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 from 14 countries and one benchmarking participant (North Rhine-Westphalia).

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

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
ICCS 2016, European Student Survey

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

- The history of Europe: 83%
- Political and economic systems of other European countries: 66%
- Political and economic integration between European countries: 65%
- Political and social issues in other European countries: 63%

IEA European Report, Copyright: IEA 2017 | www.iea.nl
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

- Allowing European citizens to work anywhere in Europe...
  - ...is good for the European economy
  - ...helps to reduce unemployment
  - Only if their skills are needed there
  - Only jobs that no one in the other country wants to do
  - Only in limited numbers

94% 89% 63% 36% 37%

More in favor of the freedom of movement

Students with higher levels of civic knowledge

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
- Immigrants who live in a country for several years should have the opportunity to vote
- Immigrants should have the opportunity to continue speaking their own language
- Immigrants should enjoy the same rights as everyone else in the country

93% 68% 75% 88%

IEA European Report, Copyright: IEA 2017 | www.iea.nl
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Parliament</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

- There will be stronger cooperation among European countries: 86%
- Democracy will be strengthened across Europe: 78%
- There will be greater peace across Europe: 64%
- There will be less air and water pollution across Europe: 47%