Economic, Political and Social Identity in the European Union

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 7

European Union identity today

- Web sites for information referred to in this lecture are:
- http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm
- http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb 62/eb62first_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb69/eb6 9_values_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb70/eb7 0_en.htm
- http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb72/eb72_first_en.pdf
- www.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb74_pub_e n.pdf

- Eurobarometer 62 from Autumn 2004 (fieldwork carried out in October/November 2004, published December 2004 first results)
- Eurobarometer 69 from Autumn 2008 (fieldwork carried out in Mar/May 2008, published November 2008)
- Eurobarometer 70 (fieldwork Oct/Nov. 2008, published Dec.2008, first results)
- Eurobarometer 72 (fieldwork Oct/Nov. 2009, published Dec.2009, first results)
- Eurobarometer 74 (fieldwork Oct/Nov. 2010, published Feb. 2011

Eurobarometer 62 (Autumn 2004)

- EU membership good thing (56%). Plus 8 percentage points from Eurobarometer 61 (Spring 2004). Highest level of support since 1995.
- But, view that EU membership is a good thing for their country mainly found amongst the citizens of old Member States (85% Luxembourg, 77% Ireland, 75% Netherlands, 73% Belguim, 72% Spain)

- Oct/Nov 2004 Eurobarometer poll 53% of EU citizens considered their country had benefited from belonging to the EU
- 34% thought their country hadn't benefited.
- Positive view Plus 6 percentage points from survey Feb/Mar 2004 - reached a level not seen over previous 10 years

IMAGE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

- 50% had a positive image of the EU in Oct/Nov 2004 survey an increase of 6 percentage points on Spring 2004 survey
 - 33% were neutral about the EU image
- 15% had a negative perception of the image of the EU

From this the Eurobarometer 62 report suggested that:

• "This constant trend reflects once again the gap which exists between the wishes of citizens for more Europe and their perception of the current situation." (p.29)

- Eurobarometer 72 (Autumn 2009)

Support for E.U. membership slightly lower than in EB62 (Autumn 2004)

- Autumn 2004 56%
- Autumn 2009 53%
- 57% thought their country benefited from being member of EU (Autumn 2009)
- 31% not benefited, 12% Don't know

- 66% of people who studied beyond the age of 20 thought E.U. membership was a good thing (Autumn 2008)
- But, only 39% of those people who left school at earliest possible age thought E.U. membership a good thing.
- 70% of students thought E.U. membership a good thing

Autumn 2008:

- 62% of people age 15 to 24 thought E.U. membership a good thing
- But, only 47% of people aged 55 and over thought E.U. membership a good thing
- 62% of people surveyed considered they know a great deal about the E.U., its policies and institutions

In Autumn 2008 fewer people than previously felt things "going in the right direction in the EU"

- 35% in right direction (compared to 39% Autumn 2004)
- 34% in wrong direction
- But, percentage of those citizens who felt EU going in the right direction (35%) was still on average higher than percentage who thought things were going in the right direction in their own country (28%)

Eurobarometer 70 (Autumn 2008):

- Higher level of education, the more citizens believe their country has benefited from EU membership
- 70% of students thought their country benefited from membership compared to 39% of those who left school at the earliest possible time
 - Benefit of membership stronger support among young people
- (62% aged 15 to 24) (47% aged 55+)

On average the percentage of E.U. citizens who viewed the EU positively in Autumn 2008 was less than in Autumn 2004

Autumn 2008 45%

Autumn 2004 50%

But, in all the EU states in Autumn 2008 citizens who saw the EU image as positive outnumbered those who saw it as negative

Most important *Personal Values* for EU citizens (Eurobarometer 69, Autumn 2008):

- Peace	45%
---------	-----

- Respect for human life 41%

- Human rights 42%

Values that best represented the E.U.:

- H	uman rights	37%

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_]	Democracy	34%
---------------------------------------	-----	-----------	-----

- Peace 35%

- So, in socio-demographic terms, according to Eurobarometer 70 (Autumn 2008), *EU citizen who has most positive image of EU* (and will 'identify with EU more?) is more likely to be:
 - male (50% positive) than female (42% positive)
 - young (aged 15-24: 54% positive) compared to oldest age group (aged 55+: 42% positive)
 - have spent longer time in education (aged 20+ when finished education: 55% positive) compared to left school earlier (aged 15-: 36%)
 - have a good knowledge of EU (53% positive) compared to poor knowledge of it (29%)

Eurobarometer 74 (Autumn 2010): Most important personal values for EU citizens -

- human rights	47%
- peace	44%
- respect for human life	41%
- democracy	29%
- individual freedom	23%
- rule of law	22%
- equality	19%

Eurobarometer 74 (Autumn 2010):

- When asked to select the values that best represent the E.U., Europeans give priority to the values which are the most important for them personally:

- human rights 38%

- democracy 38%

- peace 35%

Eurobarometer 74 (Autumn 2010):

Perceptions of what the E.U. represents for E.U citizens:

- freedom to travel, study and work

anywhere in E.U. 45%

- Euro 40%

- peace 24%

- democracy 23%

- cultural diversity 23%

- stronger voice in world 23%

BUT, - waste of money 25%

Eurobarometer 74 (Autumn 2010):

- 38% of Europeans surveyed had a positive image of the European Union (= minus/decline of 4 percentage points from Eurobarometer 73 survey in Spring 2010)
 - (= minus/decline of 10 percentage points in comparison with Eurobarometer 72 in Autumn 2009)
- Eurobarometer 62 (Autumn 2004) 50% had positive image of E.U.
- Eurobarometer 76 (Autumn 2011) 31% had positive image (down 9 percentage points from Spring2011