

# **Special Eurobarometer 399**

# **CULTURAL ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION**

## **REPORT**

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This survey has been requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Education and Culture and co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication.

http://ec.europa.eu/public\_opinion/index\_en.htm

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Special Eurobarometer 399 / Wave EB79.2 - TNS Opinion & Social

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Conducted by TNS Opinion & Social at the request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Education and Culture

Survey co-ordinated by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM "Research and Speechwriting" Unit)

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Treaty on the European Union states in article 3 that "The Union shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced". Furthermore, it dedicates article 167 to European Union action in the field of culture (Article 167), which should "contribute to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore."

The European Union has played an increasing role in cultural policy and European cultural cooperation with the development of an Agenda for Culture by the European Commission in 2007, endorsed by the Council of the European Union and the European Council. The **Agenda for Culture** initiative encourages national authorities, the cultural sector and EU institutions to jointly promote:

- cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue;
- culture as a catalyst for creativity for growth and jobs;
- culture as a vital element in the Union's international relations.

A **Culture Programme** has been in operation since 2007 with a budget allocation of EUR 400 million. This has been aimed at celebrating Europe's cultural diversity, enhancing its shared cultural heritage, promoting cross-border cooperation and furthering relationships with third countries. Each year 250 projects are selected for co-funding, and these funding partnerships help to expand support for cultural activities; for example, in 2009 the funded projects involved more than 1100 organisations and an even greater number of individuals.

In February 2007, the Education and Culture Directorate-General of the European Commission (DG EAC) commissioned a Eurobarometer survey in the 27 EU Member States on the topic of European Cultural Values<sup>2</sup> in order to ascertain the opinions and behaviour of EU citizens in this area. This survey provided a series of benchmarks of cultural behaviour that were intended for use in tracking evolutions in future surveys.

The current Eurobarometer survey follows on from the 2007 research, exploring and measuring how EU citizens think and behave in the area of culture. Importantly, some of these results can be compared against those measured in the previous survey, enabling changes between 2007 and 2013 in the cultural approaches of EU citizens to be mapped.<sup>3</sup>

Special Eurobarometer 278. European Cultural Values. Fieldwork conducted between February and March, 2007.

Quoted in the European Commission working document: The European Agenda for Culture – progress towards shared goals (http://eur-

lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=SEC: 2010: 0904: FIN: EN: PDF)

When questions have been modified, we are unable to measure evolutions per se. However, we will compare the current results with those measured in 2007.

It is important to note that the previous survey in spring 2007 was conducted before the beginning of the financial and economic crisis.<sup>4</sup> In the light of this, this survey may contribute to answering the general question of "what impact, if any, has the crisis had on the cultural practices of Europeans?" This report will try to highlight some of the detailed responses that help to answer this question. For example, in Central and Eastern Europe, we will see a steep decline in cultural participation which might be explained by the economic crisis.

Against this background, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Education and Culture (DG EAC) commissioned this survey to measure the attitudes of the European public towards a range of cultural activities, looking at their participation as both consumers and performers of culture.

The first part of this report looks at levels of engagement in different cultural activities. In particular, access to and participation in various cultural activities is measured, and levels of involvement and barriers to participation are assessed. Given the aim of promoting cross-border cooperation, part of this survey measures access and participation in relation to other European countries' cultural activities to identify the extent of transnational circulation of cultural and artistic output. The results of the 2007 survey have also been analysed to establish the evolutions in levels of engagement in various cultural activities between then and now.

In the second part, this report examines the active involvement of EU citizens in a range of artistic activities as performers (e.g. singing, dancing, making a film, etc.) as distinct from consumers (e.g. going to the cinema).

The third part of the report looks at the use of the Internet for cultural purposes. Over recent years, the Internet has played an increasingly important role as a source of information in many EU citizens' homes.

