



**You Should Hear What They Say About You...**

**Lord Ashcroft KCMG PC**

February 2016

Lord Ashcroft Polls



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For more information please go to [www.LordAshcroftPolls.com](http://www.LordAshcroftPolls.com). You can also follow Lord Ashcroft on Twitter: @LordAshcroft

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## Introduction

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As David Cameron heads to Brussels to finalise his renegotiation of Britain's EU membership terms, he knows that many voters would never be persuaded to stay whatever he came back with – though some undecideds could be swayed if the PM convinced them he had won a good deal.

But the question of Britain's place in the EU is about more than the precise restrictions to benefits for new migrants, or any commitment to cut back on excessive business regulations. This new polling, among more than 28,000 voters throughout Europe, helps to explain why.

Most European voters want the UK to stay in the EU. This is particularly true in Ireland, our closest neighbour, of old allies like Malta and Portugal, and in new accession countries like Lithuania and Romania. Overall, six in ten respondents throughout the EU said they would prefer the UK to remain, with thirty per cent saying it didn't matter either way and only one in ten saying they would rather we left.

This is not just because we are a net contributor to the budget – they actually seem to like us. When people gave favourability ratings for each of the other EU countries, plus some others, the UK came second to Sweden. The youngest participants, aged eighteen to twenty-four, gave us more positive ratings than any other age group. Europeans see us as polite, patriotic and cosmopolitan, though rather status-conscious and (especially for those in the Eurozone) arrogant. (And the Greeks are unusually likely to think of us as binge drinkers, for some reason.)

As my focus groups in EU capitals have shown, many admire Britain as a country that stands up for itself. It may overstate the case slightly to say, as someone did in Amsterdam, that the UK is

“the only European country with an army”, but they think Britain has clout. People in Europe think we are the third most influential EU member, after Germany and France (though people in other countries were twice as likely as UK participants to think we had a big say over decisions). They fear Brexit would be a blow to the EU's prestige, and could trigger further departures.

Despite this, I found some ambivalence about the principle of negotiating to keep Britain in the fold. People outside the Eurozone and in the “New European” countries who joined in 2004 or later were the most willing to change the UK's terms, but in the more established countries majorities agreed that “if the UK does not like the terms of EU membership it should leave”. Three quarters of Austrians and Luxembourgers thought this, as did two thirds of Belgians.

When it came to the UK's specific negotiating demands, there was little resistance in most cases – suggesting that, at least as far as European voters were concerned, Cameron might have been able to win further reforms had he pushed harder. People in Eurozone countries were nervous about guaranteeing that the UK would never contribute to euro bailouts, but changes to welfare rules and the idea of more powers for national parliaments were largely uncontroversial – provided all countries, not just the UK, benefited from the new provisions.

But perhaps the most revealing finding was that, of all the things on the Cameron's agenda, exempting Britain from “ever closer union” aroused the most opposition. Some British voters think this aspiration is the pernicious rubric that reveals the Union's wicked intent; for many more, it is dusty rhetoric or meaningless

waffle with no practical consequences. It matters that many Europeans do not see it this way.

People elsewhere in the EU are not starry-eyed about the institution. Many complain about unnecessary rules and regulations, or (at least in the North) having to pay for other countries' economic problems. But they seem more inclined than British voters to regard these things as part of the shared sacrifice necessary to a valuable common endeavour. Accordingly, they view the more transactional British approach with distaste. "They agree with Europe when it's good for them, and disagree when they don't like it", as one of our Parisian participants complained. If everyone behaved like this, they think, where would it all end?

Depending on when they joined, many see the EU as their membership of the West, putting them at the heart of the international community, or as the guarantee that Europe will not revert to state of conflict that has been a perennial feature of continental affairs in their own lifetime, or their parents'. This gives rise to an emotional attachment to the EU itself that British people tend not to share, even if they think they are better off in it than outside it.

For that reason, Britain is never going to recreate the EU in its own image. We will not turn it back into the trading bloc many think we signed up to forty years ago. Most of our fellow members have a different view of what they want the EU to be like, and there are more of them than there are of us.

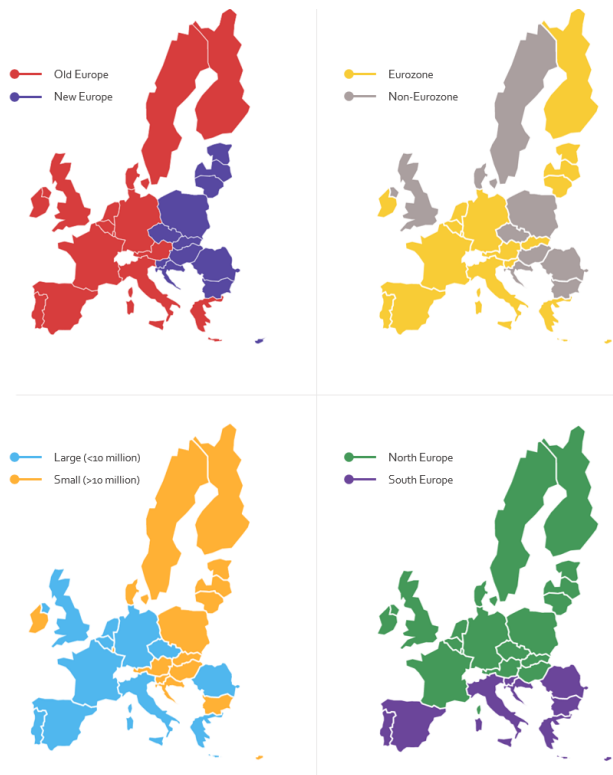
So the deal that emerges from Brussels should matter less to British voters than how they see things in five, or ten, or twenty years from now. We must decide whether Britain will benefit from staying in the EU, even if the other members have a different view of its aims; and whether we trust not just Cameron but those who come after him to keep Britain out of future developments we do not like. Once the summit circus is over, these questions will be at the heart of the debate.

MAA  
February 2016

# Methodology

28,720 adults throughout the EU were interviewed online between 20 January and 1 February 2016. Full data tables are available at LordAshcroftPolls.com.

Where figures are given for the EU as a whole, results have been weighted to be representative of all adults living in the EU. Where figures are given for individual countries, results have been weighted to be representative of all adults living in that country. Where figures are given for groups of countries (e.g. Eurozone or non-Eurozone), results have been weighted to represent the aggregate population of each group. Results have been analysed by the following overlapping groups of countries:



**Old Europe:** Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, UK

**New Europe:** Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

**Eurozone:** Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain

**Non-Eurozone:** Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Sweden, UK

**Large:** Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, UK

**Small:** Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden

**North:** Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, UK

**South:** Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain

Maps, charts and graphics have been produced with the help of The Noun Project and AMCHARTS.

