



EU Democrats Poll

December 2013
Job No: 56713



REDC

RED Express - Methodology



- / 1,003 interviews were conducted by phone using a random digit dial sample to ensure all households, including ex-directory, are covered.
- / Half of the respondents were reached using a RDD (random digit dial) landline sample with the other half using an RDD mobile phone sample. This ensures we reach 98% of the population including mobile only households, landline only households and dual phone households.
- / Quotas are set and final data weighted to known profiles on age, gender, class region and phone type to ensure that the sample is representative of the total Irish population aged 18+.
- / Fieldwork conducted between 16th – 18th December 2013.
- / Sample profile as follows:

Gender		Age		Social Class		Region	
Male	49%	18-24	11%	ABC1	42%	Dublin	28%
Female	51%	25-34	21%	C2DE	52%	Rest of Leinster	26%
		35-44	21%	F	6%	Munster	28%
		45-54	17%			Conn./Ulster	18%
		55-64	14%				
		65+	16%				

- / Throughout the presentation we have used the following notations:

Higher than average 

Lower than average 



Must Be Included In PR Piece:



- / RED C interviewed a random sample of 1,003 adults aged 18+ by telephone between the 16th-18th December 2013.
- / A random digit dial (RDD) method, using both mobile and landline numbers, was used to ensure a random selection process of households to be included – this also ensures that ex-directory and mobile only households are covered.
- / Interviews were conducted across the country and the results weighted to the profile of all adults, by gender, age social class and region. The margin of error on this sample size is +/- 3.2%.

Summary Of Main Findings:



- / Just under a third of the Irish public (33%) claim to be aware of the change in EU law making policy to be enacted in November 2014, that will see smaller countries receive a smaller share of votes. Awareness of the change is higher among men, older age groups and those in more upmarket social class groups.
- / There are relatively high levels of resistance among the Irish public (69%) to any suggestion of cuts to areas such as pay, welfare or pensions; if these were required by people in the Eurozone to ensure the continued existence of the euro currency.
- / However, this means that over a quarter of the population (27%) would still accept cuts to ensure the existence of the euro – with those in higher social classes and from Dublin suggesting a greater level of willingness to accept cuts.
- / The Irish public are polarised in terms how concerned they believe the ECB are with Irish interests. Those in Younger age groups and from more downmarket social groups are less likely to believe the ECB are concerned.

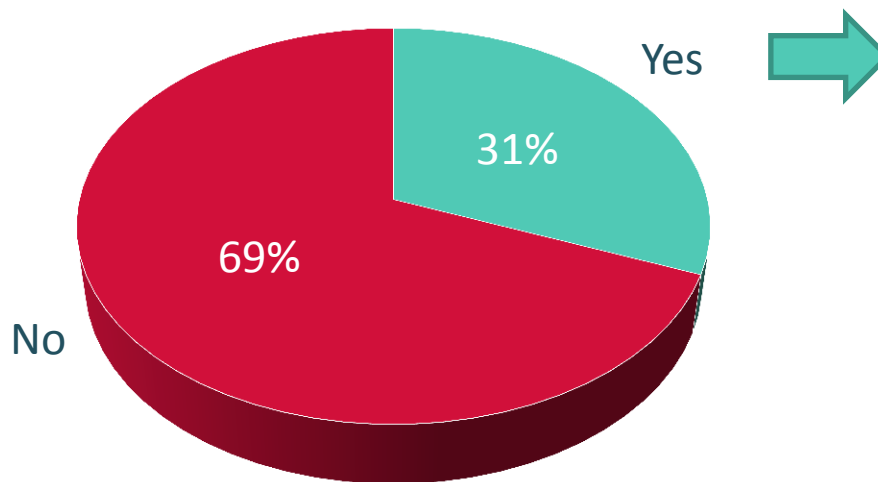


EU Law Making Process

Awareness Of Change In EU Law Making Process in November 2014

(Base: All Adults 18+, - 1,003)

Q.1 From November 2014 the voting process in EU law making will change. The change means that when voting on EU laws in the European Council, the number of votes each country holds will be directly related to the size of that country's population. Meaning that the votes of countries with larger populations like Germany and France will increase while the votes of countries with smaller populations like Ireland will decrease. Were you aware of this before today?



		%
Gender	Male	37
	Female	24
Age	18-24	17
	25-34	20
	35-44	30
	45-54	44
	55-64	33
	65+	39
Social Class	ABC1	36
	C2DE	25
	F	36
Region	Dublin	32
	ROL	31
	Munster	32
	Conn./Ulster	26

Just 1 in 3 are aware of the change in EU law making process from November 2014. Those more likely to be aware include males, older age groups and those of a higher social class.