This survey measures the role of the Internet in enabling EU citizens to access and participate in cultural activities. A distinction will be made between "direct" uses – e.g. reading articles online – and "indirect" uses of the Internet for cultural purposes – e.g. using the Internet to purchase cultural products.

Throughout the report, results are analysed in terms of the European average, followed by a breakdown of the results by country and finally by some socio-demographic variables. Where possible, the results are also compared with those of the 2007 Eurobarometer Cultural Values survey.

Finally, an index of cultural practice has been developed by attaching scores to high participation levels in cultural activities. These scores were collated to identify respondents with "Very high", "High", "Medium" or "Low" profiles in terms of their participation in cultural activities.

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The current financial and economic crisis is generally considered to have started on 15 September 2008, with the bankruptcy of Lehmann Brothers.

Index scores were used to identify whether those who appeared most culturally involved acted differently from other respondents in other aspects of their behaviour relating to culture, such as Internet use.

This survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social network in the then 27 Member States of the European Union and in Croatia between 26 April and 14 May 2013. Some 26,563 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in their mother tongue. The methodology used is that of European Commission.<sup>5</sup>

A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is annexed to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals.<sup>6</sup>

<u>Note:</u> In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

		ABBREVIATIONS	S
BE	Belgium	LT	Lithuania
BG	Bulgaria	LU	Luxembourg
CZ	Czech Republic	HU	Hungary
DK	Denmark	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	NL	The Netherlands
EE	Estonia	AT	Austria
EL	Greece	PL	Poland
ES	Spain	PT	Portugal
FR	France	RO	Romania
ΙE	Ireland	SI	Slovenia
ΙT	Italy	SK	Slovakia
CY	Republic of Cyprus*	FI	Finland
LV	Latvia	SE	Sweden
		UK	The United Kingdom
HR	Croatia		-
		EU27	European Union – 27 Member States

<sup>\*</sup> Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 European Union Member States. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category and in the EU27 average.

\* \* \* \* \*

We wish to thank the people throughout Europe who have given their time to take part in this survey. Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.

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http://ec.europa.eu/public\_opinion/index\_en.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The results tables are included in the annex. It should be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent was able to give several answers to the question.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- The most common form of participation in a cultural activity is watching or listening to a cultural programme on TV or radio: 72% of Europeans have done so at least once in the last twelve months. The next most common activity is reading a book (68%). The least popular activity is going to see a ballet, dance performance or opera, with just 18% participation.
- Since 2007, there has been a general decline in participation in most activities; the steepest decline was recorded in watching or listening to a cultural programme on the TV or radio, which fell by 6 percentage points from 78% to 72% (while still remaining the most popular form of participation). Least affected were visits to the cinema, which rose by one percentage point, while seeing a ballet, dance performance or an opera remain unchanged. This general decline might be partly an effect of the financial and economic crisis.
- Respondents in northern European countries are the most engaged in a range of cultural activities; as an example, 90% of respondents in Sweden, 86% in the Netherlands and 82% in Denmark have read at least one book in the last year. By contrast, southern and eastern countries are often the least engaged in cultural activities: only 51% of respondents in Romania and 50% in Greece have read at least one book in the last year (compared with 68% in the EU as a whole).
- An index of cultural practice reflecting participation in a range of cultural activities reveals that northern European countries have the highest proportion of "Very high" and "High" participation indices, led by Sweden (43%), Denmark (36%) and the Netherlands (34%). By comparison, the lowest cultural index scores are measured in Greece (5%), Portugal, Cyprus (both 6%), Romania and Hungary (both 7%).
- In terms of socio-demographic factors, age, education, occupation and ability to pay bills are all linked to some degree with participation in cultural activities. For example, "reading a book" is strongly predicated by the level of education of the respondent (managers have the highest book-reading frequency) and watching and listening to cultural programmes on TV or radio is most common among those aged 40 and over.
- The two main reasons for not participating or not participating more in cultural activities are "lack of interest" (the first reason given for five out of the nine activities tested) and "lack of time" (the first reason given for the remaining four activities). However, cost, as measured by "too expensive" responses, is an obstacle for many Europeans, particularly in eastern European countries (Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary) and in some of the countries worst affected by the economic crisis (Greece, Portugal and Spain). "Limited choice or poor quality" is less of a problem, except in Romania.