## Key Points

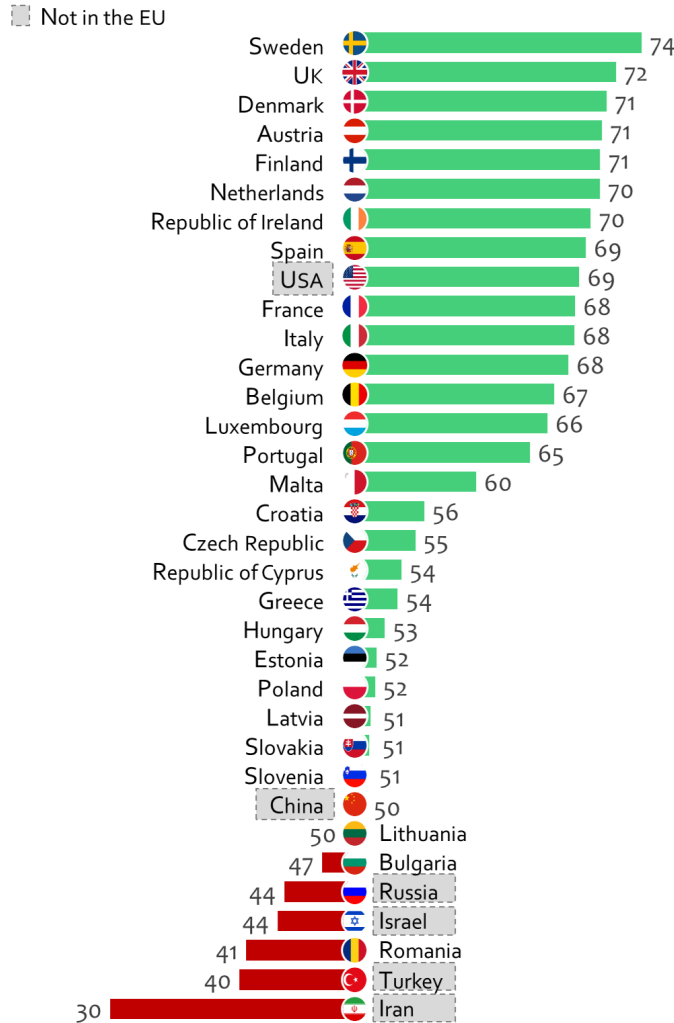
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- The UK scored the second highest favourability rating from respondents in other EU countries, after Sweden. 18-24 year olds were more positive about the UK than any other age group.
- People in other EU countries were most likely to say “polite” was the first word that came to mind when they thought of the UK, followed by “patriotic” and “cosmopolitan”. (British participants were most likely to choose “patriotic” and “reserved”.) People in Eurozone countries were twice as likely as those in non-EZ countries to think the UK was “arrogant”.
- Maltese participants were the most positive about their EU membership, followed by those in Spain, Poland, Ireland and Lithuania. The Czechs were the least favourable, followed by people in Sweden, the UK and Denmark. Overall, bigger countries were more positive about EU membership than smaller countries.
- People in the UK said “free trade with other EU countries” was the biggest benefit of membership. In the other 27 countries combined, the biggest benefit was “being able to travel freely throughout EU countries.” People whose countries joined in 2004 or later were much more likely than those in “Old Europe” to name unrestricted travel and the ability to live and work in other countries. UK participants were the most likely of any country to say that EU membership brought no benefits.
- “The scale of immigration from other EU countries” was the biggest disadvantage of membership for people in the UK. For those in the rest of the EU, it was “unnecessary rules and regulations.” Those in Northern EU countries were more likely to complain about “having to pay for other countries’ economic problems”; those in the South resented “having austerity imposed against our will”. For those in Lithuania, Latvia, Croatia and Bulgaria, an important downside was “too many people going to live and work abroad.”
- The UK was seen as the third most influential country when it comes to making decisions in the EU, after Germany and France. People in the 27 other EU countries were twice as likely as people in the UK to name the UK as an influential country.
- 60% of those in other countries said they would like the UK to stay in the EU, 30% said it didn’t matter and 10% preferred the UK to leave. Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, Portugal, Romania and Spain were the keenest for the UK to stay; Austria, Cyprus, France and Luxembourg were happiest for the UK to leave.
- People in non-Eurozone countries and those in “new Europe” were the most willing to change the UK’s membership terms to make the UK more likely to stay.
- Allowing the UK to opt out from working towards “ever closer union” was the negotiating demand that those in other EU countries were most likely to think unacceptable.
















# The Popularity Chart












How favourable is your view of each of the following countries where 0 means “very unfavourable indeed” and 100 means “very favourable indeed”?









- The UK scored the second highest favourability rating from its EU neighbours with a mean score of 72 out of 100, second only to Sweden with 74.
- 82% gave the UK a positive rating (51+).
- Those aged 18-24 gave the UK a higher score (74) than any other age group.
- The UK received its highest ratings from Malta (81), Estonia, Romania (both 77), Denmark, Lithuania, Poland and Portugal (all 76).
- The UK received its lowest ratings from Slovenia (52), Cyprus (65), Austria and Luxembourg (both 66).
- UK participants gave their highest ratings to Ireland (69), The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden (all 68) and Italy (67).
- UK participants gave their lowest ratings to Iran (30) and Russia (37). Inside the EU, the lowest ratings went to Romania (42), Lithuania (46), Latvia, Slovakia and Slovenia (all 47).

How favourable is your view of each of the following countries where 0 means “very unfavourable indeed” and 100 means “very favourable indeed”?

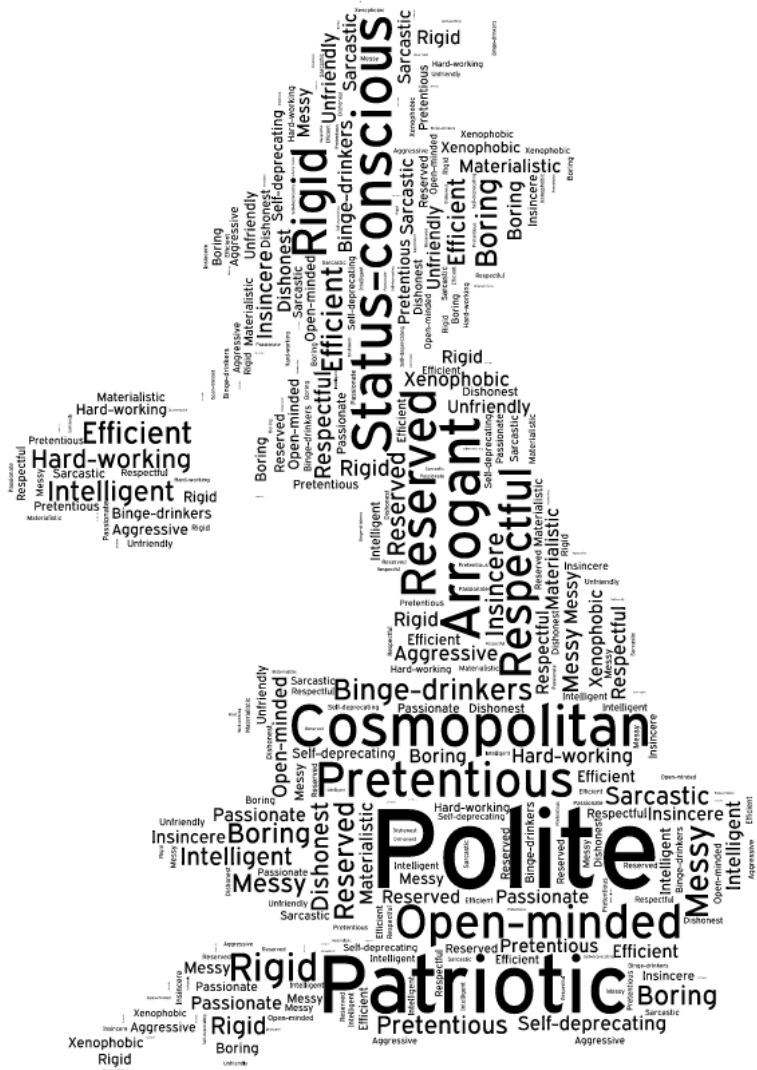
%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
Favourable (51-100)	80	75	40	57	52	55	81	49	80	78	77	53	51	80
Neutral (50)	9	10	15	13	15	13	8	14	7	7	7	10	12	7
Unfavourable (0-49)	12	15	45	31	33	32	11	37	13	15	17	36	37	12

