	33%	55%	44%	46%
IE	532	16%	23%	19%	26%	18%	24%	10%	18%	40%	21%	26%
IT	407	15%	32%	22%	24%	39%	23%	13%	18%	28%	8%	27%
CY	159	21%	28%	30%	57%	26%	36%	20%	31%	33%	11%	48%
LV	524	24%	32%	30%	35%	36%	36%	27%	30%	23%	14%	40%
LT	432	16%	31%	25%	36%	32%	37%	31%	13%	19%	7%	50%
LU	317	31%	46%	27%	35%	54%	49%	14%	27%	63%	41%	36%
HU	352	26%	33%	36%	33%	39%	30%	19%	19%	23%	22%	48%
MT	244	21%	36%	25%	44%	50%	46%	9%	16%	28%	22%	42%
NL	833	40%	57%	26%	34%	51%	56%	16%	35%	64%	39%	40%
AT	523	15%	36%	36%	33%	30%	41%	13%	32%	46%	35%	33%
PL	403	16%	28%	30%	33%	32%	30%	20%	20%	22%	29%	48%
PT	328	31%	35%	25%	25%	37%	29%	10%	22%	18%	11%	40%
RO	312	29%	41%	29%	39%	28%	29%	34%	26%	19%	10%	48%
SI	496	20%	43%	27%	36%	33%	38%	27%	42%	31%	15%	50%
SK	437	40%	35%	29%	33%	35%	35%	18%	19%	32%	13%	54%
FI	742	21%	39%	24%	19%	43%	43%	15%	24%	45%	26%	51%
SE	804	40%	55%	28%	25%	60%	52%	17%	22%	65%	52%	69%
UK	807	17%	26%	24%	28%	37%	42%	8%	17%	43%	35%	31%

QA7 Apart from your professional activity, what do you use the Internet for? (ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(IF 'USE THE INTERNET', CODE 1 TO 4 IN QA6)

Creating your own website or blog	Listening to radio or music	Watching TV channels	Making phone calls	Communicating using a webcam	Exchanging e-mails with family, friends or colleagues	Visiting chat rooms, forums	Visiting blogs	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
9%	28%	9%	13%	14%	68%	22%	13%	6%	1%
11%	36%	10%	13%	14%	78%	27%	18%	6%	0%
6%	34%	14%	36%	17%	61%	34%	3%	4%	1%
7%	28%	15%	24%	6%	80%	26%	12%	2%	0%
11%	36%	21%	17%	12%	83%	19%	15%	5%	1%
8%	19%	6%	14%	9%	72%	20%	5%	4%	-
7%	18%	6%	14%	9%	74%	20%	4%	4%	-
5%	13%	4%	11%	9%	81%	18%	4%	2%	-
28%	41%	35%	31%	30%	46%	50%	26%	2%	2%
14%	37%	8%	9%	10%	47%	19%	12%	4%	1%
10%	25%	7%	10%	23%	59%	30%	12%	7%	-
13%	37%	10%	22%	28%	72%	30%	25%	5%	1%
9%	22%	9%	11%	7%	56%	9%	8%	10%	1%
6%	15%	3%	5%	7%	42%	13%	11%	7%	1%
16%	42%	16%	16%	23%	67%	27%	14%	7%	1%
5%	44%	16%	23%	13%	66%	35%	22%	15%	1%
7%	32%	11%	22%	14%	53%	33%	27%	5%	-
8%	29%	13%	14%	15%	80%	25%	15%	5%	-
10%	26%	17%	16%	13%	72%	27%	19%	3%	-
11%	36%	11%	14%	17%	75%	29%	7%	5%	-
10%	33%	15%	11%	13%	86%	17%	17%	7%	-
8%	28%	3%	10%	10%	83%	32%	11%	5%	0%
7%	36%	11%	20%	11%	65%	25%	20%	7%	3%
9%	27%	6%	9%	20%	61%	32%	19%	2%	1%
9%	42%	15%	15%	29%	64%	39%	8%	-	2%
10%	31%	11%	9%	9%	71%	37%	19%	9%	-
12%	30%	14%	26%	9%	68%	28%	8%	1%	-
7%	21%	9%	13%	11%	72%	22%	9%	7%	0%
14%	44%	18%	12%	13%	85%	30%	24%	5%	-
8%	29%	8%	7%	13%	70%	12%	9%	9%	1%

QA8 Sometimes people find it difficult to access culture or take part in cultural activities. Which of the following, if any, are the main barriers for you? (ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of cultural activities in your area	Lack of knowledge or cultural background	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	27%	42%	29%	17%	16%	13%	8%	3%	1%
BE	1040	47%	43%	31%	24%	14%	25%	3%	5%	0%
BG	1009	13%	32%	45%	9%	29%	11%	5%	2%	5%
CZ	1060	18%	48%	36%	10%	26%	6%	7%	4%	1%
DK	1008	30%	40%	25%	13%	12%	12%	15%	5%	1%
D-W	1006	29%	38%	26%	11%	11%	11%	16%	1%	0%
DE	1534	28%	38%	30%	10%	12%	10%	15%	2%	0%
D-E	528	21%	38%	43%	8%	16%	6%	14%	3%	0%
EE	1001	16%	45%	37%	12%	14%	6%	7%	9%	4%
EL	1000	36%	43%	33%	29%	21%	15%	4%	1%	-
ES	1006	31%	49%	21%	21%	19%	13%	3%	3%	3%
FR	1031	25%	40%	40%	24%	13%	21%	7%	5%	1%
IE	1000	30%	33%	11%	12%	14%	9%	12%	2%	6%
IT	1000	32%	41%	22%	22%	15%	20%	4%	2%	2%
CY	500	41%	52%	10%	22%	13%	11%	3%	1%	2%
LV	1006	18%	45%	35%	15%	22%	4%	5%	4%	1%
LT	1029	24%	47%	27%	10%	17%	7%	7%	4%	1%
LU	500	40%	46%	19%	18%	12%	23%	4%	5%	2%
HU	1000	22%	47%	49%	15%	23%	8%	5%	5%	0%
MT	500	33%	48%	14%	14%	5%	9%	4%	3%	3%
NL	1000	27%	47%	26%	13%	11%	12%	12%	6%	1%
AT	1011	48%	38%	26%	20%	10%	17%	11%	2%	1%
PL	1000	19%	44%	37%	12%	24%	7%	4%	2%	2%
PT	1013	34%	37%	35%	20%	15%	16%	4%	1%	1%
RO	1037	16%	51%	28%	17%	24%	20%	6%	1%	4%
SI	1015	47%	52%	33%	23%	17%	21%	2%	4%	1%
SK	1094	18%	51%	45%	15%	34%	9%	3%	3%	1%
FI	1041	32%	41%	30%	8%	13%	8%	8%	5%	0%
SE	1011	23%	52%	21%	11%	19%	5%	9%	6%	1%
UK	1310	22%	38%	17%	15%	14%	8%	12%	5%	1%

QA9 Today, an increasing number of cultural activities are free of charge. You may find free newspapers, go on the Internet for free, visit free public exhibitions, attend free concerts, etc. Which of the following statements corresponds best to your view?

	TOTAL	This is a good thing because it gives more people the opportunity to access culture	This is not really a good thing because most of the offers available for free are of low cultural quality	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	82%	9%	5%	4%
BE	1040	87%	8%	4%	1%
BG	1009	66%	9%	8%	17%
CZ	1060	82%	12%	4%	2%
DK	1008	86%	8%	4%	2%
D-W	1006	77%	9%	8%	6%
DE	1534	76%	11%	8%	5%
D-E	528	73%	15%	8%	4%
EE	1001	90%	5%	2%	3%
EL	1000	83%	14%	3%	-
ES	1006	90%	3%	3%	4%
FR	1031	84%	10%	4%	2%
IE	1000	69%	7%	7%	17%
IT	1000	80%	13%	4%	3%
CY	500	87%	5%	3%	5%
LV	1006	85%	10%	4%	1%
LT	1029	82%	9%	5%	4%
LU	500	82%	10%	6%	2%
HU	1000	85%	8%	3%	4%
MT	500	84%	4%	5%	7%
NL	1000	90%	5%	3%	2%
AT	1011	71%	13%	6%	10%
PL	1000	86%	8%	3%	3%
PT	1013	80%	11%	3%	6%
RO	1037	70%	12%	8%	10%
SI	1015	85%	9%	4%	2%
SK	1094	79%	13%	5%	3%
FI	1041	90%	6%	2%	2%
SE	1011	87%	6%	4%	3%
UK	1310	88%	5%	3%	4%