- Only small minorities of Europeans say that they participate in cultural activities from another European country, and even fewer participate in activities in another EU country. The most commonly accessed activity is reading books by an author from another European country (31% of Europeans have done so at least once in the last twelve months), followed by watching or listening to a cultural TV or radio programme from another European country (27%). Fewer Europeans participate in cultural activities in another EU country: 19% have visited a historical monument or site and 10% have attended a live performance, exhibition or cultural activity.
- Individual involvement, in terms of performing or producing a cultural or artistic activity, has decreased significantly since 2007: this may perhaps be a side-effect of the financial and economic crisis. The most common activity for Europeans is dancing (13% have danced at least once in the last 12 months), followed by photography or making a film (12%) and singing (11%). Fewer respondents had played an instrument (8%), participated in creative writing (5%) and acting (3%) in the last year. In 2007, 27% of Europeans had made a film or were involved in photography, 19% had danced and 15% had sung.<sup>7</sup>
- In line with the national results highlighted above, respondents from northern European countries are most likely to be actively involved in artistic activities, with especially high participation levels in Denmark and Sweden, but also in Finland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Again, respondents in southern and central-eastern European countries are least likely to participate in such activities.
- There are some variations between different socio-demographic groups when looking at the artistic activities in which Europeans participate; for example, women are more likely to participate in singing (13% against 9% for men), and men are more likely to play a musical instrument (10% against 7% for women). Respondents with "Very high" or "High" cultural practice indices are much more likely to participate as both consumers and performers of cultural activities.
- Over half of Europeans use the Internet for cultural purposes, 30% doing so at least once a week. The most popular uses are reading newspaper articles (53%), searching for cultural information (44%) and listening to the radio or music over the Internet (42%). Respondents from northern countries are most likely to use the Internet for cultural purposes than those from southern and central-eastern European countries.<sup>8</sup>

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A similar question was asked in the 2007 survey, but the list of items was somewhat different.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> No trend data are available from the 2007 survey.

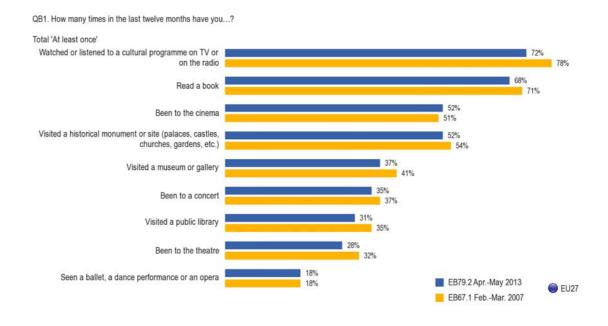
#### I. ENGAGEMENT IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

#### 1. ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

#### 1.1. The level of involvement in cultural activities

This survey first considers the participation of Europeans in cultural activities. Respondents across the 27 EU Member States were asked if they had participated in a range of different cultural activities in the last 12 months, and how many times. In the graphic below, we present the results for "at least once a year", aggregating the answers "1-2 times", "3-5 times" and "more than 5 times".