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
Favourable (51-100)	79	48	45	73	64	81	50	74	31	48	48	80	84	82
Neutral (50)	8	14	14	10	13	7	12	9	11	13	13	7	6	6
Unfavourable (0-49)	13	39	41	17	24	12	38	17	58	39	40	13	10	11

%	US	CH	ISR	IR	RUS	TUR
						
Favourable (51-100)	77	48	37	17	38	33
Neutral (50)	7	11	10	7	10	9
Unfavourable (0-49)	16	42	52	75	52	58

# How Others See The UK

When you think of the United Kingdom, what is the first word or phrase that comes to mind?



- From a list of 25 words and phrases, respondents in other EU countries were most likely to choose the word “polite” as the one that first came to mind when they thought of the UK (11%), followed by “patriotic” and “cosmopolitan” (both 9%). “Status-conscious” and “arrogant” (both 8%) were the next most likely to be chosen.
- Those living in the Eurozone were twice as likely to think the UK “arrogant” (8%) as those living in non-Eurozone countries (4%).
- Estonians were more likely than most to choose “intelligent”, Poles were more likely to choose “rigid” and Greeks more likely to choose “binge drinkers”.

















### When you think of the United Kingdom, what is the first word or phrase that comes to mind?















%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
Polite	11	10	11	11	10	10	13	11	10
Patriotic	9	10	10	12	5	11	8	12	6
Cosmopolitan	9	10	7	9	8	9	6	7	12
Status-conscious	8	9	6	7	8	7	10	9	5
Arrogant	8	8	4	8	5	7	7	6	8
Reserved	6	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	6
Rigid	6	4	8	4	12	6	5	6	6
Open-minded	5	5	6	5	5	5	4	5	7
Pretentious	6	6	3	5	5	5	6	5	5
Respectful	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Binge-drinkers	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	5
Efficient	4	4	4	3	5	4	3	3	6
Hard-working	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	3	2
Boring	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Intelligent	3	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	4
Self-deprecating	2	2	2	3	<1	2	1	3	1
Materialistic	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
Sarcastic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Unfriendly	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Passionate	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	2	1
Insincere	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Messy	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Xenophobic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dishonest	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	1	1	<1
Aggressive	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1

\* EU members excluding the UK

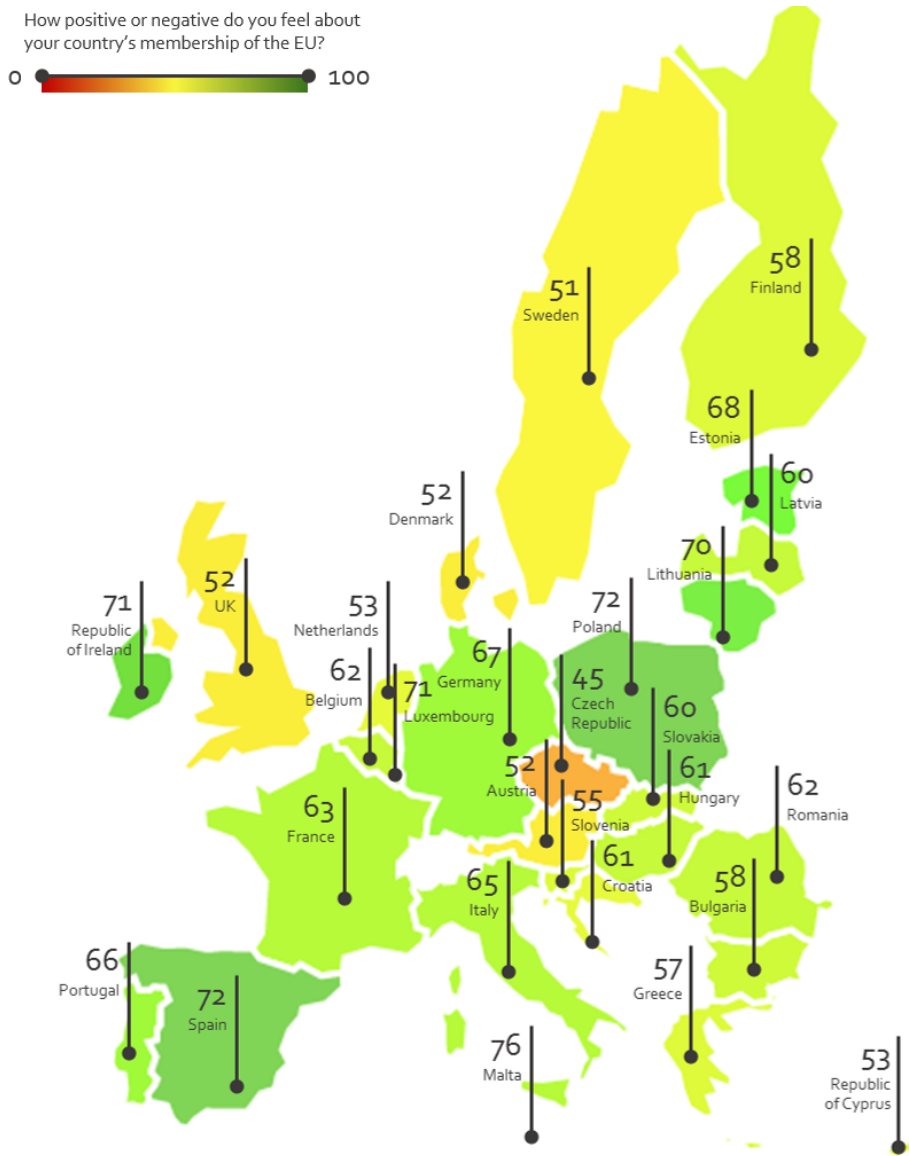
### When you think of the United Kingdom, what is the first word or phrase that comes to mind?

