

# „EUROPE FOR CITIZENS” SURVEY 2012

Commissioned by DG Communication  
Prepared by consortium of  
Public Policy and Management Institute and Eureval  
in the frame of the study „Measuring the Impact  
of the Europe for Citizens Programme“

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## INTRODUCTION

This survey was implemented as one of the tasks of the study “Measuring the Impact of the Europe for Citizens Programme” commissioned by DG Communication under the framework contract No EAC/50/2009 with DG Education and Culture. The main objective of this survey is to provide with the data needed to evaluate results of the Europe for Citizens programme (2007 - 2013) created in year 2012.

This report describes the main results of survey programme. The target group of this survey was the individuals, who took part in events funded by Europe for Citizens programme during the year 2012. Survey covered all actions of the programme with an exception of the Action 3. The survey is part of on-going monitoring process. It was implemented based on the experience gathered during previous surveys of participants of the events funded from “Europe for Citizens” survey.<sup>1</sup>

The report starts with a description of the process of implementation of the survey. In the second chapter the data gathered during the survey is presented and analysed. Technical survey data tables are provided in the annex of this report.

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<sup>1</sup> “Europe for Citizens Survey 2009: Developing impact indicators for the Europe for Citizens programme and adapting them to the 2009 Annual Management Plan” final technical report. ECOTEC, October 2009.



# 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SURVEY

During mail survey of participants of Europe for Citizens events, implemented in year 2009, difficulties in reaching substantial amount of responses were faced. Therefore web-survey method was offered as an alternative method for implementation of the Europe for Citizens survey 2012.

## Amendments and translation of the questionnaire

In order to have possibility of comparative data analysis questionnaire of the previous survey was used as a basis for this survey. The questionnaire used in year 2009 was shortened to minimise time spent on answering to the questions. Some minor changes to formulations of the questions were also introduced. Changes were based on discussions during the inception period and recommendations of authors of the report of 2009 survey. These changes improved the quality of the responses without affecting comparability of the data. The final version of the questionnaire was translated into Czech, English, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, Spanish and Swedish languages.

## Dissemination of the survey questionnaire

The survey questionnaires were uploaded to PPMI's in-house online survey tool and thus could be accessed by the respondents on the web. Email invitations were sent to the respondents to participate in the survey. The target group included all participants of the events funded from Europe for Citizens programme Actions 1, 2 and 4 in year 2012. Contact details of project coordinators of these projects were received from EACEA. Invitations to participate in the survey were disseminated using two strategies:

- Project coordinators were contacted and asked to provide email contacts of the participants of their events. Direct email invitations to participate in the survey were sent to all individuals from the received lists of participants. Each respondent received an e-mail invitation in native language to participate in the survey. Invitation contained personalised link to the survey;
- Project coordinators, who did not provide contact details of the participants of their events, were emailed and asked to forward a general link to the survey for participants of their events.

The survey was launched on 28<sup>th</sup> of November. Reminders to participate in the survey were sent on 11th of December with the final deadline to submit responses until 1st of January 2013. The final structure of the respondent lists is described in Table 1.

**Table 1. Structure of the respondent lists and received answers**

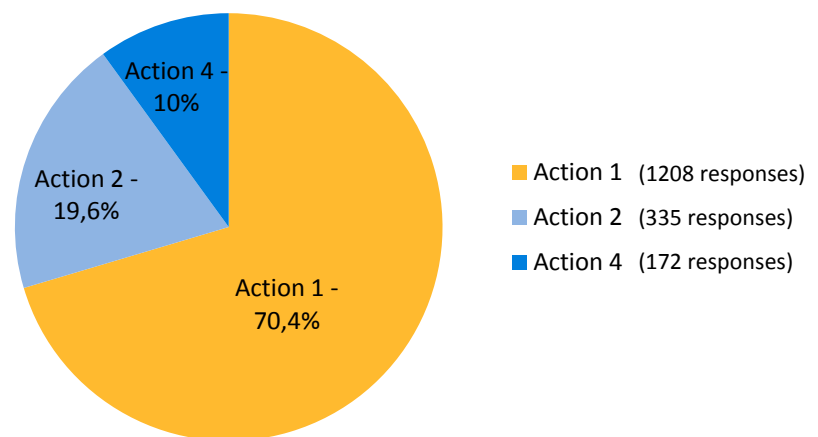
	Contacts in the respondent lists		Received answers
	Project coordinators	Individual participants	
Action 1	564	124	1208
Action 2	43	832	335
Action 4	52	144	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1715</b>

**Amount of the received answers**

After the closure of the survey, data was checked for errors and duplications. Any duplicating or incomplete answers were removed. SPSS data file was prepared for further analysis of the data. Final data file contains **1715 answers** to the questionnaire.

A strategy chosen for dissemination of the survey questionnaires proved to be successful – the final amount of responses is 2.3 times higher compared to the amount of the responses to the mail survey performed in 2009. A better representation of respondents from Action 2 and Action 4 was also achieved. Figure 1 summarises the structure of the responses from participants of the events financed from different actions of the programme.

**Figure 1. Survey responses from different actions**



**Data error**

General survey results have a margin of error of 2.4% under the 95% confidence level. It was counted based on estimation, that amount of individuals directly reached by the programme (general population of the survey) does not exceed 1.5 million.

## 2. ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY DATA

The further description of the data gathered during this survey is divided into two sections. First section describes characteristics of the respondents of this survey. The second section provides analysis of the answers to the evaluative questions, which describe respondents' experiences during and after participation in the event and thus sum up results of the programme reached in year 2012. Answers to the questions of the survey are compared to the answers of mail survey performed in year 2009.