QA10 Which, if any, of the following statements apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	A member of your family or a relative lives in another European country	A member of your family or a relative lives in another non-European country	You have traveled abroad at least three times in the past three years, for leisure or business	You have friends who are from other European countries	You have friends who are from non-European countries	You often watch TV programs or movies in foreign languages	You often communicate with people in other countries via the Internet or email	Your job involves contact with organisations or people in other countries	You enjoy eating foreign cuisine	You sometimes read newspapers in foreign languages	You enjoy reading foreign books in their original language	None (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	22%	15%	27%	27%	17%	19%	14%	9%	45%	9%	7%	27%	1%
BE	1040	30%	19%	44%	37%	24%	38%	21%	13%	65%	16%	11%	12%	0%
BG	1009	18%	7%	5%	15%	9%	15%	6%	2%	14%	3%	1%	47%	2%
CZ	1060	21%	6%	29%	23%	8%	14%	9%	5%	41%	5%	3%	31%	0%
DK	1008	31%	22%	56%	43%	30%	74%	37%	22%	75%	21%	29%	5%	0%
D-W	1006	24%	14%	35%	29%	17%	15%	13%	11%	61%	16%	10%	21%	1%
DE	1534	22%	12%	34%	27%	15%	14%	12%	11%	61%	14%	9%	21%	0%
D-E	528	14%	7%	28%	18%	10%	9%	8%	11%	62%	5%	5%	22%	0%
EE	1001	31%	20%	38%	35%	18%	55%	20%	16%	37%	20%	12%	-	13%
EL	1000	22%	17%	12%	22%	12%	11%	9%	5%	21%	7%	5%	40%	-
ES	1006	18%	14%	12%	23%	18%	9%	9%	6%	32%	5%	3%	38%	0%
FR	1031	19%	15%	32%	29%	22%	20%	18%	8%	63%	13%	7%	18%	0%
IE	1000	41%	23%	26%	31%	20%	8%	14%	9%	27%	3%	2%	23%	1%
IT	1000	12%	11%	12%	16%	7%	3%	4%	4%	13%	3%	2%	51%	1%
CY	500	59%	33%	42%	42%	18%	59%	17%	16%	46%	12%	7%	7%	-
LV	1006	32%	17%	18%	24%	13%	34%	18%	9%	27%	16%	15%	19%	2%
LT	1029	36%	14%	15%	22%	11%	28%	14%	8%	18%	13%	11%	30%	1%
LU	500	57%	20%	63%	69%	32%	80%	35%	25%	84%	71%	49%	2%	0%
HU	1000	17%	10%	22%	20%	5%	12%	7%	4%	24%	8%	3%	43%	0%
MT	500	37%	50%	24%	38%	21%	72%	26%	12%	61%	56%	32%	5%	0%
NL	1000	22%	22%	65%	37%	28%	65%	25%	23%	76%	18%	22%	5%	1%
AT	1011	25%	13%	34%	34%	16%	6%	13%	8%	50%	6%	7%	20%	1%
PL	1000	31%	9%	16%	23%	8%	14%	9%	5%	26%	6%	2%	33%	1%
PT	1013	35%	13%	8%	18%	12%	24%	8%	4%	21%	5%	5%	36%	1%
RO	1037	32%	7%	8%	25%	7%	19%	10%	5%	14%	5%	5%	40%	2%
SI	1015	28%	19%	44%	29%	21%	48%	14%	9%	46%	23%	10%	14%	0%
SK	1094	29%	9%	25%	25%	7%	20%	10%	6%	38%	11%	6%	26%	1%
FI	1041	28%	14%	41%	31%	21%	59%	23%	12%	58%	21%	17%	9%	-
SE	1011	29%	19%	51%	59%	43%	73%	31%	22%	83%	22%	26%	3%	-
UK	1310	23%	29%	39%	33%	31%	18%	27%	15%	69%	6%	4%	12%	0%

QA11.1 To what extent do the following topics interest you? Would you say you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in...?

Arts and culture in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	DK	Yes	Not interested
UE27 EU27	26755	20%	49%	24%	6%	1%	69%	30%
BE	1040	17%	49%	23%	11%	-	66%	34%
BG	1009	17%	35%	35%	11%	2%	52%	46%
CZ	1060	14%	50%	30%	6%	-	64%	36%
DK	1008	22%	49%	25%	4%	-	71%	29%
D-W	1006	18%	46%	29%	7%	-	64%	36%
DE	1534	19%	46%	28%	7%	-	65%	35%
D-E	528	22%	48%	26%	4%	-	70%	30%
EE	1001	21%	53%	25%	1%	-	74%	26%
EL	1000	45%	38%	13%	4%	-	83%	17%
ES	1006	21%	56%	20%	3%	-	77%	23%
FR	1031	20%	52%	19%	9%	-	72%	28%
IE	1000	20%	46%	22%	10%	2%	66%	32%
IT	1000	23%	53%	20%	4%	-	76%	24%
CY	500	24%	42%	25%	9%	-	66%	34%
LV	1006	27%	51%	19%	3%	-	78%	22%
LT	1029	8%	41%	41%	10%	-	49%	51%
LU	500	23%	47%	24%	6%	-	70%	30%
HU	1000	31%	47%	19%	3%	-	78%	22%
MT	500	26%	45%	23%	6%	-	71%	29%
NL	1000	18%	51%	26%	5%	-	69%	31%
AT	1011	16%	35%	39%	9%	1%	51%	48%
PL	1000	14%	55%	24%	6%	1%	69%	30%
PT	1013	16%	48%	28%	8%	-	64%	36%
RO	1037	16%	46%	29%	8%	1%	62%	37%
SI	1015	15%	54%	27%	3%	1%	69%	30%
SK	1094	14%	55%	28%	3%	-	69%	31%
FI	1041	18%	43%	33%	6%	-	61%	39%
SE	1011	21%	48%	27%	4%	-	69%	31%
UK	1310	19%	48%	24%	9%	-	67%	33%

QA11.2 To what extent do the following topics interest you? Would you say you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in...?

Arts and culture in other European countries

	TOTAL	Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	DK	Yes	Not interested
UE27 EU27	26755	14%	43%	31%	11%	1%	57%	42%
BE	1040	17%	48%	21%	14%	-	65%	35%
BG	1009	9%	30%	41%	17%	3%	39%	58%
CZ	1060	8%	38%	40%	14%	-	46%	54%
DK	1008	14%	45%	32%	8%	1%	59%	40%
D-W	1006	13%	43%	34%	10%	-	56%	44%
DE	1534	14%	43%	34%	9%	-	57%	43%
D-E	528	15%	45%	32%	8%	-	60%	40%
EE	1001	15%	47%	32%	5%	1%	62%	37%
EL	1000	25%	36%	25%	14%	-	61%	39%
ES	1006	15%	45%	31%	8%	1%	60%	39%
FR	1031	15%	49%	23%	13%	-	64%	36%
IE	1000	13%	37%	31%	17%	2%	50%	48%
IT	1000	18%	48%	26%	7%	1%	66%	33%
CY	500	13%	36%	31%	19%	1%	49%	50%
LV	1006	18%	52%	23%	6%	1%	70%	29%
LT	1029	4%	32%	47%	16%	1%	36%	63%
LU	500	22%	49%	24%	5%	-	71%	29%
HU	1000	19%	47%	27%	7%	-	66%	34%
MT	500	20%	43%	28%	8%	1%	63%	36%
NL	1000	13%	49%	31%	7%	-	62%	38%
AT	1011	14%	32%	40%	14%	-	46%	54%
PL	1000	8%	43%	35%	12%	2%	51%	47%
PT	1013	10%	40%	35%	15%	-	50%	50%
RO	1037	11%	38%	35%	14%	2%	49%	49%
SI	1015	9%	44%	39%	8%	-	53%	47%
SK	1094	6%	48%	37%	9%	-	54%	46%
FI	1041	11%	39%	38%	12%	-	50%	50%
SE	1011	15%	41%	36%	8%	-	56%	44%
UK	1310	13%	39%	31%	16%	1%	52%	47%

QA11.3 To what extent do the following topics interest you? Would you say you are very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested in...?

Arts and culture in the rest of the world

	TOTAL	Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	DK	Yes	Not interested
UE27 EU27	26755	13%	43%	31%	12%	1%	56%	43%
BE	1040	17%	45%	23%	15%	-	62%	38%
BG	1009	9%	26%	43%	19%	3%	35%	62%
CZ	1060	5%	33%	44%	18%	-	38%	62%
DK	1008	13%	42%	35%	9%	1%	55%	44%
D-W	1006	12%	40%	36%	12%	-	52%	48%
DE	1534	12%	41%	35%	12%	-	53%	47%
D-E	528	12%	44%	33%	11%	-	56%	44%
EE	1001	15%	47%	32%	5%	1%	62%	37%
EL	1000	20%	32%	31%	17%	-	52%	48%
ES	1006	15%	45%	30%	9%	1%	60%	39%
FR	1031	17%	50%	20%	12%	1%	67%	32%
IE	1000	11%	34%	33%	19%	3%	45%	52%
IT	1000	17%	47%	27%	8%	1%	64%	35%
CY	500	10%	35%	31%	23%	1%	45%	54%
LV	1006	17%	54%	22%	6%	1%	71%	28%
LT	1029	4%	31%	48%	17%	-	35%	65%
LU	500	21%	48%	24%	6%	1%	69%	30%
HU	1000	17%	43%	32%	8%	-	60%	40%
MT	500	18%	42%	29%	10%	1%	60%	39%
NL	1000	14%	49%	30%	6%	1%	63%	36%
AT	1011	12%	30%	38%	19%	1%	42%	57%
PL	1000	7%	41%	37%	13%	2%	48%	50%
PT	1013	9%	39%	35%	16%	1%	48%	51%
RO	1037	11%	36%	36%	15%	2%	47%	51%
SI	1015	9%	40%	42%	9%	-	49%	51%
SK	1094	5%	41%	40%	13%	1%	46%	53%
FI	1041	10%	36%	40%	14%	-	46%	54%
SE	1011	12%	41%	37%	9%	1%	53%	46%
UK	1310	15%	42%	28%	14%	1%	57%	42%

QA12 How interested would you say you are in meeting in person people from other European countries?

	TOTAL	Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	DK	Interested	Not interested
UE27 EU27	26755	19%	44%	25%	10%	2%	63%	35%
BE	1040	22%	47%	20%	10%	1%	69%	30%
BG	1009	9%	26%	34%	21%	10%	35%	55%
CZ	1060	9%	33%	41%	16%	1%	42%	57%
DK	1008	36%	42%	18%	3%	1%	78%	21%
D-W	1006	20%	41%	28%	9%	2%	61%	37%
DE	1534	19%	41%	29%	9%	2%	60%	38%
D-E	528	16%	38%	33%	11%	2%	54%	44%
EE	1001	18%	37%	35%	8%	2%	55%	43%
EL	1000	21%	34%	28%	17%	-	55%	45%
ES	1006	14%	39%	30%	14%	3%	53%	44%
FR	1031	23%	52%	15%	9%	1%	75%	24%
IE	1000	20%	42%	20%	14%	4%	62%	34%
IT	1000	16%	47%	25%	10%	2%	63%	35%
CY	500	26%	44%	18%	12%	-	70%	30%
LV	1006	14%	46%	30%	8%	2%	60%	38%
LT	1029	27%	45%	19%	7%	2%	72%	26%
LU	500	37%	44%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
HU	1000	21%	36%	32%	11%	-	57%	43%
MT	500	27%	43%	21%	8%	1%	70%	29%
NL	1000	19%	48%	26%	6%	1%	67%	32%
AT	1011	14%	41%	35%	8%	2%	55%	43%
PL	1000	14%	47%	27%	8%	4%	61%	35%
PT	1013	12%	45%	29%	14%	-	57%	43%
RO	1037	15%	39%	24%	17%	5%	54%	41%
SI	1015	18%	42%	34%	6%	-	60%	40%
SK	1094	8%	35%	39%	17%	1%	43%	56%
FI	1041	22%	45%	26%	7%	-	67%	33%
SE	1011	39%	44%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
UK	1310	24%	51%	18%	6%	1%	75%	24%

QA13.1 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Europe is clearly the continent of culture