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
Polite	15	9	6	10	10	18	18	11	17	5	13	15	11	7
Patriotic	14	15	2	3	>1	15	6	6	10	10	15	1	5	10
Cosmopolitan	3	7	11	4	4	10	5	11	8	13	5	3	5	10
Status-conscious	11	6	7	4	13	3	6	14	9	5	16	12	14	6
Arrogant	11	6	3	14	3	3	7	3	10	7	10	12	3	12
Reserved	3	11	14	18	3	6	9	1	5	4	3	4	5	10
Rigid	2	6	1	3	2	6	11	5	4	7	2	3	11	2
Open-minded	2	3	1	3	12	4	2	5	2	6	2	4	13	6
Pretentious	11	6	5	4	2	3	2	4	5	6	9	6	7	4
Respectful	6	7	8	7	3	7	5	8	4	8	4	2	3	3
Binge-drinkers	3	5	3	2	7	<1	4	1	3	3	5	12	1	4
Efficient	1	2	5	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	1	3	7	4
Hard-working	1	2	3	1	7	3	1	2	3	4	<1	2	3	3
Boring	3	4	5	5	7	3	5	1	4	2	2	8	2	1
Intelligent	1	2	8	2	4	7	2	14	2	2	2	1	4	2
Self-deprecating	3	2	<1	<1	1	<1	5	<1	<1	<1	4	1	<1	1
Materialistic	2	1	4	4	1	2	1	6	3	1	2	2	1	2
Sarcastic	1	1	2	6	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	<1	<1
Unfriendly	1	1	5	2	2	<1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Passionate	1	2	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	2	1	<1	<1	1
Insincere	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	<1	1
Messy	<1	1	1	2	1	<1	3	1	3	<1	<1	2	1	2
Xenophobic	1	<1	2	1	2	<1	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	<1	3
Dishonest	1	<1	2	1	7	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	1	<1	1
Aggressive	1	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	1	1	2

### When you think of the United Kingdom, what is the first word or phrase that comes to mind?

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
Polite	8	4	10	10	15	21	9	12	9	9	11	11	28	8
Patriotic	8	3	1	13	8	14	3	8	3	8	7	8	14	17
Cosmopolitan	15	11	8	8	18	1	7	9	9	7	9	13	3	8
Status-conscious	4	22	17	5	2	8	7	4	5	16	14	4	4	4
Arrogant	6	7	9	11	2	5	5	7	5	1	7	12	4	3
Reserved	6	7	9	12	4	13	8	5	5	16	5	6	6	9
Rigid	7	5	2	6	1	4	20	11	12	3	7	2	8	1
Open-minded	10	5	11	3	13	2	4	7	4	1	3	4	1	8
Pretentious	3	2	2	6	2	2	2	6	8	13	8	6	2	1
Respectful	4	3	3	3	10	5	4	4	7	4	4	7	5	4
Binge-drinkers	4	5	2	3	6	5	3	3	6	2	4	4	5	5
Efficient	9	2	1	2	9	2	5	5	8	5	3	4	2	2
Hard-working	2	4	3	<1	<1	2	4	4	3	1	1	2	3	5
Boring	3	4	3	2	1	5	3	1	1	3	4	3	6	1
Intelligent	3	6	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	4	1	4	3	2
Self-deprecating	2	<1	1	3	<1	4	<1	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	6
Materialistic	1	4	6	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	5	1	<1	4
Sarcastic	1	<1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Unfriendly	3	1	1	2	<1	1	2	1	3	<1	<1	3	<1	1
Passionate	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	2	3	1	<1	<1	1	1	2
Insincere	1	1	2	1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	1
Messy	<1	2	3	<1	1	1	2	2	<1	1	<1	1	2	3
Xenophobic	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	2
Dishonest	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1
Aggressive	<1	1	1	2	1	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	1

# Attitudes To EU Membership
















- Malta was the most enthusiastic member, with Maltese participants giving their EU membership a positive rating of 76 out of 100. Next were Spain, Poland (both 72), Ireland (71) and Lithuania (70).
- The Czech Republic were the most negative, with a score of 45, followed by Sweden (51).
- The UK's score was 52, the same as that of Denmark, making them the joint third least enthusiastic members.
- People in Eurozone countries were more positive about their EU membership (65) than those in non-Eurozone countries (58). In non-EZ countries, nearly a third (31%) gave a negative score of 49 or below, compared to 22% of those in countries with the euro.
- Those living in big countries (10m+) gave a higher mean score for EU membership (63) than those in smaller countries (58).
- Overall, 18-24 year-olds and those aged 65+ gave similarly positive scores for EU membership (65); those aged 45-54 gave the lowest mean score (60).








As you know, *your country* is a member of the European Union. On a scale of 0 to 100, how positive or negative do you feel about *your country's* membership of the EU, where 0 means you think "it is a very bad thing" and 100 means you think "it is a very good thing"?

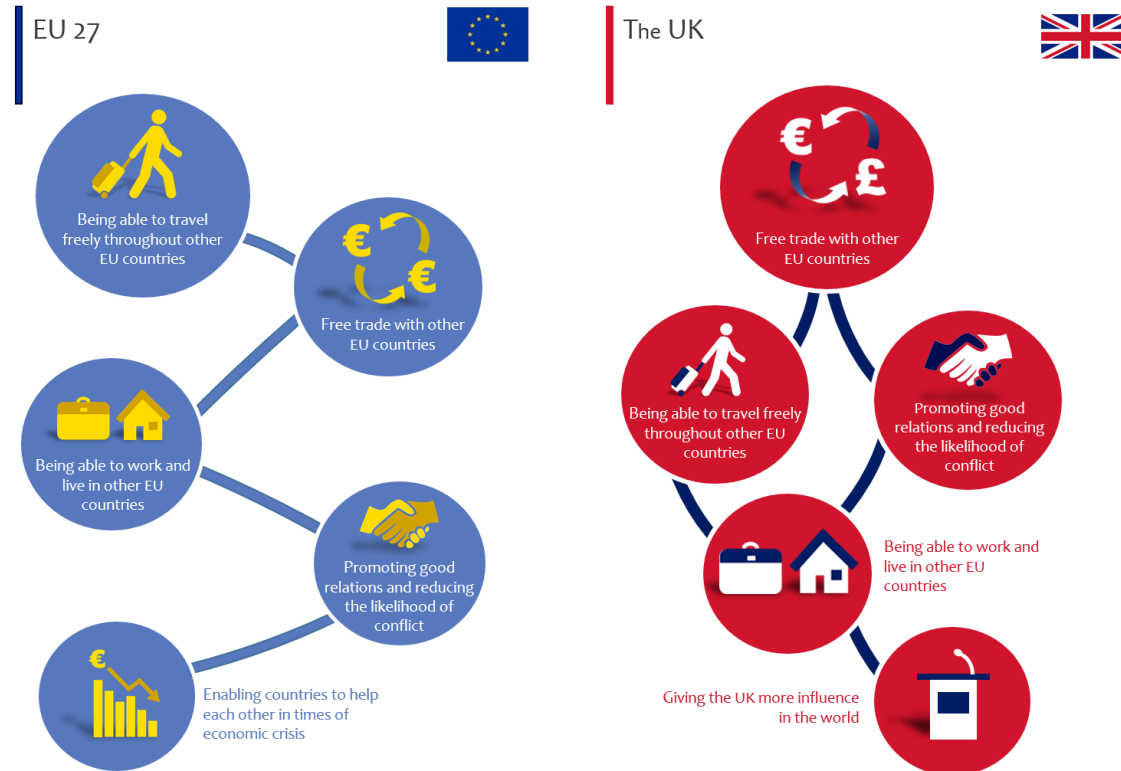
%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
Positive (51-100)	66	67	58	64	64	65	58	63	68
Neutral (50)	11	11	11	10	12	10	12	10	11
Negative (0-49)	23	22	31	25	24	24	30	27	21

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
Positive (51-100)	49	67	57	59	59	41	50	70	59	65	70	52	60	78
Neutral (50)	10	10	13	20	5	13	10	13	10	11	11	16	14	6
Negative (0-49)	41	23	30	21	36	46	39	18	31	24	19	32	26	16

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
Positive (51-100)	67	58	70	69	84	55	76	69	61	60	52	79	48	52
Neutral (50)	9	15	15	16	7	10	7	13	16	15	15	9	12	10
Negative (0-49)	24	27	15	14	8	35	17	18	23	25	33	12	39	39

# Benefits Of EU Membership



- For UK respondents, the biggest benefit of EU membership was “free trade with other EU countries”. In the other 27 EU member states combined, the biggest benefit was “being able to travel freely throughout EU countries.”
- Nearly three quarters (73%) of those in countries that joined in 2004 or later chose free travel as one of the most important benefits, compared to 58% in “Old Europe”.
- 70% of those in “New Europe” chose “being able to work and live in other EU countries”, compared to 49% in “Old Europe”.
- 19% of UK respondents said there were no important benefits of EU membership – more than in any other country.