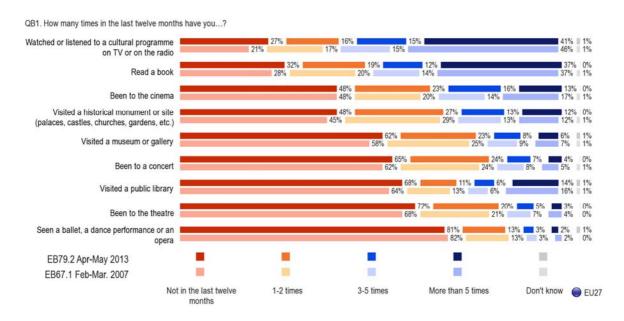
EU citizens were most likely to have watched the TV, listened to the radio or read a book; all these are relatively inexpensive activities that can be done at home. The most popular activity was watching or listening to a cultural programme on the TV or radio, 72% of respondents having done so at least once in the last year. Reading a book was almost as popular, 68% having read a book at least once in the last year. Just over half of EU citizens had also been to the cinema (52%) and visited a historical monument or site (52%) at least once in the last year. Under half of respondents had undertaken a range of other cultural activities once or more in the last year. These included: visiting a museum or gallery (37%); attending a concert (35%); visiting a public library (31%); going to the theatre (28%) and seeing a ballet, dance performance or opera (18%).



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<sup>9</sup> How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

These results were compared with the responses to the same question in February 2007, before the economic downturn currently affecting many EU countries. Across the EU there has been a decline in participation in the majority of these activities since the last survey 5 years ago. Visits to the cinema record the only increase in participation, with a one percentage-point rise, and visits to see a ballet, dance performance or opera are unchanged at 18% in both survey periods. Many of these activities involve spending money, both to take part and to travel to the venue. The decline in participation may therefore reflect an overall reduction in the amount of money or time EU citizens spend on cultural activities, in the difficult economic circumstances since the financial and economic crisis began in 2008. This is the case, for example, for visits to historical monuments and sites (-2 percentage points), museums or galleries (-4), concerts (-2) and public libraries (-4).



Interestingly, the greatest change concerns an activity that involves little or no cost: watching or listening to a cultural programme on the TV or radio is often free (unless accessed by a pay-per-view subscription) and the 6-point reduction in participation (down from 78% to 72%) is therefore likely to be for other than financial reasons. There has also been a decline in reading books, with fewer respondents saying they had read at least one book in the last 12 months (down from 71% to 68%).

Among the more common activities, there has been a 4-point decline in visits to the theatre, though there has been no change in the proportion who have seen a ballet, dance performance or opera. The activities that have the lowest rate of participation appear to have maintained a loyal audience.

The **frequency** with which EU citizens participate in cultural activities has also declined, in line with an overall decline in participation since the 2007 survey. In particular, the proportion of Europeans who have been to the cinema more than 5 times in the last twelve months has declined from 17% to 13%. The frequency with which they watch or listen to cultural programmes on the TV and radio has declined even more, with a 5-point fall in the number saying they had watched more than 5 times in the last 12 months.

#### Index of cultural practice

To help identify levels of engagement in cultural activities among citizens from the 27 EU Member States, a simple index of cultural practice has been built based on frequency of participation and access to the different cultural activities included in this survey. This index will essentially be used to cross-tabulate the results of the survey.

Each respondent has been given a score based on their frequency of participation, and these scores are used to identify the different cultural index types of "Very high", "High", "Medium" and "Low". The scoring system is as follows:

Scoring system		Cultural Index	Additional qualification
Question dimension	on <u>in the last 12 months</u> :	Very high	Includes all respondents who
None:	SCORES 0	A score of 21-27	selected "more than 5 times in the last 12 months" 5 or more times
1-2 times:	SCORES 1	High	Includes all respondents who
3-5 times:	3-5 times: SCORES 2		selected "more than 5 times in the last 12 months" 3-4 or more times
More than 5 times	: SCORES 3	A.G History	to also dee all seems and automore
		Medium	Includes all respondents who
		A score of 7-13	selected "more than 5 times in the last 12 months" 1-2 or more times
		Low	Excludes all respondents who
tested are calculat	or the 9 cultural activities ed, each respondent etween 0 (9 answers "none") "more than 5 times").	A score of 0-6	selected "more than 5 times in the last 12 months" once or more