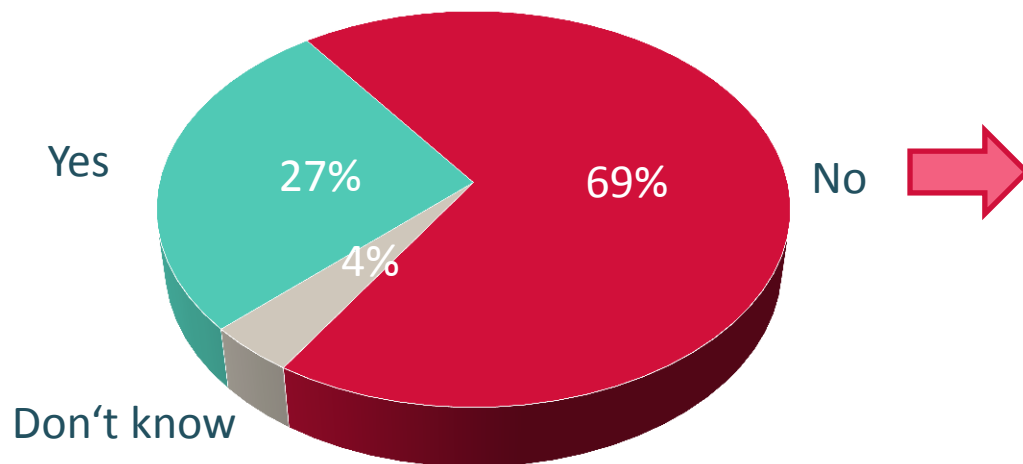


**Acceptance
of Cuts
Continue
The Euro**

Willingness To Accept Cuts In Order To Continue Existence Of Euro

(Base: All Adults 18+, - 1,003)

Q.3 If the continued existence of the euro required people in the Eurozone to accept cuts in pay, pensions or welfare provisions would you be willing to do so or not?



Excluding Don't knows
 Yes – 28%
 No – 72%

		%
Gender	Male	67
	Female	71
Age	18-24	70
	25-34	67
	35-44	66
	45-54	72
	55-64	71
	65+	70
Social Class	ABC1	64
	C2DE	73
	F	65
Region	Dublin	60
	ROL	74
	Munster	73
	Conn./Ulster	70
Work Status	Full time	68
	Part time	71
	Unemployed	73
	Housewife	74
	Retired	68

Almost 7 in 10 would not be willing to accept cuts in pay/pensions or welfare provisions. Those even more unlikely to accept a cut are lower social grades and those unemployed. However those in higher social classes and from Dublin suggesting a greater level of willingness to accept cuts.