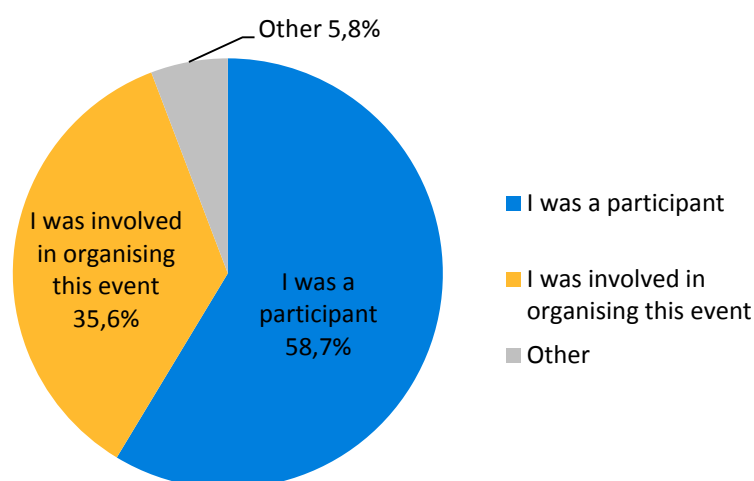
### 2.1 Characteristics of the respondents

Gathered data provides a good overall coverage of the different groups participating in the programme. Here we describe the distribution of these groups. These groups are later used to identify meaningful differences in answers to evaluative questions.

#### Involvement in organising the event

One important characteristic of the respondents is their level of involvement into organising the event financed by Europe for Citizens programme. An assumption was made that persons, involved in organising the event, will perceive the results of the event in the different way and thus will provide different evaluation of the experience of the event. Figure 2 summarises this involvement of the participants of the event.

Figure 2. Involvement in organisation of event

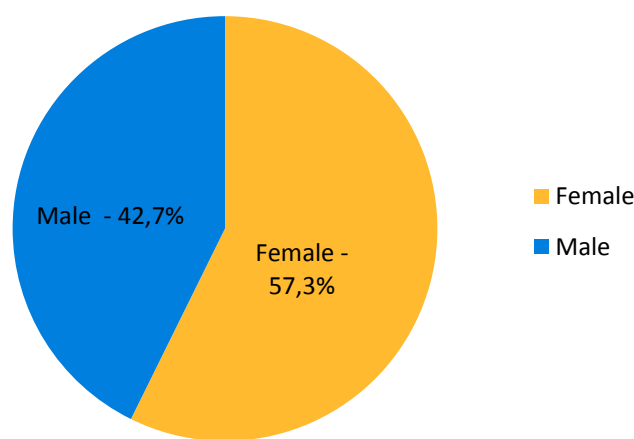


It shows that, almost 60% of the respondents of the survey declared no involvement in organising the event and one third of the respondents were in some way involved in organising the event. Respondents from old member

states were 13% more likely to be those involved in organising the event compared to respondents from other countries.

It could be speculated that opinions of organisers, who took part in this survey, represent opinions of the beneficiary organisations and thus are not exactly the subject of this survey. However answers of respondents involved in organising the event were not excluded from the analysis to maintain possibility of comparing the survey results with results from survey of 2009. However responses of this group were closely monitored in order to identify meaningful differences in the answers to the evaluative questions.

**Figure 3. Gender of respondents**



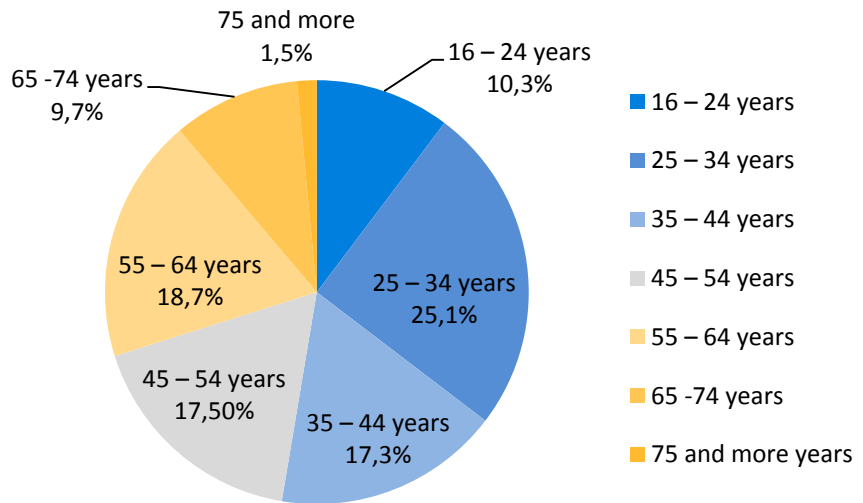
Gender of the participants

Figure 3 shows that female participants are better represented in the survey results. The share of the female respondents is almost identical to the share of the female respondents in the survey of 2009. This trend suggests that women are more likely to participate in the Europe for citizens events. Another possible, but less likely interpretation is that women were more active in answering the survey questionnaire. No matter what are the reasons of higher amount of female respondents in the final data file these differences do not influence the quality of the data. Gender of the respondents proved to have no significant influence on the answers to the evaluative questions of the survey.

Age of the participants

The survey data gives very balanced representation of the event participants from different age groups (see Figure 4). There is almost equal representation of respondents from age group 16 – 44 and 45 – 74. In year 2009 this balance was slightly shifted towards the younger respondents. Data analysis shows important age differences among participants of different actions. For example participants of civil society events (Action 2) tend to be younger - 85.9% respondents from this action are from age group 16 – 44. Participants of twinning events tend to be somewhat older compared to general trends – 55.1% of them are from age group 45 – 74. These trends are similar to the trends of 2009 survey and reflect general differences in the target groups of the projects of different actions.