**Which of the following would you say are the most important benefits of *your country* being a member of the European Union – or do you think there are no important benefits?**












%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
<b>NET: Any</b>	90	90	88	88	93	89	90	88	92
Being able to travel freely throughout other EU countries	63	62	60	58	73	60	65	59	64
Free trade with other EU countries	57	57	58	57	58	57	58	57	58
Being able to live and work in other EU countries	55	51	56	49	70	52	59	50	59
Promoting good relations between member countries and reducing the likelihood of conflict	43	44	43	44	41	44	40	44	42
Enabling countries to help each other in times of economic crisis	39	38	36	36	43	38	35	35	42
Co-operating with other EU governments on important policy areas	37	38	33	37	35	37	33	37	35
Giving <i>my country</i> more influence in the world	28	27	30	28	28	29	23	28	29
<b>Other</b>	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
<b>There are no important benefits</b>	10	10	12	12	7	11	10	12	8

\* EU members excluding the UK

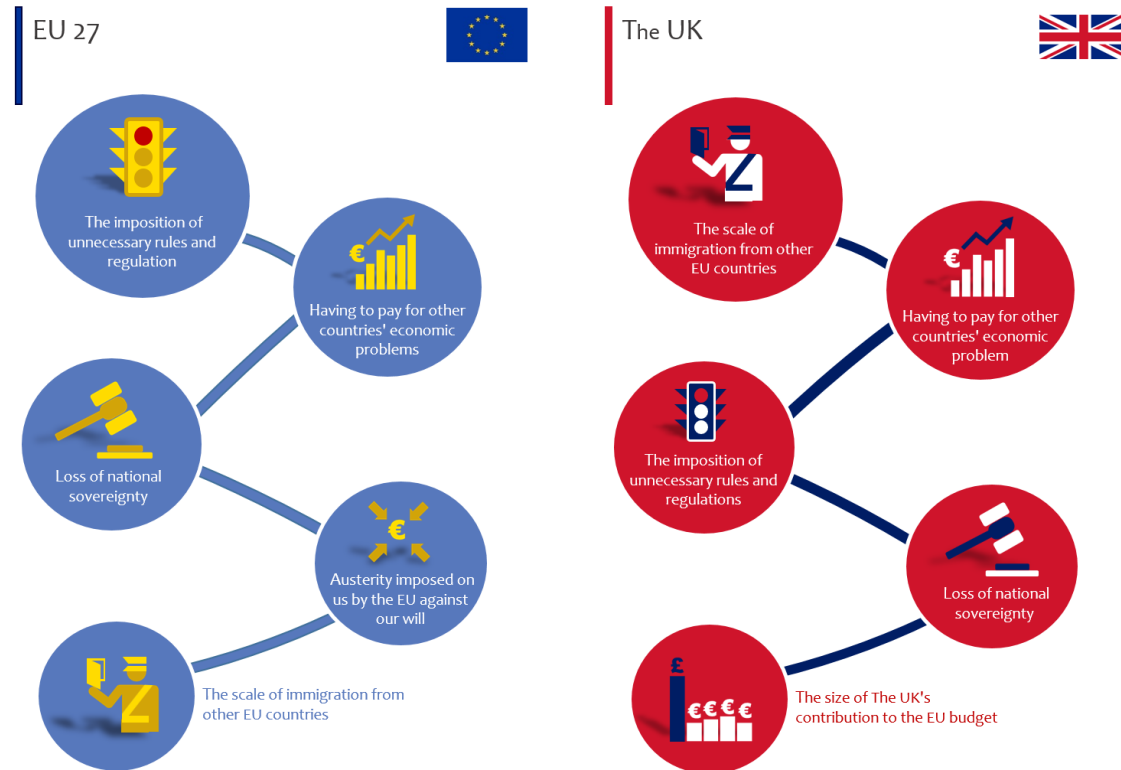
**Which of the following would you say are the most important benefits of *your country* being a member of the European Union – or do you think there are no important benefits?**

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
<b>NET: Any</b>	85	85	95	93	87	85	86	95	87	84	92	88	93	95
Being able to travel freely throughout other EU countries	64	54	80	71	62	64	45	82	65	55	66	71	68	63
Free trade with other EU countries	60	49	59	54	48	52	59	65	62	46	65	61	48	70
Being able to live and work in other EU countries	49	37	76	76	62	59	38	74	56	42	54	65	57	62
Promoting good relations between member countries and reducing the likelihood of conflict	35	41	42	38	30	30	46	48	42	47	48	45	30	48
Enabling countries to help each other in times of economic crisis	28	32	45	35	41	27	26	41	25	38	37	31	35	46
Co-operating with other EU governments on important policy areas	28	34	33	34	33	25	34	43	39	37	47	32	29	34
Giving <i>my country</i> more influence in the world	14	25	24	22	31	17	30	25	22	29	26	28	16	37
Other	4	2	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	2
There are no important benefits	15	15	5	7	13	15	14	5	13	16	8	12	7	5

**Which of the following would you say are the most important benefits of *your country* being a member of the European Union – or do you think there are no important benefits?**

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
NET: Any	89	93	96	92	98	85	96	96	93	93	92	96	85	81
Being able to travel freely throughout other EU countries	58	76	80	71	63	52	76	71	72	74	73	63	45	44
Free trade with other EU countries	49	55	69	68	69	51	63	66	55	60	70	66	51	58
Being able to live and work in other EU countries	48	63	75	52	69	33	73	69	72	71	66	60	48	40
Promoting good relations between member countries and reducing the likelihood of conflict	34	35	47	54	50	35	46	55	45	33	35	49	45	44
Enabling countries to help each other in times of economic crisis	34	28	49	44	45	28	50	53	46	40	30	50	30	28
Co-operating with other EU governments on important policy areas	29	32	48	52	48	32	39	38	36	27	28	43	35	30
Giving <i>my country</i> more influence in the world	23	20	33	41	45	19	38	43	25	23	13	36	26	32
Other	2	3	5	3	8	3	4	3	7	4	5	2	3	1
There are no important benefits	11	7	4	8	2	15	4	4	7	7	8	4	15	19

# Disadvantages Of EU Membership



- “The scale of immigration from other EU countries” was the biggest disadvantage of EU membership for UK respondents. For those in the rest of the EU combined, the biggest downside was “the imposition of unnecessary rules and regulations”.
- 55% of those in Northern EU countries chose “having to pay for other countries’ economic problems” as an important disadvantage of membership, compared to 38% in Southern countries. People in Eurozone and non-Eurozone countries were almost equally likely to choose this (49% and 46%).
- 51% of those in Southern countries chose “having austerity imposed against our will” as an important disadvantage, compared to 32% in the North. 68% of Greek and 62% of those in Portuguese respondents said this.
- For those in Lithuania, Latvia, Croatia and Bulgaria, an important downside was “too many people going to live and work abroad.”