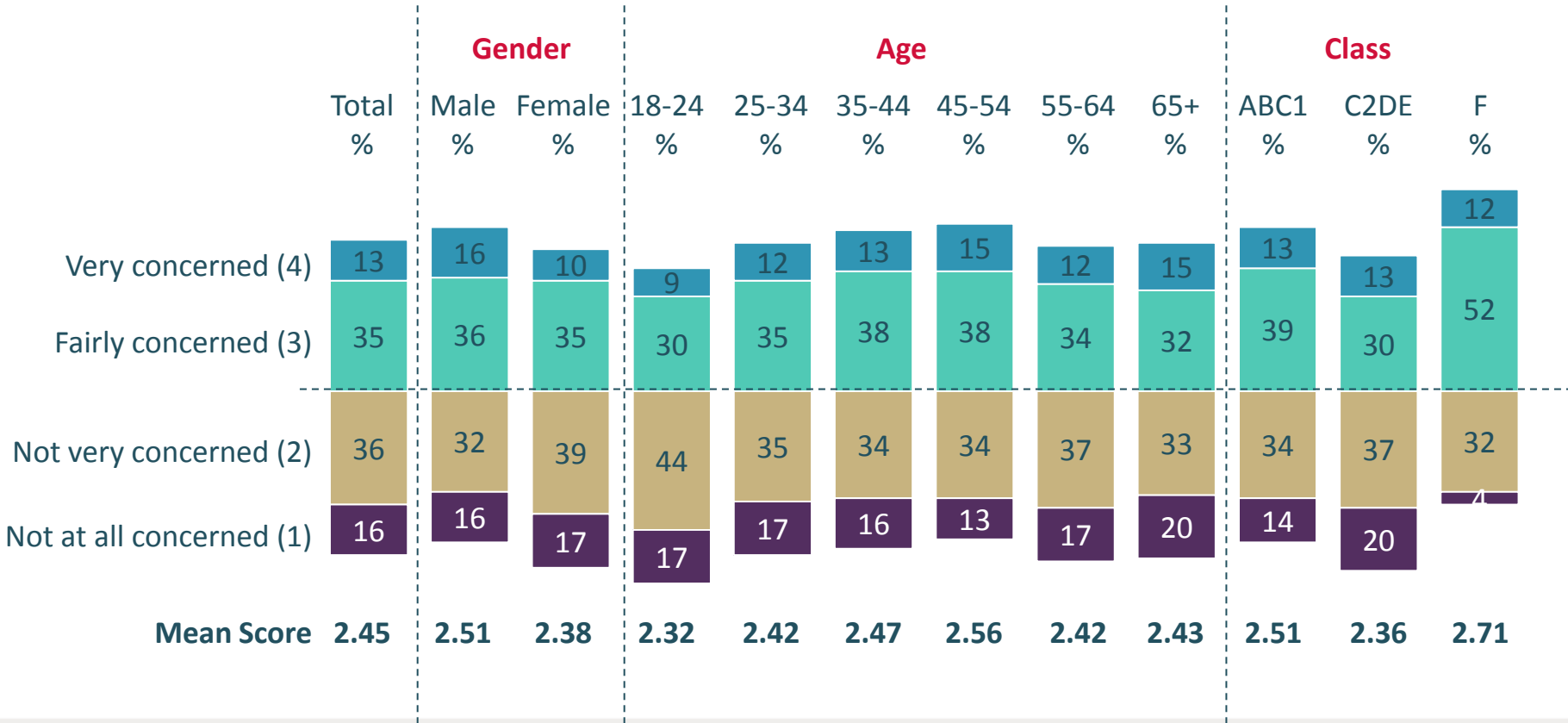


ECB's Interest in Irish Issues

European Central Banks Level Of Concern With Irish Interests

(Base: All Adults 18+, - 1,003)

Q.4 To what extent do you think that the European Central Bank (ECB), which issues and controls the euro, is concerned with Irish interests?



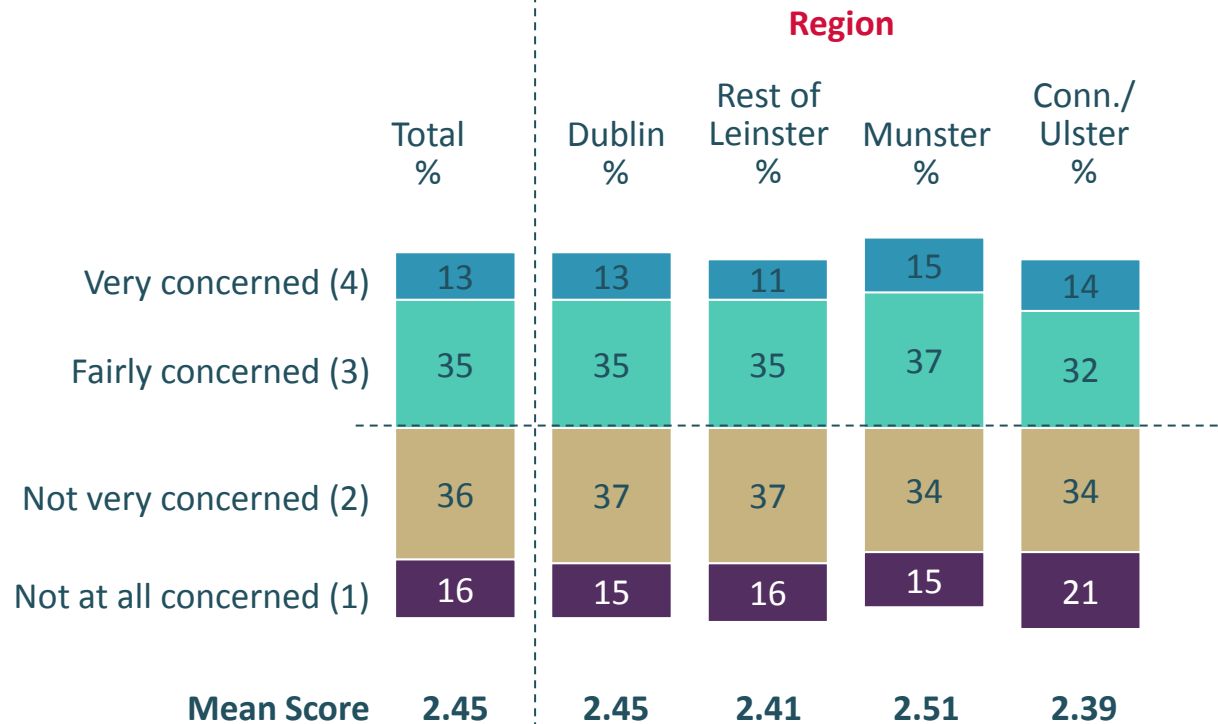
The Irish public are polarised in terms how concerned they believe the ECB are with Irish interests. Those in Younger age groups and from more downmarket social groups are less likely to believe the ECB are concerned.



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Regionally there is little difference noted compared to total levels, again with almost a 50/50 split across region.