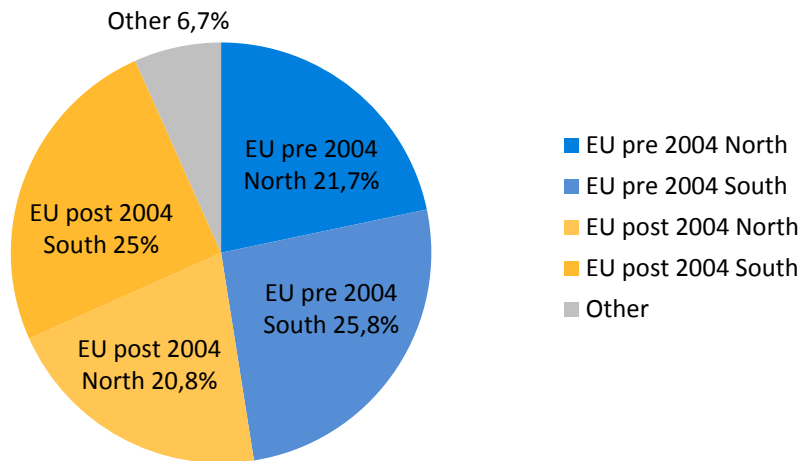
**Figure 4. Age of respondents**



**Countries of residence of the participants**

Similarly to representation of different age groups survey data also gives a very balanced view of participants from different EU countries (see Figure 5). Following the example of 2009 survey the answers of participants from different countries were grouped based on the geographical location of the country (North versus South) and the date of joining the EU (new versus old member states).

**Figure 5. Countries of residence of respondents**



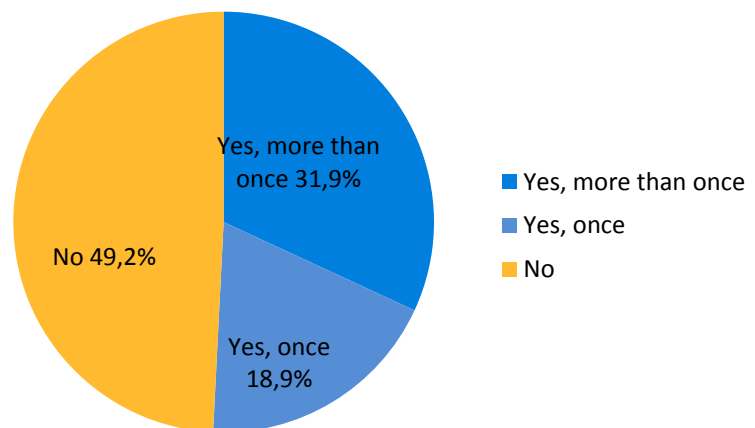
The highest amounts of responses were received from France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Hungary and Romania. Responses from these countries all together cover 61% of the total responses. Information about the country of residence of the respondent could not be directly used for the analysis due to high variation in amount of the responses from different countries. Therefore countries were grouped into 5 groups for further analysis:



- Northern countries, which have joined EU before 2004: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom;
- Northern countries, which have joined the EU 2004 and after: Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic;
- Southern countries, which have joined the EU before 2004: Austria, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain;
- Southern countries, which have joined the EU 2004 and after: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta, Romania, Slovenia;
- Other: non-EU countries, respondents with dual or multiple citizenships.

Slightly more survey responses came from southern EU countries. However this difference is proportional to the differences in the respondent lists. Lists contained slightly more projects from southern countries. This is a different trend compared to the survey implemented in 2009. The data of this survey was dominated by responses from northern countries. Therefore in the analysis it was closely monitored if this characteristic of respondents had any influence on the answers, which could explain the differences in data from surveys of 2009 and 2012.

**Figure 6. Participation in the past events**



**Participation in the past events**

About half of the participants of the survey were taking part in Europe for Citizens event for the first time. Participants of the twinning events were 10% less likely to be participating in the event for the first-time compared to the participant of the events funded from other actions. First-time participants were usually those not involved in organising the event. 57.6% of the respondents not involved in organising the event were taking part in event for the first time. And only 34.7% of organisers were taking part in the event for the first time.

Described differences show the overall picture of the respondents of this survey. It shows rather equal representation of the respondents from different groups. The parameters of the respondents were instrumental while performing analysis of indicators provided in the next section of this chapter.

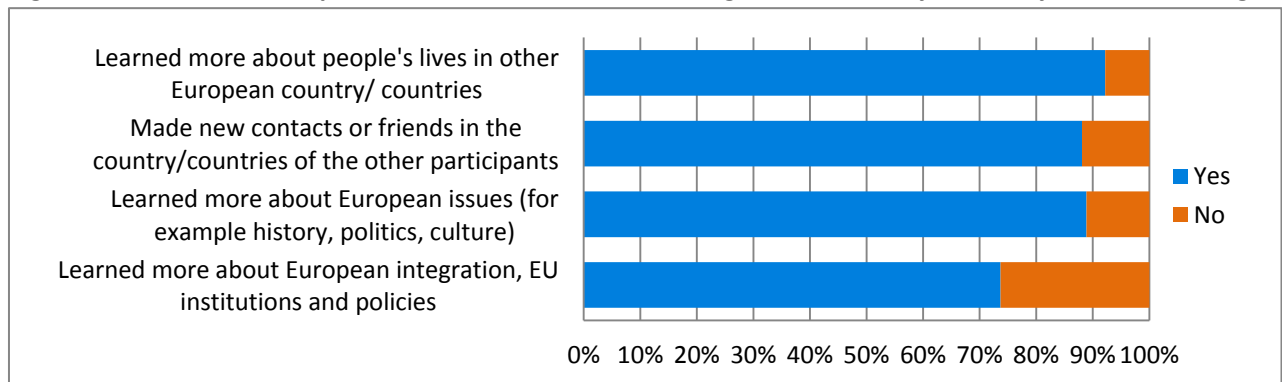
## 2.2 Analysis of the answers to the evaluative questions

The figures provided in this section are illustrating the answers to the questions, which show the values of the main indicators. The first group of these indicators is related to the content of the event and personal benefits of participation in the event. It shows different groups of topics usually covered during Europe for Citizens events and also shows what influence it had on knowledge of participants (see Figure 7).