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	23%	44%	18%	6%	9%	67%	24%
BE	1040	21%	47%	23%	6%	3%	68%	29%
BG	1009	46%	36%	3%	1%	14%	82%	4%
CZ	1060	41%	48%	8%	-	3%	89%	8%
DK	1008	13%	28%	33%	19%	7%	41%	52%
D-W	1006	20%	33%	31%	11%	5%	53%	42%
DE	1534	19%	33%	32%	12%	4%	52%	44%
D-E	528	15%	29%	37%	16%	3%	44%	53%
EE	1001	42%	43%	6%	1%	8%	85%	7%
EL	1000	36%	45%	16%	3%	-	81%	19%
ES	1006	16%	54%	12%	2%	16%	70%	14%
FR	1031	16%	47%	23%	5%	9%	63%	28%
IE	1000	19%	47%	8%	2%	24%	66%	10%
IT	1000	31%	51%	10%	2%	6%	82%	12%
CY	500	37%	47%	5%	3%	8%	84%	8%
LV	1006	42%	45%	6%	2%	5%	87%	8%
LT	1029	31%	49%	5%	1%	14%	80%	6%
LU	500	24%	46%	16%	6%	8%	70%	22%
HU	1000	41%	42%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
MT	500	38%	47%	5%	2%	8%	85%	7%
NL	1000	13%	26%	32%	24%	5%	39%	56%
AT	1011	25%	48%	13%	4%	10%	73%	17%
PL	1000	35%	53%	5%	-	7%	88%	5%
PT	1013	16%	66%	7%	1%	10%	82%	8%
RO	1037	27%	47%	7%	1%	18%	74%	8%
SI	1015	41%	47%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
SK	1094	36%	56%	5%	-	3%	92%	5%
FI	1041	33%	51%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
SE	1011	10%	36%	31%	12%	11%	46%	43%
UK	1310	18%	36%	22%	11%	13%	54%	33%

QA13.2 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

It's the diversity of European culture that sets it apart and gives it its particular value

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	24%	52%	11%	2%	11%	76%	13%
BE	1040	33%	53%	9%	2%	3%	86%	11%
BG	1009	38%	42%	1%	1%	18%	80%	2%
CZ	1060	31%	55%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%
DK	1008	19%	41%	25%	6%	9%	60%	31%
D-W	1006	31%	46%	15%	3%	5%	77%	18%
DE	1534	30%	47%	15%	3%	5%	77%	18%
D-E	528	28%	48%	14%	4%	6%	76%	18%
EE	1001	31%	50%	6%	1%	12%	81%	7%
EL	1000	29%	50%	18%	2%	1%	79%	20%
ES	1006	17%	57%	8%	1%	17%	74%	9%
FR	1031	22%	56%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
IE	1000	16%	44%	9%	3%	28%	60%	12%
IT	1000	19%	59%	10%	2%	10%	78%	12%
CY	500	33%	50%	4%	2%	11%	83%	6%
LV	1006	31%	54%	8%	1%	6%	85%	9%
LT	1029	17%	52%	7%	1%	23%	69%	8%
LU	500	28%	49%	10%	2%	11%	77%	12%
HU	1000	37%	48%	9%	1%	5%	85%	10%
MT	500	31%	49%	6%	1%	13%	80%	7%
NL	1000	31%	40%	19%	6%	4%	71%	25%
AT	1011	24%	55%	9%	2%	10%	79%	11%
PL	1000	26%	57%	5%	1%	11%	83%	6%
PT	1013	17%	63%	6%	-	14%	80%	6%
RO	1037	24%	47%	10%	1%	18%	71%	11%
SI	1015	28%	56%	8%	1%	7%	84%	9%
SK	1094	34%	56%	5%	-	5%	90%	5%
FI	1041	19%	55%	17%	3%	6%	74%	20%
SE	1011	10%	45%	22%	6%	17%	55%	28%
UK	1310	23%	47%	9%	4%	17%	70%	13%

QA13.3 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

There is no common European culture because European countries are too different from one another

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	15%	38%	29%	9%	9%	53%	38%
BE	1040	16%	42%	32%	6%	4%	58%	38%
BG	1009	17%	34%	18%	6%	25%	51%	24%
CZ	1060	11%	35%	39%	9%	6%	46%	48%
DK	1008	18%	36%	32%	8%	6%	54%	40%
D-W	1006	15%	31%	37%	12%	5%	46%	49%
DE	1534	16%	31%	36%	12%	5%	47%	48%
D-E	528	17%	32%	36%	12%	3%	49%	48%
EE	1001	25%	43%	21%	2%	9%	68%	23%
EL	1000	23%	32%	33%	11%	1%	55%	44%
ES	1006	16%	47%	18%	6%	13%	63%	24%
FR	1031	16%	42%	28%	7%	7%	58%	35%
IE	1000	19%	36%	15%	5%	25%	55%	20%
IT	1000	13%	45%	25%	9%	8%	58%	34%
CY	500	21%	30%	26%	12%	11%	51%	38%
LV	1006	22%	44%	23%	5%	6%	66%	28%
LT	1029	14%	41%	22%	4%	19%	55%	26%
LU	500	26%	34%	24%	11%	5%	60%	35%
HU	1000	14%	32%	38%	12%	4%	46%	50%
MT	500	23%	36%	23%	5%	13%	59%	28%
NL	1000	17%	32%	30%	18%	3%	49%	48%
AT	1011	13%	31%	33%	12%	11%	44%	45%
PL	1000	10%	39%	34%	5%	12%	49%	39%
PT	1013	11%	40%	31%	3%	15%	51%	34%
RO	1037	20%	31%	24%	5%	20%	51%	29%
SI	1015	16%	43%	27%	7%	7%	59%	34%
SK	1094	15%	37%	34%	7%	7%	52%	41%
FI	1041	9%	38%	40%	8%	5%	47%	48%
SE	1011	11%	36%	33%	10%	10%	47%	43%
UK	1310	17%	39%	25%	7%	12%	56%	32%

QA13.4 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Through globalisation, European culture will become more dynamic and widespread in the world

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	14%	44%	21%	5%	16%	58%	26%
BE	1040	19%	50%	21%	5%	5%	69%	26%
BG	1009	19%	34%	8%	2%	37%	53%	10%
CZ	1060	10%	46%	27%	5%	12%	56%	32%
DK	1008	23%	46%	18%	3%	10%	69%	21%
D-W	1006	15%	41%	32%	5%	7%	56%	37%
DE	1534	14%	41%	32%	6%	7%	55%	38%
D-E	528	13%	45%	29%	7%	6%	58%	36%
EE	1001	15%	50%	16%	3%	16%	65%	19%
EL	1000	17%	37%	31%	12%	3%	54%	43%
ES	1006	12%	44%	11%	6%	27%	56%	17%
FR	1031	10%	46%	27%	5%	12%	56%	32%
IE	1000	14%	40%	11%	3%	32%	54%	14%
IT	1000	14%	53%	14%	4%	15%	67%	18%
CY	500	28%	34%	13%	5%	20%	62%	18%
LV	1006	14%	51%	17%	3%	15%	65%	20%
LT	1029	9%	39%	16%	3%	33%	48%	19%
LU	500	16%	41%	21%	8%	14%	57%	29%
HU	1000	13%	38%	25%	9%	15%	51%	34%
MT	500	26%	47%	6%	2%	19%	73%	8%
NL	1000	12%	32%	32%	14%	10%	44%	46%
AT	1011	13%	38%	22%	8%	19%	51%	30%
PL	1000	11%	50%	16%	2%	21%	61%	18%
PT	1013	15%	53%	11%	1%	20%	68%	12%
RO	1037	15%	36%	14%	3%	32%	51%	17%
SI	1015	17%	41%	22%	7%	13%	58%	29%
SK	1094	13%	51%	20%	4%	12%	64%	24%
FI	1041	11%	49%	23%	5%	12%	60%	28%
SE	1011	18%	46%	19%	3%	14%	64%	22%
UK	1310	14%	43%	17%	7%	19%	57%	24%

QA13.5 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

The richness of European culture comes from its long history shared by European countries

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	27%	50%	10%	3%	10%	77%	13%
BE	1040	37%	51%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
BG	1009	47%	31%	3%	1%	18%	78%	4%
CZ	1060	41%	50%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
DK	1008	26%	48%	14%	3%	9%	74%	17%
D-W	1006	30%	46%	14%	4%	6%	76%	18%
DE	1534	29%	46%	15%	4%	6%	75%	19%
D-E	528	26%	48%	17%	4%	5%	74%	21%
EE	1001	32%	47%	9%	1%	11%	79%	10%
EL	1000	24%	43%	25%	7%	1%	67%	32%
ES	1006	19%	53%	9%	2%	17%	72%	11%
FR	1031	23%	55%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
IE	1000	22%	42%	7%	3%	26%	64%	10%
IT	1000	26%	57%	8%	2%	7%	83%	10%
CY	500	44%	40%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
LV	1006	27%	52%	9%	3%	9%	79%	12%
LT	1029	23%	49%	6%	1%	21%	72%	7%
LU	500	27%	49%	9%	4%	11%	76%	13%
HU	1000	36%	48%	10%	2%	4%	84%	12%
MT	500	41%	43%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
NL	1000	32%	42%	16%	6%	4%	74%	22%
AT	1011	27%	53%	10%	1%	9%	80%	11%
PL	1000	29%	55%	5%	1%	10%	84%	6%
PT	1013	24%	59%	6%	-	11%	83%	6%
RO	1037	32%	42%	4%	1%	21%	74%	5%
SI	1015	31%	51%	9%	2%	7%	82%	11%
SK	1094	36%	54%	6%	-	4%	90%	6%
FI	1041	31%	54%	9%	1%	5%	85%	10%
SE	1011	16%	47%	20%	5%	12%	63%	25%
UK	1310	27%	47%	9%	4%	13%	74%	13%

QA13.6 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

There is no specific European culture, only a global western culture which is, for example, the same in Europe and the US

