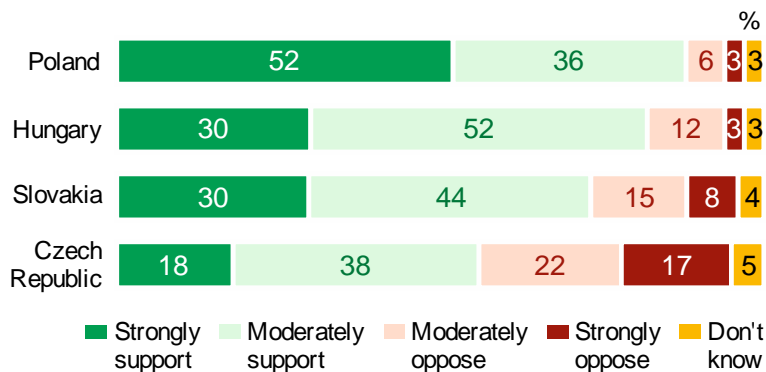


## Opinions about membership in the European Union in Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary

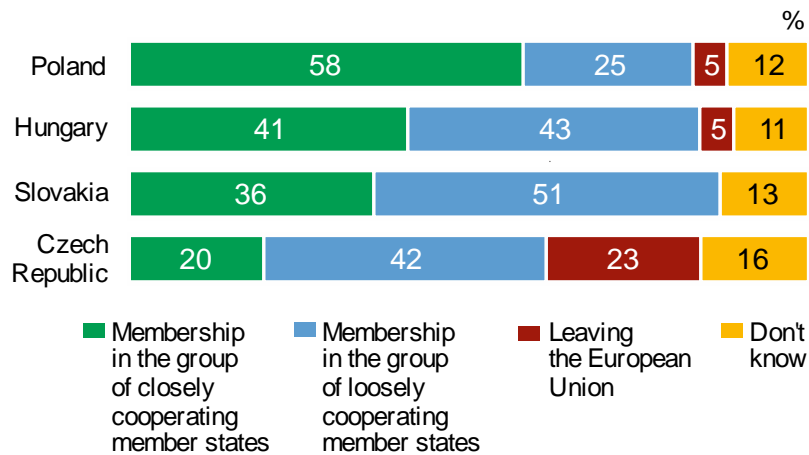
Poland is the strongest supporter of the European Union among the Visegrad Group countries. Poles most frequently support their country's membership in the European Union and express their opinion strongest (88% in total, 52% strongly support). The majority of respondents from the rest of the region also support the EU: more than four fifths of Hungarians (82%), almost three quarters of Slovaks (74%) and more than half of Czechs (56%).

### Support for membership in the European Union



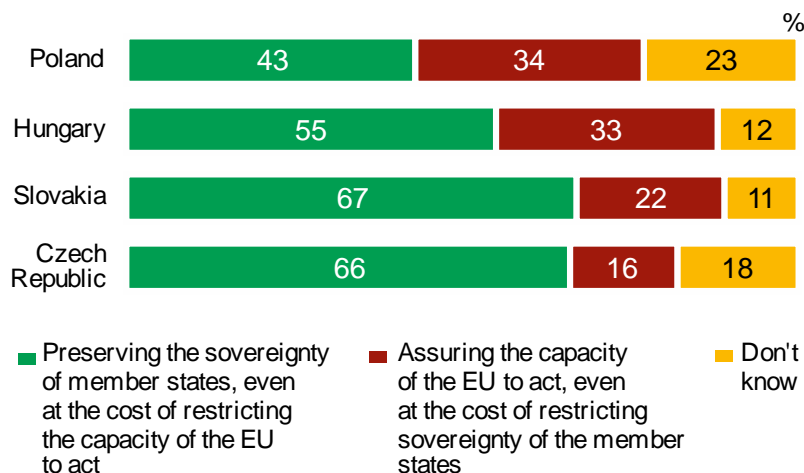
Of the four countries surveyed, Poland is the only one supporting close integration. In the Czech Republic and Slovakia, the prevailing group advocate loose cooperation. In Hungary, groups of supporters and opponents of close integration are more or less equal.

**It is often said that a multi-speed Europe may emerge, with some countries working closely together and others which are more loosely related. What is in the best interest of your country?**



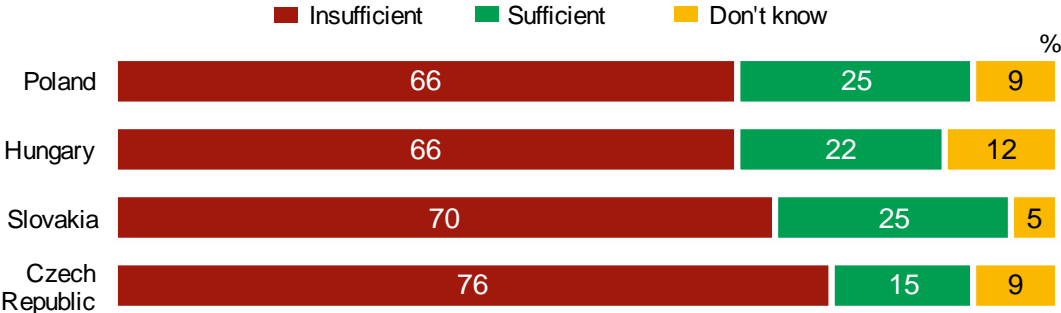
In all the countries covered by the study, the protection of the independence of the EU member states is seen as more important than ensuring the capacity of the entire Union to act effectively. Protecting national sovereignty, even at the expense of reducing the capacity of the Union as a whole, is a priority for two thirds of Czechs and Slovaks and for more than half of Hungarians. The choice between, on the one hand, state independence and, on the other, the EU's ability to act effectively is less clear in Poland than in other countries and often remains unresolved.

**What is more important at present?**



In all countries of the Visegrad Group, there is a sense of insufficient influence on decisions and actions of the European Union.

**Does your country have sufficient influence on decisions and actions of the European Union?**



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "The Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and Hungarians about European Integration", August 2017. Fieldwork for national samples: Poland (CBOS) June 2017 (N=1020); Czech Republic (CVVM Sociological Institute) June 2017 (N=983); Hungary (TARKI) July 2017 (N=1017); Slovakia (FOCUS) May/June 2017 (N=1012). Samples from Poland, Slovakia and Hungary are representative for the population aged 18+, while the sample for Czech Republic is representative for the population aged 15+.