### Topics of to the event

Survey results show stronger personal benefits from participation in the event compared to the survey of 2009. Approximately 5% more respondents state that during the event they have received the following benefits - made new contacts (88.1%), have learned more about EU (73.7%), have learned more about European history, politics and culture (88.9%). Learning more about people’s lives in other European countries remains the most mentioned benefit of participation in the event (92.2%) and remained relatively stable (decreased 2%, which is less than an error of this survey).

**Figure 7. Answers to the question 3. As a result of attending this event did you do any of the following?**



Most of the respondents gave a very positive evaluation of the influence of participation in the event. However there are some differences how this question of the survey was addressed by different groups of respondents. Participants of twinning events more often made contacts with participants from other countries. They also learned more about life in other countries. Participants of events of active remembrance more often learned more about European history and culture. These differences are not unexpected and merely represent specifics of the actions.

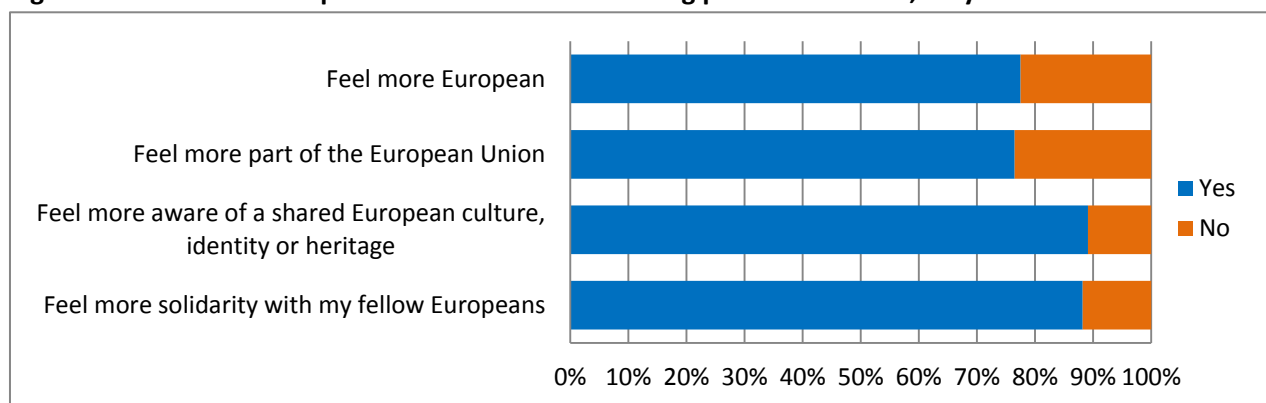
Survey data shows that event participants from southern countries and new member states are 3% more likely to make new contacts during the event. Respondents, which have been involved in organising the event, tend to be

more positive about the influences of participation in the event. It is especially the case speaking about new contacts made with participants from other countries (organisers made new contacts 8% more often compared to other participants). However these differences do not have any vital influence on the interpretation of change of general values of indicators compared to 2009. The overall positive increase in learning experience during the event would remain even if respondents, involved in organising the event, would be removed from the analysis.

Effects on perception and identity

The next group of answers to the survey combines most important indicators for the monitoring of the results of Europe for Citizens programme. It summarises the effects of participation in the event on strength of European identity. During previous surveys it was operationalized as increased feeling of „Europeanness“ experienced by the participants of the event. In general 77.5% of participants of the events agreed that as a result of participation in the event they feel more European. This is 3% more compared to the results of 2009 survey. This indicator is followed by other indicators specifying the change in identification with Europe. Survey data shows that as a result of taking part in the event 76.5% of the respondents feel more part of the European Union, 89.1% feel more aware of European culture, identity and heritage and 88.2% feel more solidarity with other Europeans. All of these results have increased by 6% compared to the results of 2009 survey. This comparison of the data shows positive developments of the programme results.

Figure 8. Answers to the question 4. As a result of taking part in this event, do you:



Survey data reveals that the participants of twinning projects strengthened their European identity most. 81.8% of them agreed that as a result of taking part in the event they feel more European. The values of this indicator for participants of civil society events and active remembrance events are around 67%. However participants of active remembrance events were most positive about influence of the events on their awareness of shared European culture, identity and heritage (93.2%). These differences of influence of participation in different types of events can generally be explained by thematic focus and different objectives of the events as well as size and type of the audiences.

Data suggests that age of the participant has a positive influence on strengthened sense of European identity after participation in the event. It is especially well reflected in the answers about feeling more European and feeling more part of European Union. Respondents above age of 55 tended to agree more often that as a result of participating in the event they feel more European and more part of EU<sup>2</sup>. There are also significant differences in answers to this question when it comes to different countries of residence of the respondents. For example respondents from new member states were more likely to agree that participation strengthen their feeling of being European and increased awareness of shared European culture. Respondents from northern countries were less likely to agree that after participation in the event they felt more part of the European Union. Respondents from southern countries were more likely to agree that participation in the event strengthened their feeling of solidarity with other Europeans. Similarly to the question about topics and personal benefits of the event respondents, involved in organisation of the event, were generally more positive about the influence of participation in the event on their sense of European identity. However this did not have major influence on general value of indicator, which was compared to the value of 2009.

#### Other effects of participation in the event

Figure 9 shows the answers to the questions, which elaborate more on the effects of participation in the event. They show how participation in the event has contributed to mutual understanding and trust among participants. The answers are also provided using a wider scale than the answers to previous questions. This enables to have finer detail of perceptions of the respondents.

Generally speaking respondents were highly positive about the effects of participation in the event on their awareness and overall understanding about life of people in other European countries and their increased sense of solidarity. The first two indicators show that 78.2% of respondents developed lasting contacts of friendships during participation in the event and 90.4% intend to take part in more events of similar nature. These answers show sustainability of the results. Positive effect on making new contacts was more often mentioned among participants of twinning events and also participants from new member states. Intentions to participate in other events were evaluated in a similar way among all groups of respondents, but participants of twinning events were again somewhat more positive. This trend is visible in all other answers to this question. It is especially visible in the answers related to mutual understanding.