Which of the following would you say are the most important disadvantages of *your country* being a member of the European Union - or do you think there are no important disadvantages?

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
NET: Any	93	93	92	93	92	92	94	93	92
The imposition of unnecessary rules and regulations	50	48	57	49	59	50	57	54	44
Having to pay for other countries' economic problems	47	49	46	51	38	49	45	55	34
Loss of national sovereignty, with laws and decisions being made by people we didn't elect	41	41	46	43	43	42	48	44	39
Austerity imposed on <i>my country</i> by the EU against our will	38	39	36	38	37	39	36	32	51
The scale of immigration from other EU countries	33	34	41	38	30	37	31	42	26
The size of <i>my country's</i> contribution to the EU budget	29	31	32	35	20	32	28	35	24
Too many people from <i>my country</i> going to live and work abroad	16	13	18	10	31	13	23	12	21
Other	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	3	4
There are no important disadvantages	7	7	8	7	8	8	6	7	8


\* EU members excluding the UK

Which of the following would you say are the most important disadvantages of *your country* being a member of the European Union - or do you think there are no important disadvantages?

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
NET: Any	95	93	95	91	98	97	95	97	97	92	94	96	87	93
The imposition of unnecessary rules and regulations	68	45	56	50	48	75	60	76	72	47	50	43	47	46
Having to pay for other countries' economic problems	64	57	37	26	42	50	50	68	74	52	67	16	21	34
Loss of national sovereignty, with laws and decisions being made by people we did not elect	56	36	49	39	40	60	58	51	54	41	40	74	37	50
Austerity imposed on <i>my country</i> by the EU against our will	31	41	44	25	53	46	32	43	35	39	18	68	34	53
The scale of immigration from other EU countries	36	48	23	15	66	51	39	45	38	44	35	30	20	33
The size of <i>my country's</i> contribution to the EU budget	41	31	22	23	30	19	25	18	49	26	44	14	12	19
Too many people from <i>my country</i> going to live and work abroad	7	6	41	48	25	16	4	33	7	11	6	29	33	13
Other	6	5	4	3	1	4	5	2	5	3	3	3	5	2
There are no important disadvantages	5	7	5	9	2	3	5	3	3	8	6	4	13	7

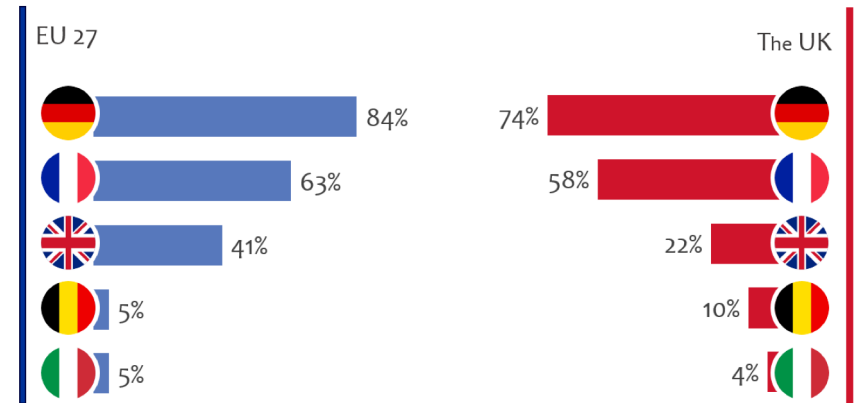


Which of the following would you say are the most important disadvantages of *your country* being a member of the European Union - or do you think there are no important disadvantages?

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
NET: Any	92	96	90	86	95	96	91	95	91	97	95	91	94	92
The imposition of unnecessary rules and regulations	45	59	47	56	39	52	64	48	50	65	53	39	53	54
Having to pay for other countries' economic problems	36	43	39	40	54	63	41	40	30	42	57	33	50	58
Loss of national sovereignty, with laws and decisions being made by people we did not elect	36	51	41	43	28	44	38	54	40	52	53	30	48	52
Austerity imposed on <i>my country</i> by the EU against our will	47	46	19	26	28	45	26	62	56	40	48	51	33	36
The scale of immigration from other EU countries	31	36	27	33	56	41	30	22	23	42	22	23	34	60
The size of <i>my country's</i> contribution to the EU budget	28	21	17	19	23	49	15	23	29	22	44	20	39	51
Too many people from <i>my country</i> going to live and work abroad	14	46	51	7	5	4	27	17	33	37	21	17	5	6
Other	4	3	5	3	2	3	3	4	7	4	5	3	5	2
There are no important disadvantages	8	4	10	14	5	4	9	5	9	3	5	9	6	8

# Who Runs The Show?

Which countries do you think have the most influence over decisions that are made in the European Union?

















- Nearly three quarters (74%) of UK respondents named Germany as one of the three countries with the most influence over EU decisions, as did 84% in the other EU27 countries combined.
- Those in every country named Germany as the most influential member (but only by a small margin in Germany itself).
- The UK is seen as the third most influential EU member, after France and Germany. Respondents in the 27 other EU countries were nearly twice as likely as those in the UK to name the UK as one of the three most influential countries (41% to 22%).
- UK respondents were twice as likely as EU27 respondents to say Belgium was one of the most influential members (10% to 5%).
- Respondents in “New Europe” were much more likely than those in “Old Europe” to think of the UK as one of the most influential members (50% to 36%).
- Smaller countries (<10m) were more likely to say the UK was influential than bigger countries (49% to 37%).

## Which countries do you think have the most influence over decisions that are made in the European Union?

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
Germany	84	83	81	81	86	82	84	79	90
France	63	62	63	62	66	61	68	62	64
The UK	41	39	40	36	50	37	49	38	41
Belgium	5	4	9	5	9	5	8	6	5
Italy	5	5	3	5	3	5	4	4	5
Netherlands	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	4
Luxembourg	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
Greece	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	1
Spain	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Austria	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
Sweden	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Poland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finland	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	1
Hungary	<1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	<1
Ireland	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Portugal	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Romania	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bulgaria	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Slovakia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Slovenia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Croatia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Czech Republic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyprus	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Estonia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lithuania	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Latvia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Malta	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<i>Equal influence</i>	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	2