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	7%	25%	34%	21%	13%	32%	55%
BE	1040	5%	30%	38%	22%	5%	35%	60%
BG	1009	7%	18%	22%	16%	37%	25%	38%
CZ	1060	4%	23%	44%	23%	6%	27%	67%
DK	1008	8%	27%	37%	19%	9%	35%	56%
D-W	1006	5%	18%	44%	27%	6%	23%	71%
DE	1534	5%	17%	44%	28%	6%	22%	72%
D-E	528	4%	17%	44%	32%	3%	21%	76%
EE	1001	6%	24%	32%	22%	16%	30%	54%
EL	1000	10%	23%	37%	28%	2%	33%	65%
ES	1006	8%	25%	24%	24%	19%	33%	48%
FR	1031	4%	25%	41%	19%	11%	29%	60%
IE	1000	8%	26%	20%	14%	32%	34%	34%
IT	1000	9%	35%	27%	18%	11%	44%	45%
CY	500	11%	17%	27%	29%	16%	28%	56%
LV	1006	3%	25%	36%	20%	16%	28%	56%
LT	1029	5%	26%	32%	10%	27%	31%	42%
LU	500	5%	18%	32%	31%	14%	23%	63%
HU	1000	5%	19%	41%	25%	10%	24%	66%
MT	500	11%	22%	25%	18%	24%	33%	43%
NL	1000	8%	24%	25%	39%	4%	32%	64%
AT	1011	4%	21%	36%	23%	16%	25%	59%
PL	1000	5%	25%	38%	15%	17%	30%	53%
PT	1013	8%	32%	31%	8%	21%	40%	39%
RO	1037	7%	21%	28%	17%	27%	28%	45%
SI	1015	5%	27%	36%	20%	12%	32%	56%
SK	1094	4%	22%	42%	20%	12%	26%	62%
FI	1041	4%	22%	43%	25%	6%	26%	68%
SE	1011	4%	22%	39%	23%	12%	26%	62%
UK	1310	8%	30%	28%	18%	16%	38%	46%

QA13.7 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

Globalisation threatens European culture. Europe and its countries must take measures to preserve it

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	18%	35%	23%	9%	15%	53%	32%
BE	1040	27%	40%	22%	7%	4%	67%	29%
BG	1009	12%	23%	18%	10%	37%	35%	28%
CZ	1060	16%	41%	28%	5%	10%	57%	33%
DK	1008	19%	31%	28%	16%	6%	50%	44%
D-W	1006	19%	33%	31%	11%	6%	52%	42%
DE	1534	19%	32%	31%	12%	6%	51%	43%
D-E	528	18%	32%	33%	12%	5%	50%	45%
EE	1001	27%	41%	16%	3%	13%	68%	19%
EL	1000	29%	40%	23%	5%	3%	69%	28%
ES	1006	15%	32%	16%	10%	27%	47%	26%
FR	1031	20%	44%	21%	6%	9%	64%	27%
IE	1000	13%	36%	13%	5%	33%	49%	18%
IT	1000	11%	33%	27%	13%	16%	44%	40%
CY	500	23%	35%	16%	5%	21%	58%	21%
LV	1006	20%	41%	20%	5%	14%	61%	25%
LT	1029	14%	36%	16%	3%	31%	50%	19%
LU	500	22%	30%	22%	14%	12%	52%	36%
HU	1000	26%	36%	21%	6%	11%	62%	27%
MT	500	25%	31%	17%	8%	19%	56%	25%
NL	1000	21%	27%	29%	19%	4%	48%	48%
AT	1011	13%	32%	29%	9%	17%	45%	38%
PL	1000	14%	42%	21%	4%	19%	56%	25%
PT	1013	14%	45%	18%	3%	20%	59%	21%
RO	1037	16%	27%	23%	5%	29%	43%	28%
SI	1015	24%	41%	20%	4%	11%	65%	24%
SK	1094	15%	37%	31%	6%	11%	52%	37%
FI	1041	13%	34%	33%	10%	10%	47%	43%
SE	1011	15%	31%	29%	16%	9%	46%	45%
UK	1310	27%	35%	16%	6%	16%	62%	22%

QA13.8 I will now read out several statements or opinions that are sometimes heard. For each one, please tell me if it corresponds very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly to what you think personally.

When compared to other continents, it is much easier to see what Europeans have in common culturally

	TOTAL	Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK	Well	Badly
UE27 EU27	26755	17%	50%	15%	4%	14%	67%	19%
BE	1040	13%	54%	23%	5%	5%	67%	28%
BG	1009	27%	40%	4%	1%	28%	67%	5%
CZ	1060	20%	60%	12%	1%	7%	80%	13%
DK	1008	27%	43%	19%	4%	7%	70%	23%
D-W	1006	20%	45%	24%	3%	8%	65%	27%
DE	1534	20%	45%	24%	4%	7%	65%	28%
D-E	528	17%	48%	24%	6%	5%	65%	30%
EE	1001	26%	50%	7%	-	17%	76%	7%
EL	1000	23%	57%	16%	2%	2%	80%	18%
ES	1006	16%	53%	9%	2%	20%	69%	11%
FR	1031	11%	53%	18%	4%	14%	64%	22%
IE	1000	13%	41%	12%	5%	29%	54%	17%
IT	1000	14%	60%	11%	2%	13%	74%	13%
CY	500	38%	42%	4%	-	16%	80%	4%
LV	1006	19%	57%	11%	1%	12%	76%	12%
LT	1029	16%	50%	9%	1%	24%	66%	10%
LU	500	18%	38%	18%	6%	20%	56%	24%
HU	1000	24%	51%	12%	2%	11%	75%	14%
MT	500	29%	48%	7%	1%	15%	77%	8%
NL	1000	11%	30%	26%	20%	13%	41%	46%
AT	1011	16%	51%	16%	2%	15%	67%	18%
PL	1000	20%	57%	8%	1%	14%	77%	9%
PT	1013	16%	59%	8%	-	17%	75%	8%
RO	1037	24%	43%	7%	1%	25%	67%	8%
SI	1015	17%	52%	16%	4%	11%	69%	20%
SK	1094	19%	60%	10%	1%	10%	79%	11%
FI	1041	18%	57%	16%	2%	7%	75%	18%
SE	1011	12%	37%	25%	9%	17%	49%	34%
UK	1310	14%	45%	18%	6%	17%	59%	24%

QA14.1 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

Your city\ town\ village

	TOTAL	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK	Attached	Not attached
UE27 EU27	26755	47%	37%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%
BE	1040	46%	33%	16%	5%	-	79%	21%
BG	1009	69%	24%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
CZ	1060	33%	50%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
DK	1008	55%	31%	13%	1%	-	86%	14%
D-W	1006	42%	38%	17%	3%	-	80%	20%
DE	1534	42%	39%	16%	3%	-	81%	19%
D-E	528	44%	42%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%
EE	1001	52%	32%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%
EL	1000	72%	20%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
ES	1006	59%	33%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
FR	1031	37%	36%	18%	9%	-	73%	27%
IE	1000	60%	33%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
IT	1000	40%	45%	11%	3%	1%	85%	14%
CY	500	56%	32%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
LV	1006	55%	33%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
LT	1029	52%	35%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%
LU	500	50%	29%	16%	5%	-	79%	21%
HU	1000	61%	28%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%
MT	500	50%	25%	20%	5%	-	75%	25%
NL	1000	32%	33%	26%	9%	-	65%	35%
AT	1011	52%	37%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
PL	1000	54%	37%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
PT	1013	57%	32%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
RO	1037	56%	37%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
SI	1015	61%	31%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
SK	1094	53%	38%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
FI	1041	40%	44%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%
SE	1011	46%	39%	14%	1%	-	85%	15%
UK	1310	45%	36%	15%	4%	-	81%	19%

QA14.2 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

Your region

	TOTAL	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK	Attached	Not attached
UE27 EU27	26755	45%	40%	12%	3%	-	85%	15%
BE	1040	48%	36%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%
BG	1009	60%	31%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
CZ	1060	30%	53%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
DK	1008	51%	30%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
D-W	1006	38%	44%	16%	2%	-	82%	18%
DE	1534	40%	43%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
D-E	528	46%	44%	8%	2%	-	90%	10%
EE	1001	45%	38%	15%	1%	1%	83%	16%
EL	1000	74%	22%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
ES	1006	53%	35%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
FR	1031	42%	38%	14%	6%	-	80%	20%
IE	1000	54%	35%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
IT	1000	37%	50%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
CY	500	51%	35%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%
LV	1006	50%	35%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
LT	1029	40%	43%	14%	3%	-	83%	17%
LU	500	46%	38%	12%	3%	1%	84%	15%
HU	1000	56%	32%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
MT	500	40%	36%	16%	4%	4%	76%	20%
NL	1000	31%	36%	24%	9%	-	67%	33%
AT	1011	51%	40%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
PL	1000	51%	41%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
PT	1013	56%	35%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
RO	1037	50%	42%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
SI	1015	56%	35%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
SK	1094	36%	53%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
FI	1041	45%	44%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
SE	1011	46%	37%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
UK	1310	42%	40%	14%	4%	-	82%	18%

QA14.3 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

(OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK	Attached	Not attached
UE27 EU27	26755	51%	39%	8%	2%	-	90%	10%
BE	1040	42%	42%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%
BG	1009	73%	23%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
CZ	1060	39%	53%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
DK	1008	77%	20%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
D-W	1006	41%	48%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
DE	1534	41%	47%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
D-E	528	41%	44%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%
EE	1001	63%	32%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
EL	1000	76%	21%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
ES	1006	50%	40%	8%	2%	-	90%	10%
FR	1031	53%	39%	6%	2%	-	92%	8%
IE	1000	60%	34%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
IT	1000	44%	46%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
CY	500	57%	36%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
LV	1006	65%	26%	7%	2%	-	91%	9%
LT	1029	62%	31%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
LU	500	57%	34%	7%	2%	-	91%	9%
HU	1000	72%	23%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
MT	500	70%	24%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
NL	1000	41%	41%	15%	3%	-	82%	18%
AT	1011	52%	42%	6%	-	-	94%	6%
PL	1000	65%	31%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
PT	1013	60%	36%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
RO	1037	52%	41%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
SI	1015	58%	36%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
SK	1094	41%	52%	7%	-	-	93%	7%
FI	1041	63%	33%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
SE	1011	59%	35%	6%	-	-	94%	6%
UK	1310	52%	34%	11%	3%	-	86%	14%