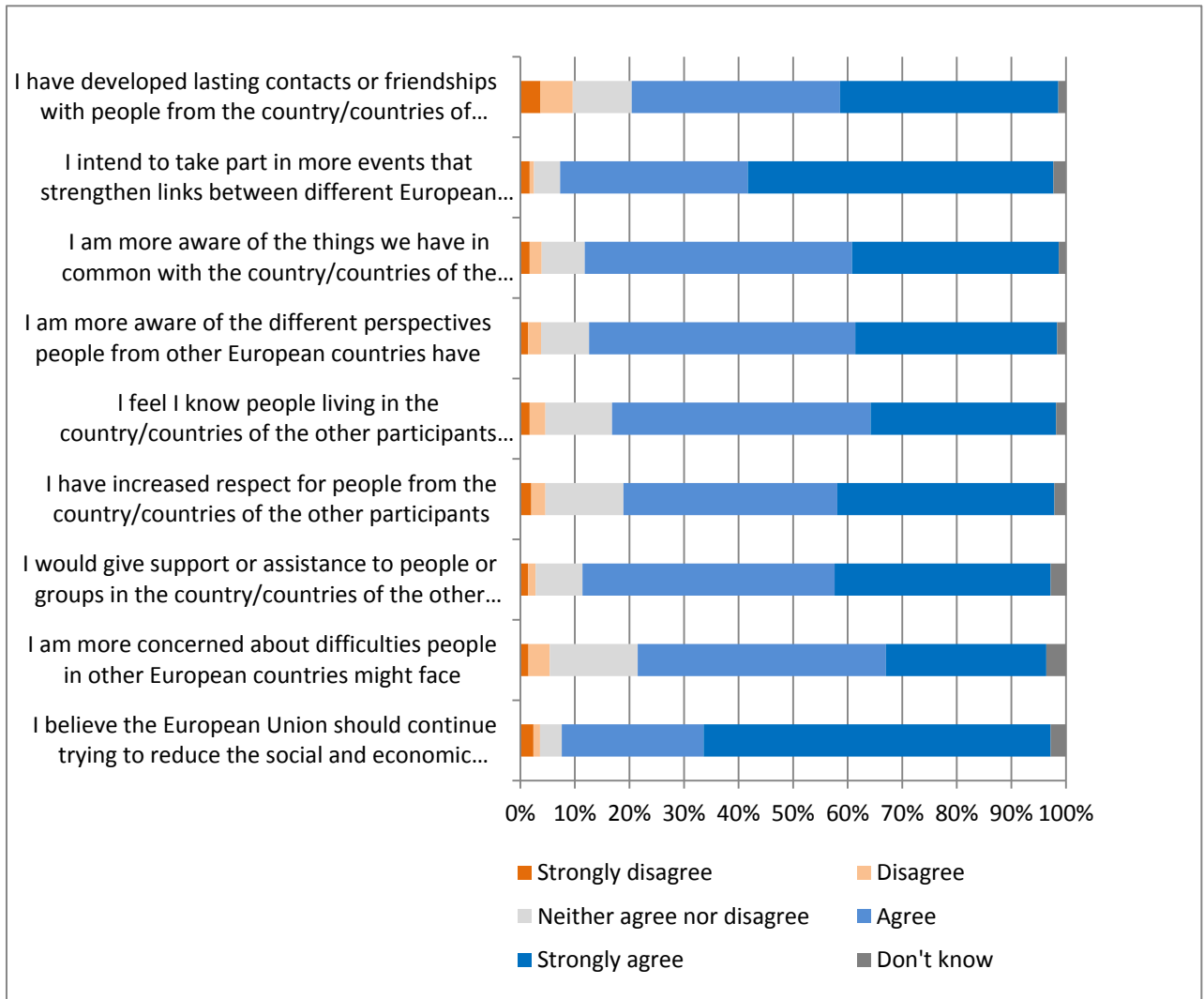
Another group of the answers to this question shows increased awareness of the participants about people from other European countries and their lives. For example 85.8% of respondents agreed that after participation in the event they are more aware of the different perspectives of people from other European countries. 79.0% stated that they have increased respect for people from other counties. 81.4% stated that they know people living in the country

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<sup>2</sup> This correlation is also present when analysing only the data of Action 1.

of the participants better. Respondents from new member states were more likely to be more positive about the influence of the event on their awareness and understanding. “Knowing people from other countries better” is the only indicator of this question with slightly lower value compared to survey 2009 (decrease in 3%). All other indicators were stable or improving.

**Figure 9. Answers to the question 5. How far do you agree or disagree with the following statements? As a result of taking part in this event...**



