

ICCS 2016, European Student Survey

Factsheet

The ICCS 2016 European student survey was based on a regional instrument developed within the ICCS 2016 framework. It supplements the international survey and offers a comprehensive overview on issues related to civic and citizenship education in the European context.

The ICCS 2016 European student questionnaire was completed by

52,788 students

The **ICCS 2016** European questionnaire was handed out to students from **14 countries** and one benchmarking participant (North Rhine-Westphalia)



Comparative data for 2009 and 2016 are available for **11 countries**

Country participants of the ICCS 2009 European module and of the ICCS 2016 European questionnaire are shown in bold

The ICCS 2016 European questionnaire collected data about students' attitudes toward...



European identity



European cooperation



Migration and free movement



The future of Europe



European institutions

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European identity

The ICCS 2016 European questionnaire investigates the extent to which students identify with the European region and whether schools provide students with opportunities to learn about Europe.

Students expressed a strong sense of European identity and belonging

I see myself as European

95%

I am proud to live in Europe

94%

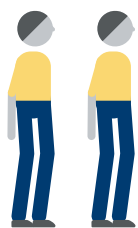
I feel part of Europe

87%

I see myself as a citizen of Europe and then a citizen of the world

78%

A slightly stronger sense of European identity is expressed by:



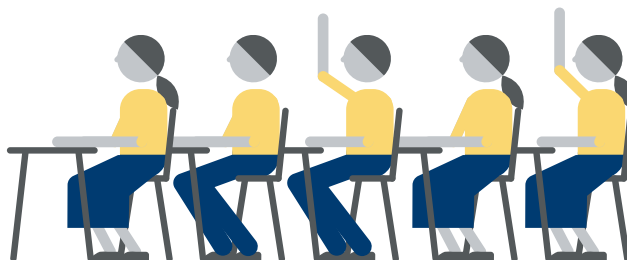
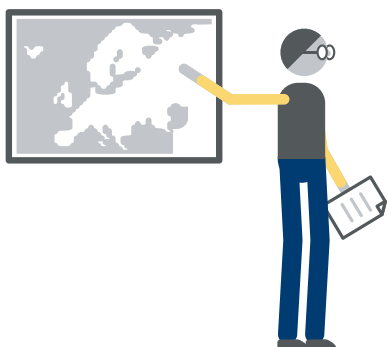
Male students



Students from non-immigrant families and those with higher level of trust in civic institutions

In almost all participating countries, the percentage of students reporting positive perceptions of their European identity had increased between 2009 and 2016.

Students indicated that schools provide them with opportunities to learn about Europe



83%
The history of Europe

66%
Political and economic systems of other European countries

65%
Political and economic integration between European countries

63%
Political and social issues in other European countries

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Freedom of movement and immigration

The ICCS 2016 European questionnaire investigates students' attitudes toward the freedom of movement for European citizens within Europe and equal rights for immigrants.

Students were asked about their attitudes toward the freedom and the restriction of movement for European citizens across Europe

Students who agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements

More in favor of the freedom of movement

Allowing European citizens to work anywhere in Europe ...

...is good for the European economy

94%

...helps to reduce unemployment

89%



Students with higher levels of civic knowledge

European citizens should be allowed to work in another European countries...

...only if their skills are needed there

63%

...only in jobs that no one in the other country wants to do

36%

...only in limited numbers

37%

Students were asked about their attitudes toward the equal rights for immigrants

Students who agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements

Immigrant children should have the same opportunities for education as other children

93%



Immigrants should have the opportunity to continue speaking their own language

68%

Immigrants who live in a country for several years should have the opportunity to vote

75%



Immigrants should enjoy the same rights as everyone else in the country

88%

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European Union and its institutions

The ICCS 2016 European questionnaire asked students about their attitudes toward the European Union and their trust in its institutions.

The majority of students expressed positive views about the European Union

Students who agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements

The EU guarantees respect for human rights all over Europe

88%

The EU makes Europe a safe place to live

85%

The EU takes care of the environment

77%

The EU is good for the economy of individual countries

82%

The EU is good because countries share a common set of rules and laws

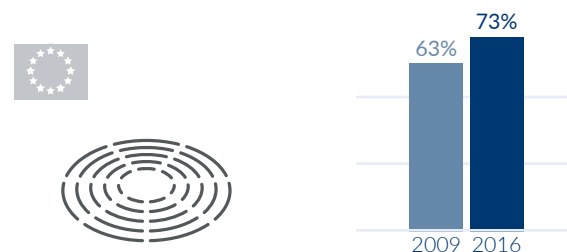
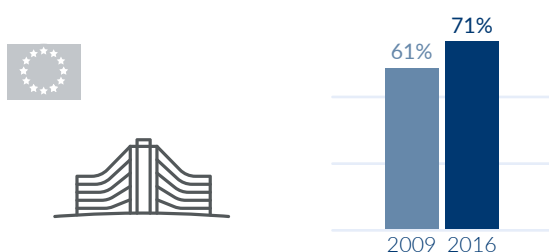
88%



Students' trust in the European institutions increased since 2009

European Commission

European Parliament



Positive associations were observed between students' sense of European identity and students' level of trust in civic institutions.

Students' positive expectations regarding the future of Europe