QA14.4 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

Europe

	TOTAL	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK	Attached	Not attached
UE27 EU27	26755	20%	47%	26%	6%	1%	67%	32%
BE	1040	27%	47%	21%	5%	-	74%	26%
BG	1009	21%	42%	23%	9%	5%	63%	32%
CZ	1060	20%	53%	21%	5%	1%	73%	26%
DK	1008	36%	44%	18%	1%	1%	80%	19%
D-W	1006	22%	51%	24%	3%	-	73%	27%
DE	1534	21%	50%	25%	3%	1%	71%	28%
D-E	528	20%	47%	28%	4%	1%	67%	32%
EE	1001	13%	38%	38%	10%	1%	51%	48%
EL	1000	11%	37%	40%	12%	-	48%	52%
ES	1006	24%	45%	24%	5%	2%	69%	29%
FR	1031	17%	46%	28%	9%	-	63%	37%
IE	1000	19%	43%	26%	9%	3%	62%	35%
IT	1000	18%	51%	26%	4%	1%	69%	30%
CY	500	6%	34%	43%	17%	-	40%	60%
LV	1006	14%	40%	33%	11%	2%	54%	44%
LT	1029	13%	33%	41%	11%	2%	46%	52%
LU	500	37%	45%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
HU	1000	46%	42%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
MT	500	29%	41%	25%	4%	1%	70%	29%
NL	1000	18%	39%	35%	7%	1%	57%	42%
AT	1011	17%	42%	35%	5%	1%	59%	40%
PL	1000	27%	54%	15%	2%	2%	81%	17%
PT	1013	16%	47%	31%	5%	1%	63%	36%
RO	1037	26%	43%	25%	3%	3%	69%	28%
SI	1015	21%	45%	28%	5%	1%	66%	33%
SK	1094	13%	52%	30%	4%	1%	65%	34%
FI	1041	22%	49%	24%	4%	1%	71%	28%
SE	1011	29%	48%	19%	3%	1%	77%	22%
UK	1310	11%	41%	33%	14%	1%	52%	47%

QA14.5 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their region, to their country, to Europe or to the world. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

The world

	TOTAL	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK	Attached	Not attached
UE27 EU27	26755	21%	40%	28%	8%	3%	61%	36%
BE	1040	27%	42%	23%	7%	1%	69%	30%
BG	1009	17%	34%	27%	12%	10%	51%	39%
CZ	1060	16%	43%	26%	9%	6%	59%	35%
DK	1008	24%	43%	27%	3%	3%	67%	30%
D-W	1006	16%	39%	35%	8%	2%	55%	43%
DE	1534	15%	39%	35%	8%	3%	54%	43%
D-E	528	16%	40%	33%	7%	4%	56%	40%
EE	1001	13%	29%	41%	15%	2%	42%	56%
EL	1000	9%	31%	41%	19%	-	40%	60%
ES	1006	28%	42%	22%	6%	2%	70%	28%
FR	1031	20%	41%	26%	10%	3%	61%	36%
IE	1000	16%	35%	30%	13%	6%	51%	43%
IT	1000	17%	47%	29%	5%	2%	64%	34%
CY	500	14%	33%	34%	18%	1%	47%	52%
LV	1006	15%	32%	33%	17%	3%	47%	50%
LT	1029	10%	28%	43%	16%	3%	38%	59%
LU	500	25%	36%	27%	7%	5%	61%	34%
HU	1000	44%	31%	16%	6%	3%	75%	22%
MT	500	29%	36%	26%	6%	3%	65%	32%
NL	1000	35%	31%	21%	8%	5%	66%	29%
AT	1011	14%	32%	38%	13%	3%	46%	51%
PL	1000	17%	46%	25%	5%	7%	63%	30%
PT	1013	14%	41%	35%	9%	1%	55%	44%
RO	1037	20%	39%	28%	7%	6%	59%	35%
SI	1015	19%	36%	32%	9%	4%	55%	41%
SK	1094	7%	32%	45%	13%	3%	39%	58%
FI	1041	22%	38%	30%	7%	3%	60%	37%
SE	1011	39%	34%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
UK	1310	26%	37%	23%	11%	3%	63%	34%

QA15 In the near future, do you see yourself as...? (NATIONALITY AS MENTIONED IN Q1)

	TOTAL	(NATIONALITY) only	(NATIONALITY) and European	European and (NATIONALITY)	European only	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	42%	44%	8%	4%	2%
BE	1040	30%	50%	13%	6%	1%
BG	1009	43%	37%	9%	4%	7%
CZ	1060	49%	43%	5%	2%	1%
DK	1008	36%	52%	9%	2%	1%
D-W	1006	29%	52%	11%	7%	1%
DE	1534	31%	51%	11%	6%	1%
D-E	528	40%	45%	10%	3%	2%
EE	1001	49%	46%	4%	1%	-
EL	1000	48%	46%	4%	1%	1%
ES	1006	34%	50%	6%	6%	4%
FR	1031	32%	51%	10%	6%	1%
IE	1000	59%	34%	3%	3%	1%
IT	1000	52%	35%	7%	2%	4%
CY	500	38%	45%	10%	6%	1%
LV	1006	55%	37%	4%	3%	1%
LT	1029	56%	37%	4%	1%	2%
LU	500	22%	44%	19%	13%	2%
HU	1000	46%	47%	5%	2%	-
MT	500	34%	63%	3%	-	-
NL	1000	29%	55%	12%	3%	1%
AT	1011	44%	46%	7%	1%	2%
PL	1000	45%	48%	5%	1%	1%
PT	1013	49%	41%	4%	3%	3%
RO	1037	52%	30%	10%	2%	6%
SI	1015	36%	55%	6%	2%	1%
SK	1094	43%	43%	8%	4%	2%
FI	1041	49%	46%	4%	1%	-
SE	1011	45%	48%	4%	2%	1%
UK	1310	60%	31%	5%	2%	2%

QA16 Among the following values, what are the three in your opinion, that we should preserve and reinforce the most in our current society? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Respect for nature and the environment	Social equality and solidarity	Entrepreneurship	Cultural diversity	Peace	Progress and innovation	Freedom of opinion	Tolerance and openness to others	Respect for history and its lessons	None (SPONTANEO US)	Other (SPONTANEO US)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	50%	37%	10%	12%	61%	14%	37%	37%	17%	0%	0%	1%
BE	1040	51%	41%	10%	10%	60%	12%	39%	51%	12%	-	1%	-
BG	1009	45%	39%	15%	16%	56%	15%	22%	28%	15%	-	0%	5%
CZ	1060	61%	27%	12%	11%	59%	12%	35%	34%	27%	-	-	-
DK	1008	70%	41%	7%	11%	56%	13%	34%	50%	12%	0%	-	0%
D-W	1006	48%	36%	6%	10%	67%	13%	45%	45%	14%	0%	0%	0%
DE	1534	48%	38%	7%	10%	68%	13%	42%	44%	14%	0%	0%	0%
D-E	528	48%	49%	8%	8%	74%	14%	30%	41%	16%	-	-	-
EE	1001	59%	30%	14%	17%	45%	8%	30%	41%	29%	-	1%	1%
EL	1000	58%	44%	10%	7%	72%	19%	36%	11%	23%	0%	0%	-
ES	1006	42%	43%	8%	14%	69%	12%	28%	37%	9%	0%	1%	1%
FR	1031	61%	43%	11%	10%	63%	9%	38%	43%	14%	0%	0%	-
IE	1000	56%	32%	8%	14%	65%	13%	37%	34%	13%	0%	0%	2%
IT	1000	38%	38%	15%	12%	52%	21%	33%	23%	16%	1%	0%	1%
CY	500	68%	54%	5%	7%	70%	12%	42%	16%	16%	-	0%	-
LV	1006	58%	33%	14%	24%	56%	13%	24%	20%	26%	0%	-	1%
LT	1029	45%	39%	9%	19%	45%	9%	30%	31%	25%	1%	0%	2%
LU	500	78%	42%	5%	5%	62%	7%	33%	39%	14%	-	1%	0%
HU	1000	54%	34%	12%	18%	66%	26%	16%	32%	23%	0%	0%	0%
MT	500	60%	32%	3%	10%	71%	14%	37%	26%	22%	-	0%	0%
NL	1000	46%	34%	9%	10%	50%	16%	52%	60%	14%	0%	1%	0%
AT	1011	60%	50%	6%	12%	68%	13%	36%	34%	10%	-	0%	0%
PL	1000	45%	32%	12%	9%	59%	11%	29%	38%	27%	1%	0%	2%
PT	1013	53%	50%	8%	15%	68%	20%	26%	21%	12%	0%	0%	0%
RO	1037	60%	28%	13%	16%	64%	17%	28%	23%	16%	-	0%	3%
SI	1015	53%	35%	10%	8%	64%	15%	29%	50%	16%	-	0%	0%
SK	1094	62%	43%	12%	10%	68%	15%	25%	30%	15%	-	0%	1%
FI	1041	74%	48%	12%	8%	63%	9%	27%	43%	7%	-	1%	0%
SE	1011	76%	43%	5%	9%	65%	9%	34%	39%	12%	-	0%	0%
UK	1310	46%	23%	4%	13%	54%	13%	55%	44%	26%	1%	0%	1%

QA17.1 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Respect for nature and the environment

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	49%	9%	33%	9%
BE	1040	55%	11%	30%	4%
BG	1009	27%	7%	43%	23%
CZ	1060	44%	9%	42%	5%
DK	1008	67%	5%	23%	5%
D-W	1006	67%	6%	24%	3%
DE	1534	65%	5%	26%	4%
D-E	528	58%	5%	32%	5%
EE	1001	45%	3%	41%	11%
EL	1000	57%	5%	32%	6%
ES	1006	40%	9%	35%	16%
FR	1031	55%	11%	22%	12%
IE	1000	38%	8%	37%	17%
IT	1000	46%	16%	28%	10%
CY	500	68%	2%	22%	8%
LV	1006	44%	6%	40%	10%
LT	1029	30%	6%	52%	12%
LU	500	58%	9%	26%	7%
HU	1000	40%	11%	41%	8%
MT	500	32%	3%	58%	7%
NL	1000	50%	7%	36%	7%
AT	1011	63%	5%	28%	4%
PL	1000	48%	10%	35%	7%
PT	1013	49%	8%	29%	14%
RO	1037	37%	7%	43%	13%
SI	1015	56%	5%	33%	6%
SK	1094	43%	10%	42%	5%
FI	1041	67%	6%	21%	6%
SE	1011	56%	7%	31%	6%
UK	1310	31%	11%	48%	10%

QA17.2 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Social equality and solidarity