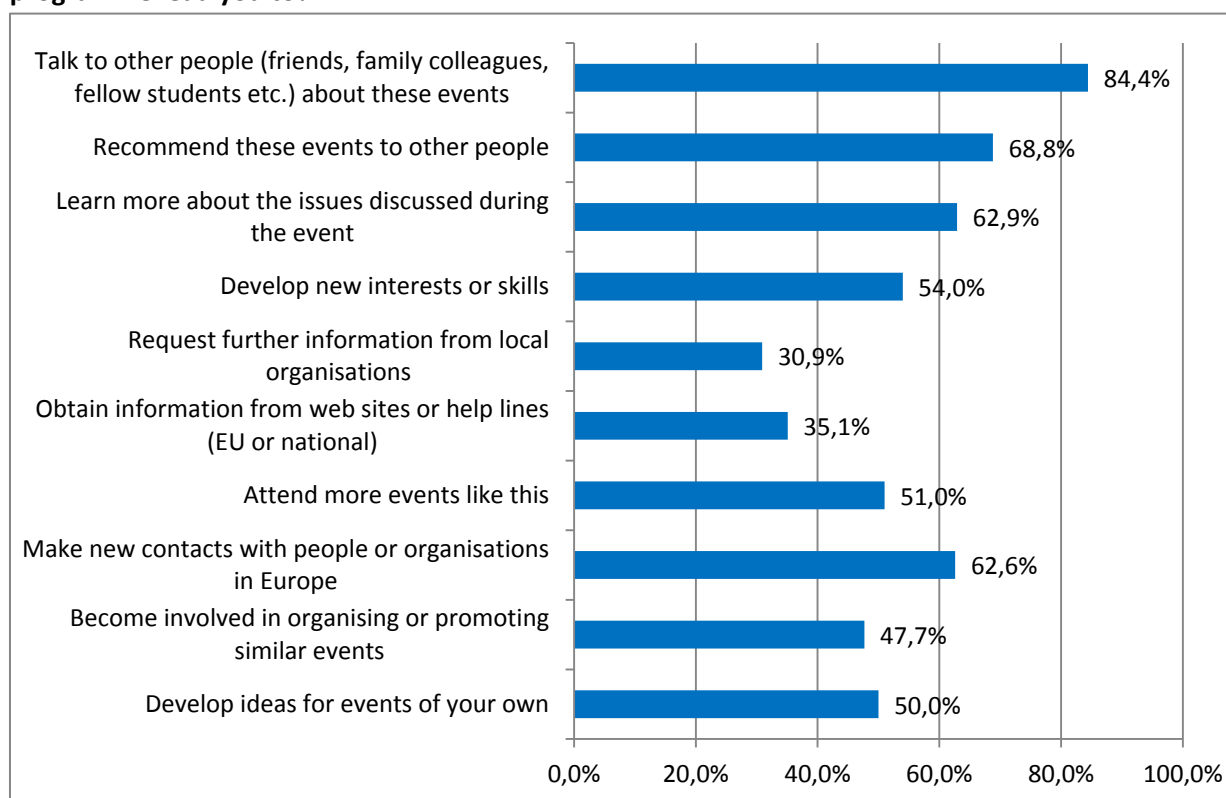
Answers to this question also show strengthened common identity and increase of solidarity among participants of the events. 86.9% of respondents state that after participation they are more aware of the things they have in common with people from other countries. 85.8% respondents would give support or assistance to people in other countries in case of a need and 74.9% were more concerned about the difficulties faced by people in other countries. Data reveals that respondents from new member states tend to get somewhat more concerned about difficulties faced by people in other EU countries than respondents from old member states. And respondents from southern countries are more concerned than respondents from northern countries. However all of these groups quite equally agreed (89.6%) that EU should

continue trying to reduce the social and economic differences between European countries.

### Multiplying effects

Final group of answers shows the multiplying effects (or indirect benefits) of participation in the events financed by the programme (see figure 10). Data shows that participants were actively sharing their experience of the event with others (84.4%) and recommending it to other people (68.8%). Participants of the events also were learning more about the issues discussed in the events (62.9%) and made new contacts in Europe (62.6%). Around half of the respondents developed new interests or skills (54.0%), participated in similar events (51.0%), developed ideas of their own events (50.0%) or became involved in organising or promoting similar events (47.7%). Requests for further information from local organisations (30.9%) or websites and help lines (35.1%) were least frequent types of activities triggered by participation in the event.

**Figure 10. Answers to the question 8. Did attending event/events funded by the Europe for Citizens programme lead you to?**



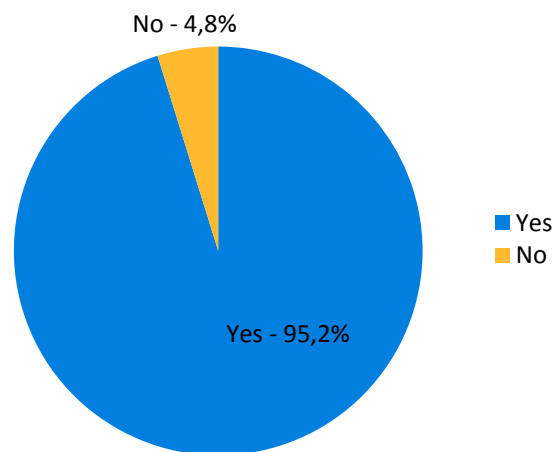
Changes in formulation of the question does not allow for direct comparison of these answers with year 2009. However the general trends of activities triggered by participation in the event and thus creating multiplier effects remain similar.

### Awareness of EU financing

Finally survey data showed that 95.2% of the respondents of the survey were aware of the fact that the event was financed by European Union (see Figure 11). Higher awareness could be expected from the people involved in

organising events, because they are usually taking part in administrative arrangements. However awareness was also very high among respondents, who did not take part in organising the event. 94.3% of such participants of the events were aware about EU financing. Awareness level was equal among the participants from different actions. Awareness level was somewhat lower in the age group of 16 – 24 with 89.1% aware about the EU financing. Awareness level was also somewhat higher among participants from new member states.

**Figure 11. Awareness of EU financing**



In general the data overview presented in this chapter shows improving results of Europe for Citizens programme. It also provides new comparative insights, which could be useful for further development of the programme. The comparative analysis was largely enabled by increased amount of responses gathered during the survey and a better coverage of different sub groups of general population of this survey.

## ANNEX: SURVEY DATA TABLES

The following tables provide the data gathered during the „Europe for citizens“ survey 2012. Tables 1 – 6 describe the characteristics of the respondents. Tables 7 – 11 provide answers to the questions describing experiences with the events. Tables show the totals and cross-tabulations for each of the action.