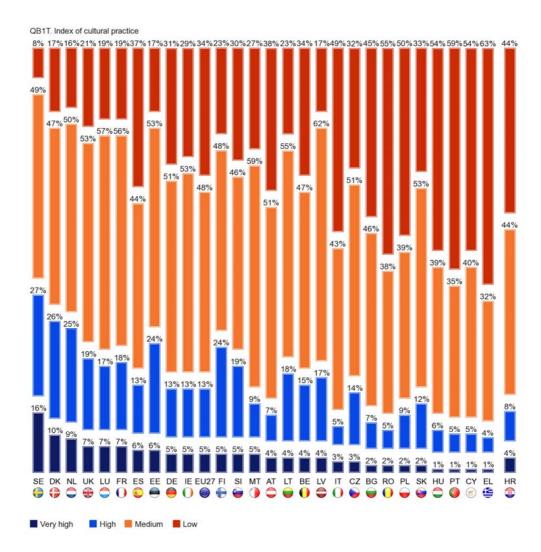
The index of cultural practice illustrates a decline in participation in cultural activities among citizens across the EU27, with "Very high" and "High" cultural engagement declining from 21% in 2007 to 18% in this survey. The proportion of medium scores fell by just one percentage point from 49% to 48% in the same period. In line with these results, the proportion with "Low" increased from 30% to 34%.

The cultural practice index reveals some interesting differences in levels of cultural engagement between Member States. The northern European countries, led by Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands, stand out as having the highest levels of cultural engagement, with the highest combined "Very high" and "High" scores: 43% in Sweden, 36% in Denmark, 34% in the Netherlands, 30% in Estonia and 29% in Finland, compared with a European average of 18%.

Combined "Very high" and "High" scores have actually risen since 2007 by 12 percentage points in Finland and 7 percentage points in Sweden. In Denmark and the Netherlands cultural engagement scores are a little lower than before, down -5 in Denmark and -3 in the Netherlands.

France and the UK also have reasonably high levels of cultural engagement, with combined "Very high" and "High" scores of 26% in the UK and 25% in France.

There are wide variations between Member States in the incidence of "Low" cultural index scores; at the extremes, just 8% of respondents in Sweden have a "Low" score, compared with 63% in Greece. Greece, Portugal, Romania, Hungary and Cyprus record the lowest levels of cultural engagement, with combined "Very high" and "High" scores of 5% in Greece, 6% in Portugal and Cyprus and 7% in Romania and Hungary. These "Low" engagement scores could reflect the severe spending constraints experienced by EU citizens in the economies worst hit by the financial and economic crisis, as well as the lack of time people have to spend on cultural activities in this difficult economic context. However, Spain and Ireland, where citizens have also experienced hardships, appear less affected. These Member States have more moderate "Low" cultural index rates of 37% in Spain and 29% in Ireland. Ireland has even experienced a rise in cultural participation: the proportion of "Low" scores has fallen from 33% in 2007 to 29% in this survey.



The greatest rises in "Low" cultural index scores have occurred in Poland (50%, +19 since 2007) and even more strikingly in Hungary (54%, +26).

The national analysis reveals that, across the 27 EU Member States, 52% of citizens had been to the **cinema** at least once in the previous year, and the cinema was most popular in northern European countries. Citizens from Romania, Bulgaria and Portugal went to the cinema least: more than 70% of respondents in each country had not been to the cinema at all in the last 12 months.

Historical monuments and sites were visited most frequently by respondents in Sweden, 30% of whom had visited a historical monument or site more than 5 times in the last year, and in Denmark and the Netherlands (both 22%). Respondents in Sweden were also the most likely to have visited a historical monument or site at least once, with 79% of respondents having done so. In Greece and Portugal, less than 30% of respondents had visited a historical site in the last year.

There was a broadly similar pattern of visits to **museums and galleries**. Respondents in Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands were most likely to have visited a museum or gallery at least once in the last year.