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	53%	7%	29%	11%
BE	1040	68%	7%	22%	3%
BG	1009	25%	10%	35%	30%
CZ	1060	51%	6%	33%	10%
DK	1008	75%	3%	17%	5%
D-W	1006	70%	4%	19%	7%
DE	1534	68%	4%	21%	7%
D-E	528	59%	7%	26%	8%
EE	1001	49%	5%	31%	15%
EL	1000	61%	6%	28%	5%
ES	1006	47%	6%	34%	13%
FR	1031	60%	8%	20%	12%
IE	1000	39%	8%	33%	20%
IT	1000	56%	12%	23%	9%
CY	500	59%	3%	24%	14%
LV	1006	41%	11%	31%	17%
LT	1029	33%	7%	43%	17%
LU	500	62%	9%	22%	7%
HU	1000	44%	10%	32%	14%
MT	500	32%	5%	53%	10%
NL	1000	59%	4%	29%	8%
AT	1011	62%	6%	26%	6%
PL	1000	47%	9%	33%	11%
PT	1013	53%	6%	26%	15%
RO	1037	30%	9%	40%	21%
SI	1015	55%	5%	31%	9%
SK	1094	46%	13%	32%	9%
FI	1041	81%	2%	13%	4%
SE	1011	67%	4%	22%	7%
UK	1310	32%	7%	44%	17%

QA17.3 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Entrepreneurship

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	28%	18%	43%	11%
BE	1040	38%	17%	42%	3%
BG	1009	17%	11%	50%	22%
CZ	1060	26%	15%	55%	4%
DK	1008	36%	17%	37%	10%
D-W	1006	33%	15%	47%	5%
DE	1534	31%	15%	49%	5%
D-E	528	25%	15%	57%	3%
EE	1001	28%	8%	52%	12%
EL	1000	28%	21%	49%	2%
ES	1006	31%	14%	40%	15%
FR	1031	27%	28%	34%	11%
IE	1000	24%	14%	39%	23%
IT	1000	38%	25%	29%	8%
CY	500	21%	8%	54%	17%
LV	1006	26%	15%	47%	12%
LT	1029	20%	10%	54%	16%
LU	500	22%	29%	34%	15%
HU	1000	21%	15%	55%	9%
MT	500	13%	9%	46%	32%
NL	1000	23%	17%	50%	10%
AT	1011	27%	14%	52%	7%
PL	1000	31%	22%	38%	9%
PT	1013	33%	11%	34%	22%
RO	1037	21%	13%	47%	19%
SI	1015	24%	14%	57%	5%
SK	1094	19%	21%	54%	6%
FI	1041	40%	12%	42%	6%
SE	1011	24%	20%	39%	17%
UK	1310	19%	13%	51%	17%

QA17.4 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Cultural diversity

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	32%	14%	46%	8%
BE	1040	42%	12%	44%	2%
BG	1009	26%	7%	48%	19%
CZ	1060	30%	10%	59%	1%
DK	1008	22%	16%	55%	7%
D-W	1006	38%	9%	51%	2%
DE	1534	34%	9%	55%	2%
D-E	528	21%	9%	69%	1%
EE	1001	30%	7%	54%	9%
EL	1000	45%	11%	42%	2%
ES	1006	36%	9%	41%	14%
FR	1031	37%	11%	44%	8%
IE	1000	31%	11%	36%	22%
IT	1000	33%	29%	29%	9%
CY	500	37%	4%	48%	11%
LV	1006	28%	9%	55%	8%
LT	1029	23%	5%	61%	11%
LU	500	38%	15%	38%	9%
HU	1000	29%	9%	60%	2%
MT	500	21%	7%	61%	11%
NL	1000	29%	11%	54%	6%
AT	1011	44%	8%	43%	5%
PL	1000	29%	26%	37%	8%
PT	1013	40%	8%	37%	15%
RO	1037	27%	9%	49%	15%
SI	1015	29%	11%	56%	4%
SK	1094	22%	19%	53%	6%
FI	1041	32%	14%	49%	5%
SE	1011	22%	15%	52%	11%
UK	1310	22%	12%	51%	15%

QA17.5 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Peace

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	57%	5%	30%	8%
BE	1040	64%	4%	28%	4%
BG	1009	39%	5%	37%	19%
CZ	1060	62%	4%	31%	3%
DK	1008	68%	3%	23%	6%
D-W	1006	75%	3%	19%	3%
DE	1534	73%	3%	21%	3%
D-E	528	65%	2%	29%	4%
EE	1001	54%	2%	35%	9%
EL	1000	64%	4%	28%	4%
ES	1006	47%	6%	34%	13%
FR	1031	65%	5%	23%	7%
IE	1000	43%	5%	34%	18%
IT	1000	63%	7%	21%	9%
CY	500	74%	2%	15%	9%
LV	1006	59%	5%	25%	11%
LT	1029	35%	4%	50%	11%
LU	500	64%	6%	25%	5%
HU	1000	58%	4%	32%	6%
MT	500	42%	3%	47%	8%
NL	1000	52%	4%	36%	8%
AT	1011	67%	3%	26%	4%
PL	1000	60%	4%	30%	6%
PT	1013	59%	4%	24%	13%
RO	1037	33%	6%	48%	13%
SI	1015	68%	2%	26%	4%
SK	1094	50%	6%	40%	4%
FI	1041	77%	2%	17%	4%
SE	1011	64%	2%	27%	7%
UK	1310	31%	7%	47%	15%

QA17.6 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Progress and innovation

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	30%	17%	45%	8%
BE	1040	36%	17%	45%	2%
BG	1009	18%	7%	55%	20%
CZ	1060	27%	14%	56%	3%
DK	1008	34%	16%	45%	5%
D-W	1006	37%	14%	46%	3%
DE	1534	36%	14%	48%	2%
D-E	528	32%	14%	52%	2%
EE	1001	27%	9%	49%	15%
EL	1000	41%	11%	46%	2%
ES	1006	32%	16%	39%	13%
FR	1031	28%	22%	43%	7%
IE	1000	29%	11%	41%	19%
IT	1000	39%	26%	29%	6%
CY	500	35%	5%	51%	9%
LV	1006	28%	13%	48%	11%
LT	1029	19%	8%	55%	18%
LU	500	22%	33%	40%	5%
HU	1000	26%	12%	58%	4%
MT	500	19%	9%	60%	12%
NL	1000	28%	15%	53%	4%
AT	1011	33%	10%	51%	6%
PL	1000	27%	25%	39%	9%
PT	1013	37%	12%	38%	13%
RO	1037	18%	10%	55%	17%
SI	1015	22%	16%	57%	5%
SK	1094	23%	16%	55%	6%
FI	1041	51%	7%	38%	4%
SE	1011	26%	14%	52%	8%
UK	1310	20%	15%	53%	12%

QA17.7 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Freedom of opinion

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	54%	7%	31%	8%
BE	1040	70%	4%	23%	3%
BG	1009	24%	8%	48%	20%
CZ	1060	40%	11%	46%	3%
DK	1008	79%	2%	15%	4%
D-W	1006	75%	2%	20%	3%
DE	1534	72%	2%	23%	3%
D-E	528	61%	4%	31%	4%
EE	1001	46%	3%	41%	10%
EL	1000	61%	5%	32%	2%
ES	1006	52%	5%	31%	12%
FR	1031	65%	6%	22%	7%
IE	1000	43%	7%	33%	17%
IT	1000	57%	13%	23%	7%
CY	500	66%	1%	25%	8%
LV	1006	39%	9%	39%	13%
LT	1029	31%	5%	51%	13%
LU	500	64%	6%	25%	5%
HU	1000	35%	10%	46%	9%
MT	500	38%	3%	52%	7%
NL	1000	65%	2%	28%	5%
AT	1011	65%	4%	27%	4%
PL	1000	41%	14%	37%	8%
PT	1013	56%	4%	29%	11%
RO	1037	24%	7%	53%	16%
SI	1015	49%	6%	39%	6%
SK	1094	34%	15%	44%	7%
FI	1041	82%	2%	13%	3%
SE	1011	69%	2%	23%	6%
UK	1310	40%	6%	44%	10%

QA17.8 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Tolerance and openness to others

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	47%	10%	33%	10%
BE	1040	58%	9%	29%	4%
BG	1009	25%	6%	43%	26%
CZ	1060	42%	11%	39%	8%
DK	1008	49%	14%	31%	6%
D-W	1006	60%	9%	27%	4%
DE	1534	56%	10%	30%	4%
D-E	528	42%	14%	40%	4%
EE	1001	42%	7%	38%	13%
EL	1000	55%	7%	34%	4%
ES	1006	49%	6%	31%	14%
FR	1031	56%	9%	27%	8%
IE	1000	39%	8%	33%	20%
IT	1000	54%	13%	24%	9%
CY	500	58%	3%	27%	12%
LV	1006	36%	12%	36%	16%
LT	1029	29%	7%	48%	16%
LU	500	55%	9%	29%	7%
HU	1000	40%	10%	38%	12%
MT	500	34%	4%	49%	13%
NL	1000	48%	8%	36%	8%
AT	1011	54%	7%	32%	7%
PL	1000	45%	13%	34%	8%
PT	1013	54%	4%	27%	15%
RO	1037	24%	9%	48%	19%
SI	1015	53%	7%	31%	9%
SK	1094	37%	14%	40%	9%
FI	1041	63%	7%	24%	6%
SE	1011	43%	9%	39%	9%
UK	1310	32%	9%	46%	13%

QA17.9 For each of these values, please tell me if they are best embodied by Europe, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both?