**Table 1. Structure of the respondents**

	Count	%
Action 1	1208	70.4%
Action 2	335	19.6%
Action 4	172	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1715</b>	<b>100%</b>

### *Characteristics of the respondents*

**Table 2. Answers to question: 1. To which age group do you belong?**

	Count	%
bellow 16	0	0%
16 – 24	176	10.3%
25 – 34	430	25.1%
35 – 44	296	17.3%
45 – 54	300	17.5%
55 – 64	321	18.7%
65 -74	167	9.7%
75 and more	25	1.5%

**Table 3. Answers to question: 2. What was your role in this event?**

	Count	%
I was a participant	997	58.7%
I was involved in organising this event	604	35.6%
Other	98	5.8%

**Table 4. Answers to question: 9. Are you...**

	Count	%
Female	975	57.3%
Male	727	42.7%



**Table 5. Answers to question: 10. What is your country of residence?<sup>3</sup>**

	Count	%
EU pre 2004	814	47.5%
<i>EU pre 2004 North</i>	372	21.7%
<i>EU pre 2004 South</i>	442	25.8%
EU post 2004 <sup>4</sup>	785	45.8%
<i>EU post 2004 North</i>	357	20.8%
<i>EU post 2004 South</i>	428	25%
Albania	7	0.4%
Austria	38	2.2%
Belgium	32	1.9%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0%
Bulgaria	26	1.5%
Croatia	78	4.6%
Cyprus	9	0.5%
Czech Republic	32	1.9%
Denmark	5	0.3%
Estonia	23	1.3%
Finland	9	0.5%
France	204	11.9%
Germany	211	12.3%
Greece	11	0.6%
Hungary	223	13%
Iceland	0	0%
Ireland	3	0.2%
Italy	131	7.6%
Latvia	38	2.2%
Liechtenstein	0	0%
Lithuania	58	3.4%
Luxembourg	0	0%
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	15	0.9%
Malta	7	0.4%
Netherlands	28	1.6%
Norway	1	0.1%
Poland	134	7.8%
Portugal	10	0.6%
Romania	150	8.8%
Slovak Republic	72	4.2%
Slovenia	13	0.8%
Spain	48	2.8%
Sweden	22	1.3%
Switzerland	0	0%
United Kingdom	62	3.6%
Other European	10	0.6%
Other non-European	2	0.1%
Dual or multiple citizenship	2	0.1%

<sup>3</sup> Country groups were formed based on the groups used in the Europe for Citizens survey 2009 report. EU pre 2004 North includes following countries: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom. EU pre 2004 South includes following countries: Austria, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain. EU post 2004 North includes following countries: Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic. EU post 2004 South includes following countries: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta, Romania, Slovenia.

<sup>4</sup> This group contains all EU member states except those belonging to the EU pre 2004 group.

**Table 6. Answers to question: 7. Have you taken part in events funded by the Europe for Citizens programme in the past?**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes, more than once	543	31.9%	425	35.5%	76	22.8%	42	24.7%
Yes, once	322	18.9%	222	18.5%	67	20.1%	33	19.4%
No	837	49.2%	551	46%	191	57.2%	95	55.9%

*Experience with an event*

**Table 7. Answers to question: 3. As a result of attending this event did you do any of the following?**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count.	%	Count	%
<b>Learned more about people's lives in other European country/ countries</b>								
Yes	1488	92.2%	1078	94.4%	283	89.6%	127	81.4%
No	126	7.8%	64	5.6%	33	10.4%	29	18.6%
<b>Made new contacts or friends in the country/countries of the other participants</b>								
Yes	1418	88.1%	1018	89.9%	278	86.3%	122	78.7%
No	191	11.9%	114	10.1%	44	13.7%	33	21.3%
<b>Learned more about European issues (for example history, politics, culture)</b>								
Yes	1405	88.9%	995	89.6%	262	84.2%	148	93.1%
No	175	11.1%	115	10.4%	49	15.8%	11	6.9%
<b>Learned more about European integration, EU institutions and policies</b>								
Yes	1135	73.7%	817	75.7%	232	72.7%	86	60.6%
No	405	26.3%	262	24.3%	87	27.3%	56	39.4%

**Table 8. Answers to question: 4. As a result of taking part in this event, do you:**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>Feel more European</b>								
Yes	1181	77.5%	884	81.8%	199	67%	98	67.6%
No	342	22.5%	197	18.2%	98	33%	47	32.4%
<b>Feel more part of the European Union</b>								
Yes	1145	76.5%	841	80%	211	69%	93	66.4%
No	352	23.5%	210	20%	95	31%	47	33.6%
<b>Feel more aware of a shared European culture, identity or heritage</b>								
Yes	1409	89.1%	997	90%	262	84%	150	93.2%
No	172	10.9%	111	10%	50	16%	11	6.8%
<b>Feel more solidarity with my fellow Europeans</b>								
Yes	1350	88.2%	962	90.1%	258	83.2%	130	85.5%
No	180	11.8%	106	9.9%	52	16.8%	22	14.5%

**Table 9. Answers to question: 5. How far do you agree or disagree with the following statements? As a result of taking part in this event...**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>I have developed lasting contacts or friendships with people from the country/countries of the other participants</b>								
Strongly disagree	62	3.7%	34	2.8%	18	5.4%	10	6.1%
Disagree	100	5.9%	51	4.3%	28	8.4%	21	12.8%
Neither agree nor disagree	183	10.8%	111	9.3%	42	12.6%	30	18.3%