There was a particularly high level of participation in Sweden, where 76% of respondents had visited a museum or gallery in the last year, followed by Denmark at 62%. Citizens in Greece and Portugal were least likely to visit a museum or gallery, 83% not having done so in the last year.

Respondents in the Netherlands were most likely to have been to the **theatre**, with 53% going at least once in the last 12 months and 6% going more than 5 times in that period. 53% of respondents in Sweden had also been to the theatre at least once in the previous year. Respondents in Portugal were least likely to have visited the theatre: 87% said they had not done so at all in the previous twelve months.

**Cultural programmes on the TV or radio** were consumed at least once in the last year by 80% or more of respondents in Sweden (89%), Denmark (86%), Estonia (86%), France (85%), the Netherlands (84%), Latvia (83%), Luxembourg (81%) and Lithuania (80%). Respondents in Greece (54%), Hungary (57%), Cyprus (59%) and Romania (59%) were least likely to watch or listen to cultural programmes.

Respondents in Sweden were more likely to have **read a book** than the citizens of any other EU country, 90% saying they had done so in the last year. Other northern European countries also had high proportions of readers, with 86% of respondents in the Netherlands, 82% in Denmark and 80% in the UK all having read at least one book in the last year. Citizens in Portugal (40%), Greece (50%), Romania (51%) and Cyprus (54%) were the least likely to have done so.

Concert-going was most popular in northern European countries. In Sweden 61% and Denmark 60% of citizens **went to a concert** at least once in the last year. Respondents in Portugal (19%), Poland (22%), Greece (23%) and Romania (25%) were least likely to have done so.

Respondents in northern European countries were also more likely to have **visited a public library** in the last twelve months, led by Sweden (74%), Finland (66%) and Denmark (63%). Respondents from Cyprus (8%), Greece (10%) and Portugal (15%) were least likely to have visited a public library in the last year.

Respondents in Sweden were most likely to have attended **a ballet**, **dance performance or opera**, with 34% doing so at least once in the last twelve months. Citizens in the Baltic States were also relatively likely to have done so: 25% in Estonia, 24% in Latvia and 23% in Lithuania had been to a ballet, dance performance or opera at least once in the previous year. Only 8% of citizens in Portugal and 9% in Greece and Cyprus had done so.

QB1. How many times in the last twelve months have you...?

Total 'At least once'

		Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio	Read a book	Been to the cinema	Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)	Visited a museum or gallery	Been to a concert	Visited a public library	Been to the theatre	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera
	EU27	72%	68%	52%	52%	37%	35%	31%	28%	18%
	SE	89%	90%	74%	79%	76%	61%	74%	53%	34%
	DK	86%	82%	76%	73%	62%	60%	63%	38%	25%
	EE	86%	78%	46%	59%	46%	54%	47%	45%	25%
0	FR	85%	73%	63%	54%	39%	33%	33%	21%	25%
	NL	84%	86%	70%	71%	60%	51%	45%	53%	23%
	LV	83%	72%	43%	60%	49%	55%	39%	43%	24%
	LU	81%	76%	61%	59%	49%	52%	17%	35%	29%
	LT	80%	66%	41%	53%	39%	51%	35%	34%	23%
	MT	77%	55%	51%	53%	37%	32%	29%	24%	18%
<b>(</b>	SI	77%	67%	43%	52%	36%	50%	48%	33%	15%
	SK	77%	68%	40%	49%	31%	40%	26%	30%	15%
4 D	UK	77%	80%	61%	65%	52%	37%	47%	39%	22%
<b>+</b>	FI	75%	75%	50%	47%	40%	47%	66%	42%	17%
	DE	74%	79%	54%	63%	44%	45%	23%	30%	19%
8	ES	74%	60%	49%	48%	29%	31%	33%	21%	15%
	BE	72%	65%	54%	51%	40%	36%	37%	32%	22%
	BG	71%	55%	29%	41%	26%	30%	18%	24%	11%
	CZ	70%	71%	47%	60%	37%	36%	28%	36%	15%
0	IE	70%	74%	61%	54%	40%	43%	45%	31%	17%
	AT	62%	73%	59%	57%	42%	52%	22%	40%	18%
$\overline{}$	PL	61%	56%	40%	36%	24%	22%	26%	16%	10%
	PT	61%	40%	29%	27%	17%	19%	15%	13%	8%
0	IT	60%	56%	53%	41%	30%	26%	24%	24%	17%
<b>(</b>	CY	59%	54%	30%	31%	18%	30%	8%	23%	9%
	RO	59%	51%	20%	33%	21%	25%	17%	15%	11%
	HU	57%	60%	33%	33%	28%	26%	19%	20%	10%
<b>(</b>	EL	54%	50%	36%	22%	16%	23%	10%	24%	9%
	HR	63%	56%	34%	37%	29%	36%	31%	22%	12%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