\* EU members excluding the UK

### Which countries do you think have the most influence over decisions that are made in the European Union?

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
														
Germany	87	80	88	93	69	80	82	87	81	85	69	96	84	89
France	70	73	70	74	35	61	71	73	68	50	66	68	67	66
The UK	37	40	52	63	45	38	49	52	40	37	39	31	52	47
Belgium	6	6	10	5	6	15	3	6	5	4	2	7	15	6
Italy	2	3	4	3	6	2	4	5	5	4	6	7	3	4
Netherlands	1	6	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	13	2	2
Luxembourg	3	3	2	3	17	2	3	1	2	5	4	4	3	2
Greece	5	4	2	1	1	2	1	8	1	2	6	2	2	1
Spain	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	2
Austria	3	1	3	5	6	5	1	1	<1	<1	5	6	7	<1
Sweden	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Poland	1	1	<1	2	<1	1	1	3	1	1	2	<1	<1	<1
Denmark	<1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	2	<1	1	<1	<1	1	1	1
Finland	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	3	1	<1	5	1	1
Hungary	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	<1
Ireland	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1
Portugal	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
Romania	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bulgaria	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1
Slovakia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Slovenia	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Croatia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Czech Republic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyprus	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Estonia	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lithuania	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Latvia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Malta	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<i>Equal influence</i>	3	4	5	1	9	7	4	4	2	3	7	1	5	2

### Which countries do you think have the most influence over decisions that are made in the European Union?

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE	UK
														
Germany	90	84	84	95	90	78	88	92	87	85	94	91	74	74
France	61	63	67	82	69	70	62	70	70	67	78	62	68	58
The UK	34	54	56	48	56	32	52	49	48	43	37	43	53	22
Belgium	3	9	6	4	9	5	5	5	7	15	14	4	4	10
Italy	7	2	3	2	10	7	2	2	4	3	5	3	4	4
Netherlands	2	1	1	1	1	9	3	3	9	4	3	2	2	2
Luxembourg	3	4	1	6	5	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	3
Greece	1	2	3	2	3	7	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Spain	2	<1	1	<1	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	4
Austria	2	2	1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	3	6	7	1	1	<1
Sweden	2	4	3	<1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Poland	<1	1	2	<1	<1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	1
Denmark	1	1	1	<1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	2	1	1
Finland	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1
Hungary	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	1	<1
Ireland	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Portugal	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Romania	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1
Bulgaria	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Slovakia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Slovenia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Croatia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Czech Republic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyprus	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Estonia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lithuania	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Latvia	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Malta	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<i>Equal influence</i>	2	4	5	2	1	5	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	7

# The UK: Stay Or Go?

As you may know, the United Kingdom will have a referendum within the next two years to decide whether or not to remain a member of the European Union. Would you prefer to see the UK remain a member of the EU, or would you prefer the UK to leave, or does it not matter to you either way?

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
Remain	60	59	58	57	63	59	58	55	66
Doesn't matter	30	29	23	26	30	26	32	28	26
Leave	10	11	20	16	7	15	10	17	8

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
Remain	41	49	67	49	35	40	56	65	50	50	59	50	64	72
Doesn't matter	41	38	27	41	45	47	31	28	39	32	30	35	30	18
Leave	18	13	7	10	19	13	13	8	11	18	11	15	7	10

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
Remain	67	58	78	55	76	49	67	74	70	61	43	70	56
Doesn't matter	24	33	16	21	18	42	27	20	26	32	49	24	33
Leave	9	9	6	24	6	10	6	7	4	7	8	6	12















- 60% of people in the 27 other EU countries said they would like the UK to stay in the EU, 30% said it didn't matter and 10% preferred the UK to leave.
- Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, Portugal, Romania and Spain were the keenest for us to stay. Austria, Cyprus, France and Luxembourg were happiest for us to leave.














# The Renegotiation

The UK Prime Minister, David Cameron, is negotiating with the leaders of other EU countries to change the terms of the UK's membership of the EU. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

%	EU 27	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
It is important that the UK should remain a member of the EU, so I would be happy for other countries to agree to change the terms of the UK's membership if that makes it more likely that the UK will stay within the EU	43	41	51	40	52	43	44	40	49
If the UK does not like the terms of EU membership it should leave – there is no need for other countries to agree to change its terms of membership	57	59	49	60	48	57	56	60	51

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
... I'd be happy for other countries to agree														
... I'd be happy for other countries to agree	24	34	52	36	33	42	51	44	30	36	35	39	61	54
If the UK does not like the terms of EU membership it should leave	76	66	48	64	67	58	49	56	70	64	65	61	39	46

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
... I'd be happy for other countries to agree													
... I'd be happy for other countries to agree	50	49	64	26	69	37	52	61	59	47	29	43	37
If the UK does not like the terms of EU membership it should leave	50	51	36	74	31	63	48	39	41	53	71	57	63

- Non-Eurozone countries and those in “New Europe” were the most willing to agree to changing the UK’s membership terms to make it more likely that the UK would remain.

Below is a list of changes that the UK's Prime Minister, David Cameron, is asking other EU leaders to make. How do you feel about each of these suggestions? Are they a good idea for the EU to adopt anyway, acceptable as long as they keep the UK in the EU, or not acceptable changes for the EU to make?

*Ensuring that non-Eurozone members will not have to contribute to bailouts of Eurozone countries*

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
A good idea anyway	26	24	35	24	35	26	29	26	28
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	26	26	25	26	26	26	22	25	27
Not acceptable	26	29	15	28	17	26	24	27	23
Don't know	22	22	24	22	23	22	24	23	22

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
A good idea anyway	24	17	37	34	39	41	36	30	25	22	21	32	30	31
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	20	22	28	22	16	25	17	21	20	23	29	17	27	22
Not acceptable	38	35	18	22	9	10	20	15	27	32	32	31	18	25
Don't know	17	25	18	22	36	24	26	34	28	23	18	20	24	22

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
A good idea anyway	30	26	20	17	27	21	39	19	32	27	19	22	29
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	25	19	22	19	23	20	25	33	29	30	18	31	18
Not acceptable	21	25	33	45	27	30	13	28	17	21	46	25	19
Don't know	23	29	25	19	24	29	23	20	23	22	17	22	34



*Cutting EU regulations on businesses, and making sure the single market applies to more areas of trade between EU member states*

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
A good idea anyway	34	33	37	33	38	34	37	36	32
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	30	30	28	30	29	30	28	30	30
Not acceptable	14	14	10	15	10	14	11	12	15
Don't know	23	22	24	23	23	22	25	23	23

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
A good idea anyway	43	28	35	26	36	47	32	54	39	32	33	54	38	40
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	25	31	31	31	20	29	24	20	24	29	33	17	37	23
Not acceptable	15	12	14	17	11	4	10	4	10	13	17	10	9	11
Don't know	17	28	20	26	34	20	33	22	27	26	18	19	15	27

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
A good idea anyway	32	41	46	26	44	41	42	42	28	25	46	25	33
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	27	25	25	24	19	28	27	35	30	39	25	35	20
Not acceptable	17	7	8	23	10	8	9	7	15	8	11	17	11
Don't know	24	27	21	27	27	23	22	16	27	28	18	22	37

*Restricting access to some welfare benefits and social housing for people from other EU countries until they have lived and paid tax in the UK for four years*

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
A good idea anyway	30	30	29	29	30	29	34	32	25
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	27	26	29	26	31	27	26	27	27
Not acceptable	26	27	23	27	22	27	23	23	31
Don't know	17	17	19	17	17	17	17	17	17