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Agree	646	38.2%	448	37.6%	134	40.1%	64	39%
Strongly agree	676	40%	534	44.8%	105	31.4%	37	22.6%
Don't know	24	1.4%	15	1.3%	7	2.1%	2	1.2%
<b>I intend to take part in more events that strengthen links between different European countries</b>								
Strongly disagree	29	1.7%	17	1.4%	7	2.1%	5	3%
Disagree	14	0.8%	10	0.8%	2	0.6%	2	1.2%
Neither agree nor disagree	82	4.8%	47	3.9%	27	8.1%	8	4.8%
Agree	582	34.4%	415	34.8%	96	28.8%	71	42.8%
Strongly agree	948	56%	689	57.8%	186	55.9%	73	44%
Don't know	37	2.2%	15	1.3%	15	4.5%	7	4.2%
<b>I am more aware of the things we have in common with the country/countries of the other participants</b>								
Strongly disagree	29	1.7%	15	1.3%	5	1.5%	9	5.5%
Disagree	37	2.2%	19	1.6%	15	4.5%	3	1.8%
Neither agree nor disagree	133	7.9%	80	6.7%	36	10.8%	17	10.4%
Agree	827	49%	595	50%	161	48.3%	71	43.3%
Strongly agree	640	37.9%	470	39.5%	111	33.3%	59	36%
Don't know	21	1.2%	11	0.9%	5	1.5%	5	3%
<b>I am more aware of the different perspectives people from other European countries have</b>								
Strongly disagree	23	1.4%	11	0.9%	6	1.8%	6	3.6%
Disagree	41	2.4%	23	1.9%	13	3.9%	5	3%
Neither agree nor disagree	149	8.8%	99	8.3%	37	11.1%	13	7.9%
Agree	823	48.8%	580	48.9%	167	50.2%	76	46.1%
Strongly agree	624	37%	461	38.8%	104	31.2%	59	35.8%
Don't know	25	1.5%	13	1.1%	6	1.8%	6	3.6%
<b>I feel I know people living in the country/countries of the other participants better now</b>								
Strongly disagree	29	1.7%	17	1.4%	4	1.2%	8	4.8%
Disagree	49	2.9%	29	2.5%	16	4.8%	4	2.4%
Neither agree nor disagree	204	12.2%	112	9.5%	65	19.5%	27	16.4%
Agree	796	47.4%	559	47.4%	162	48.6%	75	45.5%
Strongly agree	570	34%	450	38.1%	77	23.1%	43	26.1%
Don't know	30	1.8%	13	1.1%	9	2.7%	8	4.8%
<b>I have increased respect for people from the country/countries of the other participants</b>								
Strongly disagree	33	2%	17	1.4%	8	2.4%	8	4.8%
Disagree	44	2.6%	25	2.1%	12	3.6%	7	4.2%
Neither agree nor disagree	241	14.3%	147	12.4%	67	20.1%	27	16.4%
Agree	659	39.2%	485	41.1%	120	35.9%	54	32.7%
Strongly agree	669	39.8%	489	41.4%	115	34.4%	65	39.4%
Don't know	34	2%	18	1.5%	12	3.6%	4	2.4%
<b>I would give support or assistance to people or groups in the country/countries of the other participants, should they need it</b>								
Strongly disagree	23	1.4%	15	1.3%	4	1.2%	4	2.4%
Disagree	23	1.4%	17	1.4%	3	0.9%	3	1.8%
Neither agree nor disagree	145	8.6%	98	8.3%	32	9.7%	15	9.1%
Agree	774	46.2%	548	46.3%	142	43%	84	51.2%
Strongly agree	664	39.6%	472	39.9%	138	41.8%	54	32.9%
Don't know	48	2.9%	33	2.8%	11	3.3%	4	2.4%
<b>I am more concerned about difficulties people in other European countries might face</b>								
Strongly disagree	25	1.5%	15	1.3%	6	1.8%	4	2.5%

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Disagree	65	3.9%	47	4%	10	3%	8	4.9%
Neither agree nor disagree	270	16.1%	168	14.3%	67	20.2%	35	21.5%
Agree	761	45.5%	549	46.6%	147	44.3%	65	39.9%
Strongly agree	491	29.4%	359	30.5%	91	27.4%	41	25.2%
Don't know	60	3.6%	39	3.3%	11	3.3%	10	6.1%
<b>I believe the European Union should continue trying to reduce the social and economic differences between European countries</b>								
Strongly disagree	41	2.4%	28	2.4%	7	2.1%	6	3.6%
Disagree	20	1.2%	11	0.9%	6	1.8%	3	1.8%
Neither agree nor disagree	67	4%	40	3.4%	18	5.4%	9	5.4%
Agree	438	26%	322	27.2%	65	19.5%	51	30.7%
Strongly agree	1070	63.6%	754	63.7%	222	66.7%	94	56.6%
Don't know	47	2.8%	29	2.4%	15	4.5%	3	1.8%

**Table 10. Answers to question: 6. Did you know that the event was partly financed by the European Union?**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	1620	95.2%	1141	95.3%	319	95.5%	160	94.1%
No	81	4.8%	56	4.7%	15	4.5%	10	5.9%

**Table 11. Answers to question: 8. Did attending event/events funded by the Europe for Citizens programme lead you to?**

	Total		Action 1		Action 2		Action 4	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Talk to other people (friends, family colleagues, fellow students etc.) about these events	1448	84.4%	1023	84.7%	287	85.7%	138	80.2%
Recommend these events to other people	1180	68.8%	832	68.9%	236	70.4%	112	65.1%
Learn more about the issues discussed during the event	1078	62.9%	727	60.2%	235	70.1%	116	67.4%
Develop new interests or skills	926	54.0%	614	50.8%	222	66.3%	90	52.3%
Request further information from local organisations	530	30.9%	379	31.4%	119	35.5%	32	18.6%
Obtain information from web sites or help lines (EU or national)	602	35.1%	407	33.7%	137	40.9%	58	33.7%
Attend more events like this	874	51.0%	603	49.9%	191	57.0%	80	46.5%
Make new contacts with people or organisations in Europe	1073	62.6%	764	63.2%	233	69.6%	76	44.2%
Become involved in organising or promoting similar events	818	47.7%	594	49.2%	161	48.1%	63	36.6%
Develop ideas for events of your own	857	50.0%	568	47.0%	206	61.5%	83	48.3%

