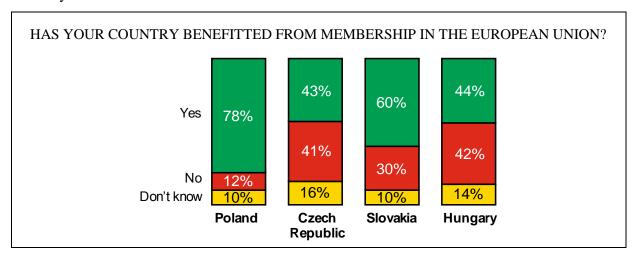
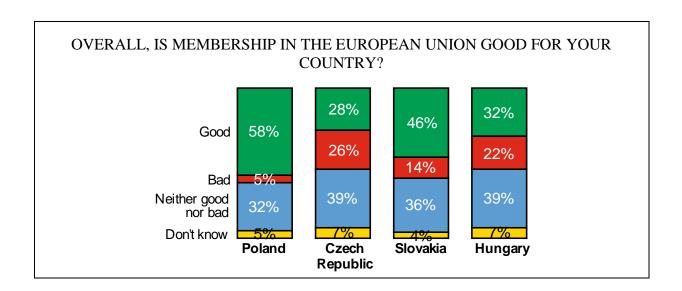




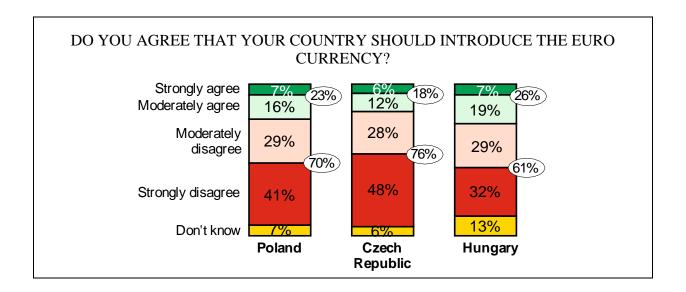
OPINIONS ABOUT EUROPEAN INTEGRATION IN POLAND, CZECH REPUBLIC, SLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY

Compared with the other Visagrad 4 societies, Poles are relatively positive about their country's EU membership. Almost four-fifths of CBOS respondents (78%) think that joining the Union brought benefits for Poland, while almost three-fifths (58%) believe that EU membership is good for the country. Slovaks are also convinced that the balance of integration is positive: 60% think that it brought benefits for Slovakia and 46% think that it is good for their country. Hungarians and Czechs are less enthusiastic: only slightly more than two-fifths (44% and 43%, respectively) perceive integration as beneficial and less than a third (32% and 28%, respectively) evaluate membership in union structures as good for the country.

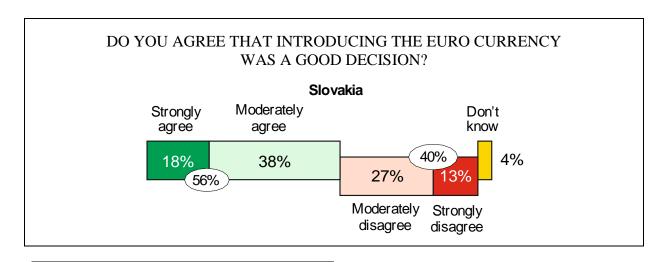




In the countries outside of the eurozone, i.e. in Poland, Czech Republic and Hungary, scepticism about the common currency prevails: 61% of Hungarians, 70% of Poles and 76% of Czechs are opposed to its introduction in their countries.



Slovaks have used the euro for several years. Their opinions about the common currency are divided: the majority (56%) are satisfied with its introduction, but a sizeable minority (40%) evaluate this decision negatively.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Opinions about European integration in Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary", October 2013. Fieldwork for national samples: Poland (CBOS) June 2013 (N=1010) and July 2013 (N=1005); Czech Republic (CVVM – Sociological Institute) September 2013 (N=991); Hungary (TARKI) June 2013 (N=1011); Slovakia (FOCUS) July 2013 (N=1055).