Respect for history and its lessons

	TOTAL	Europe	Other countries in the world	Both	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	43%	8%	39%	10%
BE	1040	49%	9%	38%	4%
BG	1009	27%	5%	40%	28%
CZ	1060	47%	6%	42%	5%
DK	1008	37%	10%	46%	7%
D-W	1006	46%	8%	39%	7%
DE	1534	45%	8%	41%	6%
D-E	528	38%	10%	46%	6%
EE	1001	43%	4%	39%	14%
EL	1000	55%	5%	35%	5%
ES	1006	41%	6%	37%	16%
FR	1031	48%	8%	33%	11%
IE	1000	36%	8%	34%	22%
IT	1000	56%	10%	26%	8%
CY	500	58%	2%	27%	13%
LV	1006	38%	8%	42%	12%
LT	1029	26%	4%	56%	14%
LU	500	49%	10%	31%	10%
HU	1000	43%	8%	41%	8%
MT	500	29%	5%	57%	9%
NL	1000	31%	11%	49%	9%
AT	1011	47%	6%	40%	7%
PL	1000	48%	6%	37%	9%
PT	1013	51%	4%	32%	13%
RO	1037	26%	5%	50%	19%
SI	1015	34%	11%	48%	7%
SK	1094	39%	8%	41%	12%
FI	1041	48%	8%	37%	7%
SE	1011	33%	11%	45%	11%
UK	1310	27%	10%	52%	11%

QA18.1 For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

Culture and cultural exchanges should have a very important place in the EU so that citizens from different Member states can learn more from each other and feel more European

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE27 EU27	26755	44%	45%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
BE	1040	53%	38%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
BG	1009	50%	34%	1%	1%	14%	84%	2%
CZ	1060	39%	54%	5%	-	2%	93%	5%
DK	1008	41%	46%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
D-W	1006	52%	41%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
DE	1534	52%	40%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
D-E	528	52%	40%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
EE	1001	53%	37%	2%	1%	7%	90%	3%
EL	1000	49%	44%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
ES	1006	37%	47%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
FR	1031	43%	47%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
IE	1000	36%	46%	3%	1%	14%	82%	4%
IT	1000	36%	54%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
CY	500	71%	23%	-	-	6%	94%	0%
LV	1006	41%	48%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
LT	1029	41%	45%	2%	1%	11%	86%	3%
LU	500	49%	40%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
HU	1000	51%	41%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
MT	500	55%	38%	1%	-	6%	93%	1%
NL	1000	46%	40%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
AT	1011	30%	51%	10%	3%	6%	81%	13%
PL	1000	51%	41%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
PT	1013	39%	51%	3%	-	7%	90%	3%
RO	1037	54%	35%	2%	-	9%	89%	2%
SI	1015	49%	41%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
SK	1094	51%	43%	3%	-	3%	94%	3%
FI	1041	42%	48%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
SE	1011	40%	47%	9%	1%	3%	87%	10%
UK	1310	36%	47%	8%	3%	6%	83%	11%

QA18.2 For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

Culture and cultural exchanges can play an important role in developing greater understanding and tolerance in the world, even where there are conflicts or tensions

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE27 EU27	26755	42%	46%	6%	1%	5%	82%	7%
BE	1040	50%	41%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
BG	1009	42%	38%	3%	1%	16%	80%	4%
CZ	1060	34%	52%	9%	2%	3%	86%	11%
DK	1008	51%	39%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
D-W	1006	47%	42%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
DE	1534	49%	41%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
D-E	528	54%	36%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
EE	1001	44%	42%	5%	1%	8%	86%	6%
EL	1000	43%	50%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
ES	1006	37%	47%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
FR	1031	44%	47%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
IE	1000	36%	44%	3%	1%	16%	80%	4%
IT	1000	33%	54%	6%	2%	5%	87%	8%
CY	500	65%	27%	1%	-	7%	92%	1%
LV	1006	38%	49%	6%	2%	5%	87%	8%
LT	1029	35%	47%	5%	2%	11%	82%	7%
LU	500	53%	37%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
HU	1000	45%	43%	6%	1%	5%	88%	7%
MT	500	44%	43%	4%	1%	8%	87%	5%
NL	1000	56%	36%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
AT	1011	28%	51%	10%	3%	8%	79%	13%
PL	1000	44%	46%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
PT	1013	42%	46%	4%	-	8%	88%	4%
RO	1037	46%	38%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
SI	1015	45%	41%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
SK	1094	46%	45%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
FI	1041	39%	52%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
SE	1011	62%	32%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
UK	1310	38%	48%	6%	2%	6%	86%	8%

QA18.3 For each of the following opinions and statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

Europe, with its long standing culture and values, is particularly well placed to contribute to greater tolerance in the world

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE27 EU27	26755	34%	50%	8%	1%	7%	84%	9%
BE	1040	41%	46%	10%	1%	2%	87%	11%
BG	1009	45%	36%	2%	1%	16%	81%	3%
CZ	1060	35%	54%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
DK	1008	40%	49%	8%	1%	2%	89%	9%
D-W	1006	34%	50%	12%	1%	3%	84%	13%
DE	1534	34%	51%	11%	2%	2%	85%	13%
D-E	528	32%	52%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
EE	1001	34%	50%	6%	1%	9%	84%	7%
EL	1000	39%	50%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%
ES	1006	35%	46%	5%	1%	13%	81%	6%
FR	1031	31%	52%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
IE	1000	30%	43%	3%	1%	23%	73%	4%
IT	1000	32%	56%	6%	1%	5%	88%	7%
CY	500	58%	31%	2%	1%	8%	89%	3%
LV	1006	25%	52%	11%	3%	9%	77%	14%
LT	1029	31%	51%	4%	1%	13%	82%	5%
LU	500	40%	43%	10%	3%	4%	83%	13%
HU	1000	45%	41%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
MT	500	47%	37%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
NL	1000	37%	46%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
AT	1011	29%	53%	10%	2%	6%	82%	12%
PL	1000	37%	52%	4%	1%	6%	89%	5%
PT	1013	37%	47%	5%	-	11%	84%	5%
RO	1037	40%	39%	4%	-	17%	79%	4%
SI	1015	40%	46%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
SK	1094	43%	47%	5%	-	5%	90%	5%
FI	1041	30%	57%	9%	1%	3%	87%	10%
SE	1011	22%	54%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
UK	1310	27%	52%	9%	3%	9%	79%	12%

QA19a Among the following, who is best placed to launch new initiatives aimed at reinforcing the position of culture and cultural exchanges in Europe? Firstly?

	TOTAL	EU institutions	National Governments	Regional and local public authorities	Trust Foundations or non governmental organisations	European citizens themselves	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	28%	25%	10%	9%	19%	-	9%
BE	1040	34%	21%	11%	12%	19%	1%	2%
BG	1009	38%	19%	6%	5%	12%	-	20%
CZ	1060	29%	24%	10%	20%	13%	-	4%
DK	1008	24%	25%	7%	9%	30%	-	5%
D-W	1006	30%	17%	7%	12%	28%	-	6%
DE	1534	30%	18%	7%	13%	27%	-	5%
D-E	528	31%	21%	5%	14%	24%	1%	4%
EE	1001	26%	24%	5%	9%	23%	1%	12%
EL	1000	27%	36%	13%	7%	17%	-	-
ES	1006	25%	31%	9%	4%	12%	-	19%
FR	1031	25%	19%	9%	16%	25%	-	6%
IE	1000	28%	29%	8%	8%	14%	-	13%
IT	1000	31%	28%	11%	9%	12%	1%	8%
CY	500	29%	42%	3%	2%	16%	-	8%
LV	1006	17%	31%	9%	11%	24%	-	8%
LT	1029	22%	31%	8%	4%	27%	1%	7%
LU	500	28%	23%	10%	8%	24%	-	7%
HU	1000	34%	26%	12%	11%	13%	-	4%
MT	500	27%	35%	6%	10%	14%	-	8%
NL	1000	23%	21%	12%	10%	28%	-	6%
AT	1011	22%	31%	15%	8%	15%	1%	8%
PL	1000	30%	29%	15%	5%	16%	-	5%
PT	1013	42%	30%	8%	5%	5%	-	10%
RO	1037	42%	23%	10%	6%	9%	-	10%
SI	1015	32%	23%	8%	8%	23%	1%	5%
SK	1094	31%	29%	9%	16%	13%	-	2%
FI	1041	28%	25%	8%	9%	27%	-	3%
SE	1011	27%	19%	9%	7%	33%	-	5%
UK	1310	14%	31%	9%	8%	23%	-	15%

QA19b And secondly?

	TOTAL	EU institutions	National Governments	Regional and local public authorities	Trust Foundations or non governmental organisations	European citizens themselves	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	24428	18%	27%	17%	15%	19%	-	4%
BE	1017	18%	27%	18%	16%	19%	1%	1%
BG	805	20%	33%	12%	10%	22%	-	3%
CZ	1022	19%	19%	16%	24%	19%	-	3%
DK	960	18%	25%	17%	18%	19%	-	3%
D-W	947	18%	26%	15%	20%	19%	1%	1%
DE	1449	17%	27%	15%	20%	19%	1%	1%
D-E	505	16%	27%	13%	22%	19%	1%	2%
EE	882	17%	33%	13%	12%	19%	-	6%
EL	998	17%	29%	18%	13%	23%	-	-
ES	817	20%	31%	12%	11%	17%	2%	7%
FR	968	18%	19%	16%	16%	25%	-	6%
IE	873	19%	32%	15%	11%	18%	1%	4%
IT	915	20%	30%	17%	16%	13%	1%	3%
CY	462	28%	25%	18%	4%	24%	-	1%
LV	922	17%	25%	14%	16%	24%	-	4%
LT	952	22%	32%	16%	7%	19%	-	4%
LU	466	15%	22%	16%	14%	27%	1%	5%
HU	958	19%	30%	16%	17%	15%	-	3%
MT	458	19%	27%	11%	12%	28%	-	3%
NL	942	16%	26%	21%	17%	16%	1%	3%
AT	931	18%	30%	19%	12%	18%	1%	2%
PL	949	17%	27%	21%	12%	20%	-	3%
PT	915	24%	35%	14%	16%	9%	-	2%
RO	932	16%	32%	20%	11%	17%	1%	3%
SI	966	22%	24%	14%	13%	22%	1%	4%
SK	1072	16%	24%	14%	21%	23%	-	2%
FI	1005	17%	23%	17%	17%	22%	1%	3%
SE	961	18%	25%	16%	18%	20%	-	3%
UK	1111	16%	24%	20%	13%	21%	-	6%