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
A good idea anyway	32	35	36	22	36	47	43	41	27	36	28	28	24	51
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	23	23	26	30	15	24	21	24	22	25	28	20	38	19
Not acceptable	31	21	28	30	18	12	15	20	27	21	29	35	25	20
Don't know	14	21	10	19	31	17	21	16	24	19	14	17	13	10

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
A good idea anyway	30	45	37	26	53	34	27	18	22	39	33	18	33
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	27	27	34	19	23	26	31	34	32	35	25	26	19
Not acceptable	24	12	15	42	13	17	24	33	25	13	27	42	20
Don't know	19	16	13	13	11	24	19	15	21	13	15	14	28

*Allowing the UK to opt out from “ever closer union” so it will not be drawn into further political integration with other EU countries*

%	EU 27*	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
A good idea anyway	13	12	15	13	14	13	15	14	12
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	24	23	27	23	27	24	24	23	25
Not acceptable	37	39	28	39	29	37	33	36	38
Don't know	26	25	30	25	29	26	28	27	25

\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
A good idea anyway	12	14	18	11	23	25	29	30	10	15	10	10	10	18
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	18	21	27	20	15	32	26	23	18	23	21	15	30	28
Not acceptable	48	34	34	38	22	19	16	11	40	32	48	49	37	31
Don't know	21	31	20	31	40	25	28	36	32	30	20	26	23	23

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
A good idea anyway	15	14	11	9	14	16	12	8	13	12	9	7	17
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	29	22	28	13	21	23	27	23	27	29	22	21	20
Not acceptable	30	28	37	57	33	30	27	44	31	26	37	50	26
Don't know	25	37	24	21	32	31	33	25	29	32	32	21	37

*Giving greater powers to national parliaments to block EU legislation*

%	EU 27	EZ	Non-EZ	Old	New	Big	Small	North	South
A good idea anyway	32	31	36	30	37	31	38	33	30
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	23	23	23	22	24	23	22	22	24
Not acceptable	25	27	19	27	19	26	19	23	28
Don't know	20	20	22	20	21	20	21	21	19

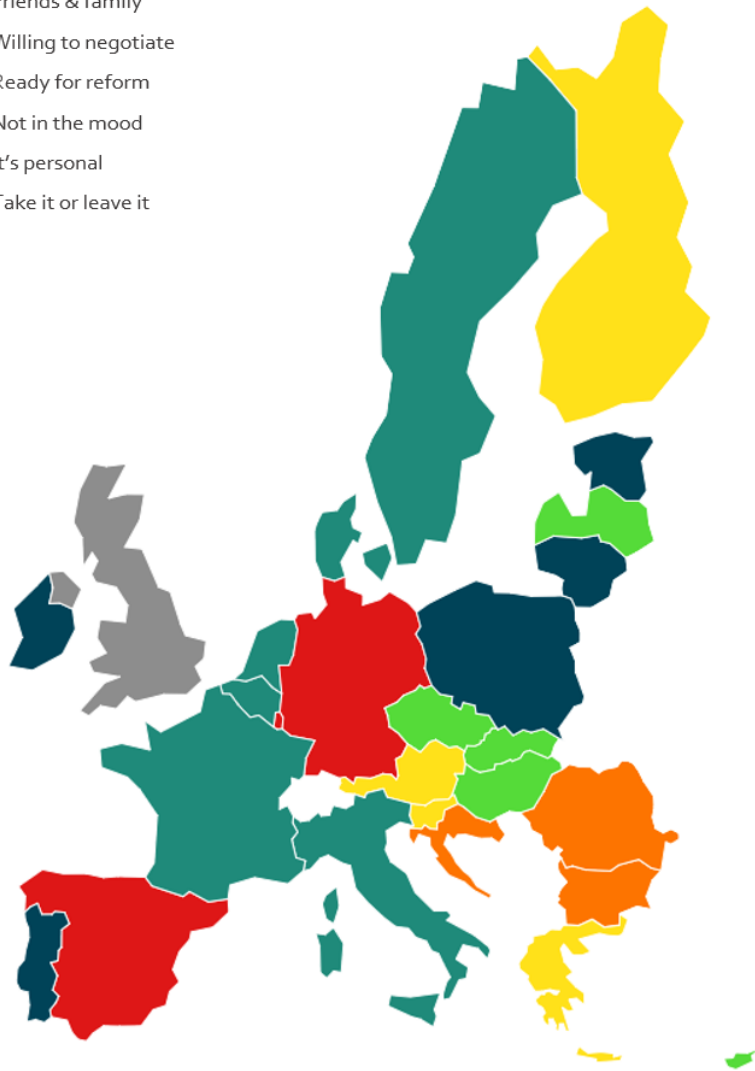
\* EU members excluding the UK

%	AUS	BEL	BUL	CRO	CYP	CZE	DEN	EST	FIN	FRA	GER	GRE	HUN	IRE
A good idea anyway	43	28	41	34	42	51	39	52	41	32	26	54	40	41
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	17	21	20	24	16	22	21	19	20	22	22	15	31	19
Not acceptable	25	26	25	25	13	8	14	8	14	22	34	18	13	20
Don't know	15	25	14	18	29	20	26	21	25	24	17	13	16	20

%	ITA	LAT	LIT	LUX	MAL	NET	POL	POR	ROM	SLOVK	SLOVN	SPA	SWE
A good idea anyway	34	46	36	28	35	37	37	31	25	39	37	18	25
Acceptable to keep the UK in the EU	23	23	23	16	19	21	22	31	24	30	19	26	16
Not acceptable	26	10	23	39	27	18	17	19	29	12	22	34	22
Don't know	17	22	18	17	19	24	24	19	21	19	22	22	36

# Who Is On The UK's Side?

- Friends & family
- Willing to negotiate
- Ready for reform
- Not in the mood
- It's personal
- Take it or leave it



## FRIENDS & FAMILY

### Estonia, Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal

Favourable towards the UK and EU membership. Believe the EU brings benefits: freedom of travel, co-ordination, good relations, and more influence in the world. Fairly supportive of UK demands, particularly cutting regulation. Less supportive of ensuring non-EZ countries don't contribute to bailouts.

## WILLING TO NEGOTIATE

### Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden

Neutral towards UK. Some discontent with the EU, particularly on free movement. Most willing to compromise on welfare and opting out of ever closer union, less supportive of other changes. Demographically close to UK.

## READY FOR REFORM

### Cyprus, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Slovakia

Neutral towards UK. Some discontent with the EU, particularly on cooperation and promoting good relations between EU countries. More positive towards free movement. The most supportive group on the UK's proposed changes.

## NOT IN THE MOOD

### Austria, Finland, Greece, Slovenia

Unfavourable towards UK and the EU, more likely than most to see free trade as an important benefit. Least likely to think the EU gives influence in the world. Support cutting regulation and more powers for national parliaments; less so of opting out of ever closer union, restricting welfare, and bailout exemption for non-EZ countries.

## IT'S PERSONAL

### Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania

Favourable towards UK; less so of their EU membership. Travel and work in other countries is the main benefit of the EU. Less supportive of UK demands, except bailout exemption for non-EZ countries.

## TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT

### Germany, Luxembourg, Spain

Neutral towards Britain. Very positive about EU membership, believing it brings many benefits, though cool towards freedom of movement. Very unsupportive of UK demands.