QA19 - Best placed to launch new initiatives - TOTAL

	TOTAL	EU institutions	National Governments	Regional and local public authorities	Trust Foundations or non governmental organisations	European citizens themselves	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	44%	50%	25%	23%	37%	1%	9%
BE	1040	51%	48%	28%	28%	38%	1%	2%
BG	1009	54%	46%	15%	13%	29%	0%	20%
CZ	1060	47%	43%	25%	43%	31%	-	4%
DK	1008	41%	48%	24%	26%	48%	1%	5%
D-W	1006	46%	42%	21%	31%	46%	1%	6%
DE	1534	46%	43%	21%	32%	45%	1%	6%
D-E	528	46%	47%	18%	35%	42%	1%	4%
EE	1001	41%	53%	17%	20%	40%	1%	12%
EL	1000	44%	65%	30%	20%	40%	0%	0%
ES	1006	41%	55%	19%	13%	26%	2%	19%
FR	1031	41%	38%	24%	30%	48%	1%	6%
IE	1000	44%	56%	22%	18%	29%	1%	13%
IT	1000	50%	55%	26%	24%	24%	1%	8%
CY	500	54%	65%	20%	6%	38%	0%	8%
LV	1006	33%	54%	22%	25%	46%	-	8%
LT	1029	42%	60%	23%	11%	44%	1%	7%
LU	500	42%	43%	25%	21%	49%	1%	7%
HU	1000	52%	55%	28%	26%	28%	0%	4%
MT	500	45%	59%	16%	21%	40%	0%	8%
NL	1000	38%	45%	31%	27%	43%	1%	6%
AT	1011	39%	58%	33%	19%	32%	2%	8%
PL	1000	46%	55%	35%	15%	36%	0%	5%
PT	1013	64%	62%	20%	19%	13%	-	10%
RO	1037	57%	52%	28%	16%	24%	1%	10%
SI	1015	53%	45%	21%	20%	45%	3%	5%
SK	1094	46%	52%	22%	37%	35%	-	2%
FI	1041	44%	48%	24%	25%	48%	1%	3%
SE	1011	44%	44%	24%	24%	52%	1%	5%
UK	1310	26%	51%	26%	19%	41%	0%	15%

QA20 From the following list, please choose three actions that would best help Europeans get to know each other better. (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Develop the teaching of foreign languages at school	Help finance the preservation of historical, architectural and artistic heritage in Europe	Increase exchange programmes for students and teachers, such as Erasmus or Leonardo	Support town twinning across Europe	Nominate an annual European Capital of Culture, in which many events are organized	Support exhibitions and live performances (such as plays and concerts) to tour beyond national borders	Implement programmes enabling people who do not usually travel to meet one another	Support the production of TV documentaries about other EU member states	Support the distribution of movies originating from other EU member states	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26755	56%	22%	41%	27%	18%	17%	31%	23%	8%	1%	6%
BE	1040	62%	22%	52%	17%	30%	18%	33%	27%	8%	1%	1%
BG	1009	56%	25%	24%	22%	19%	13%	32%	23%	11%	0%	13%
CZ	1060	54%	25%	42%	24%	16%	19%	39%	29%	11%	0%	2%
DK	1008	56%	22%	40%	38%	19%	18%	33%	34%	10%	0%	2%
D-W	1006	53%	21%	44%	39%	20%	11%	30%	20%	13%	2%	4%
DE	1534	54%	22%	44%	38%	19%	11%	32%	21%	13%	2%	3%
D-E	528	56%	29%	45%	35%	18%	11%	38%	22%	11%	0%	1%
EE	1001	55%	20%	47%	19%	18%	17%	30%	35%	12%	1%	5%
EL	1000	66%	22%	44%	19%	23%	17%	42%	27%	8%	-	0%
ES	1006	44%	15%	34%	15%	15%	18%	35%	26%	8%	2%	13%
FR	1031	67%	16%	36%	37%	20%	15%	38%	21%	11%	1%	3%
IE	1000	66%	19%	41%	25%	18%	20%	23%	29%	7%	1%	7%
IT	1000	43%	30%	44%	26%	17%	16%	22%	13%	4%	1%	6%
CY	500	68%	22%	49%	32%	16%	14%	28%	34%	5%	0%	4%
LV	1006	59%	18%	33%	31%	23%	22%	29%	30%	9%	-	3%
LT	1029	56%	22%	43%	25%	11%	23%	31%	20%	8%	1%	9%
LU	500	66%	16%	50%	22%	25%	14%	23%	24%	8%	2%	3%
HU	1000	63%	21%	46%	33%	17%	15%	38%	22%	13%	0%	3%
MT	500	55%	26%	51%	27%	23%	15%	21%	32%	6%	0%	4%
NL	1000	47%	35%	56%	18%	23%	20%	34%	22%	7%	1%	3%
AT	1011	50%	28%	33%	32%	22%	28%	29%	22%	12%	1%	5%
PL	1000	69%	20%	49%	19%	16%	17%	25%	19%	5%	0%	5%
PT	1013	61%	22%	41%	16%	22%	27%	29%	25%	4%	1%	7%
RO	1037	57%	19%	26%	38%	18%	16%	30%	29%	6%	2%	8%
SI	1015	50%	22%	44%	26%	26%	22%	35%	28%	7%	1%	2%
SK	1094	68%	24%	41%	28%	17%	23%	37%	27%	10%	0%	1%
FI	1041	58%	14%	55%	28%	13%	21%	30%	36%	11%	0%	1%
SE	1011	47%	25%	50%	28%	15%	24%	37%	33%	12%	1%	1%
UK	1310	59%	23%	34%	21%	13%	19%	30%	26%	7%	0%	10%

QA21 Would you be willing to learn a new language or improve your command of another language(s)...?

	TOTAL	Yes, you would like to either learn a new language or improve your command of a foreign language	No, you believe you already know or have sufficient command of the language(s) you need	No, you would not be willing to learn or improve your command of any other language	DK	No
UE27 EU27	26755	60%	8%	29%	3%	37%
BE	1040	64%	10%	26%	-	36%
BG	1009	35%	8%	51%	6%	59%
CZ	1060	57%	10%	30%	3%	40%
DK	1008	77%	11%	11%	1%	22%
D-W	1006	63%	10%	24%	3%	34%
DE	1534	63%	10%	25%	2%	35%
D-E	528	65%	7%	28%	-	35%
EE	1001	72%	3%	22%	3%	25%
EL	1000	52%	6%	42%	-	48%
ES	1006	52%	5%	41%	2%	46%
FR	1031	63%	5%	31%	1%	36%
IE	1000	50%	11%	33%	6%	44%
IT	1000	59%	11%	24%	6%	35%
CY	500	73%	3%	24%	-	27%
LV	1006	76%	4%	19%	1%	23%
LT	1029	68%	5%	25%	2%	30%
LU	500	65%	20%	14%	1%	34%
HU	1000	46%	8%	45%	1%	53%
MT	500	66%	5%	28%	1%	33%
NL	1000	73%	14%	12%	1%	26%
AT	1011	39%	26%	32%	3%	58%
PL	1000	61%	3%	34%	2%	37%
PT	1013	47%	10%	41%	2%	51%
RO	1037	50%	6%	33%	11%	39%
SI	1015	53%	13%	33%	1%	46%
SK	1094	62%	7%	28%	3%	35%
FI	1041	71%	8%	21%	-	29%
SE	1011	86%	6%	8%	-	14%
UK	1310	63%	8%	28%	1%	36%

QA22 What would be your main reasons for learning or improving another language? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(IF 'WILLING TO LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE', CODE 1 IN QA21)

	TOTAL	To be able to get along with basic needs when on holiday abroad	To use at work (including travelling abroad on business)	To be able to study in another country	To be able to work in another country	To get a better job in (OUR COUNTRY)	For personal satisfaction	To keep up knowledge of a language spoken by my family	To meet people from other countries	To be able to understand people from other cultures	To be able to read books and newspapers, or watch movies and TV programmes in another language	To feel more European	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	16026	52%	28%	9%	25%	19%	51%	6%	31%	37%	17%	9%	1%	1%
BE	663	62%	31%	7%	17%	18%	63%	10%	39%	44%	23%	9%	1%	-
BG	353	19%	33%	15%	46%	25%	37%	2%	27%	27%	14%	16%	0%	1%
CZ	604	44%	36%	12%	36%	19%	43%	3%	28%	42%	11%	7%	0%	-
DK	778	48%	35%	13%	28%	21%	66%	10%	48%	52%	26%	9%	0%	0%
D-W	633	66%	31%	7%	24%	16%	42%	10%	40%	41%	23%	14%	1%	1%
DE	970	66%	33%	7%	25%	17%	40%	9%	39%	40%	22%	12%	1%	1%
D-E	341	66%	40%	6%	29%	22%	33%	2%	39%	39%	16%	6%	1%	0%
EE	719	55%	46%	21%	39%	34%	46%	4%	40%	47%	34%	16%	0%	1%
EL	515	36%	19%	10%	13%	24%	61%	1%	32%	34%	19%	5%	-	-
ES	521	41%	23%	8%	15%	17%	63%	3%	19%	25%	12%	4%	1%	2%
FR	651	51%	28%	7%	27%	15%	59%	8%	40%	42%	15%	10%	1%	-
IE	500	60%	19%	10%	23%	13%	50%	5%	25%	30%	12%	9%	1%	1%
IT	595	42%	24%	9%	16%	19%	54%	3%	17%	32%	7%	5%	1%	1%
CY	366	59%	38%	15%	20%	17%	68%	5%	24%	45%	22%	8%	0%	0%
LV	764	29%	36%	14%	26%	29%	37%	4%	29%	22%	21%	7%	1%	0%
LT	703	34%	29%	14%	36%	30%	40%	3%	37%	35%	27%	14%	-	0%
LU	325	51%	27%	9%	14%	15%	68%	11%	40%	42%	25%	15%	1%	-
HU	456	40%	42%	15%	37%	42%	38%	3%	24%	31%	26%	13%	2%	-
MT	330	52%	21%	10%	15%	9%	71%	3%	22%	32%	26%	5%	0%	-
NL	731	67%	29%	9%	18%	11%	50%	8%	36%	42%	23%	5%	2%	0%
AT	395	54%	30%	17%	25%	29%	56%	5%	34%	57%	22%	6%	1%	0%
PL	615	60%	27%	12%	42%	34%	48%	5%	30%	25%	16%	14%	1%	0%
PT	480	45%	23%	12%	20%	22%	52%	6%	18%	31%	20%	8%	1%	1%
RO	522	35%	39%	18%	47%	40%	45%	6%	26%	24%	22%	13%	0%	0%
SI	538	49%	30%	14%	22%	29%	64%	6%	24%	30%	28%	8%	2%	-
SK	677	47%	42%	16%	44%	35%	38%	4%	31%	40%	29%	16%	1%	0%
FI	741	55%	34%	8%	18%	13%	53%	6%	39%	40%	30%	6%	1%	-
SE	868	62%	36%	8%	28%	15%	61%	6%	49%	47%	32%	5%	0%	0%
UK	829	52%	19%	8%	21%	11%	49%	7%	31%	45%	11%	8%	1%	0%