A socio-demographic analysis of the results helps to explain some of the patterns of behaviour relating to participation in cultural activities. The most widespread activity overall, watching or listening to cultural programmes on TV or radio, is most common among those aged 40 and over, with 42% of 40-54 year-olds and 44% of those aged 55 and over doing so more than 5 times in the last year, compared to 35% of 15-24 year-olds.

Respondents who studied beyond the age of 19 or who are still studying are also more likely to watch or listen to cultural programmes: 54% of those studying past the age of 19 did so more than 5 times in the last year. Managers were most likely to watch or listen to cultural programmes, 53% saying they had done so more than 5 times in the last year, compared with 28% of house persons.

QB1.8 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

	Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio									
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'				
EU27	27%	16%	15%	41%	1%	72%				
<b>↓</b> Sex										
Male	27%	16%	14%	42%	1%	72%				
Female	28%	16%	15%	40%	1%	71%				
Age										
15-24	27%	21%	16%	35%	1%	72%				
25-39	28%	19%	13%	39%	1%	71%				
40-54	26%	15%	16%	42%	1%	73%				
55 +	28%	13%	14%	44%	1%	71%				
Education (End of)										
15-	41%	15%	12%	31%	1%	58%				
16-19	28%	17%	15%	39%	1%	71%				
20+	16%	14%	15%	54%	1%	83%				
Still studying	23%	22%	16%	38%	1%	76%				
Respondent occup	oation scale									
Self-employed	24%	16%	16%	43%	1%	75%				
Managers	13%	15%	18%	53%	1%	86%				
Other white collars	26%	19%	15%	39%	1%	73%				
Manual workers	30%	17%	13%	38%	2%	68%				
House persons	41%	17%	12%	28%	2%	57%				
Unemployed	31%	16%	13%	39%	1%	68%				
Retired	28%	12%	14%	45%	1%	71%				
Students	23%	22%	16%	38%	1%	76%				

A similar pattern is revealed for those **reading books**. Education appears to be the strongest predictor of reading, with 51% of respondents who had studied beyond the age of 19 and 48% of those still studying reading 5 or more books in a year. In some ways it is a little surprising that respondents still studying are not reading more; perhaps some of them spend a lot of time reading parts of books/textbooks, and they might not describe this as "reading a book" in the context of cultural practices.

Predictably, managers and students were the occupational categories with the highest book-reading frequency; 59% of managers and 48% of students had read more than 5 books a year.

QB1.9 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

			Read a book			
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'
EU27	32%	19%	12%	37%	-	68%
La Sex						
Male	36%	20%	13%	31%	-	64%
Female	28%	18%	12%	42%	-	72%
Education (End of)						
15-	55%	15%	6%	23%	1%	44%
16-19	35%	21%	13%	31%	-	65%
20+	17%	17%	15%	51%	-	83%
Still studying	13%	21%	18%	48%	-	87%
Respondent occup	ation scale					
Self-employed	28%	20%	14%	37%	1%	71%
Managers	10%	16%	15%	59%	-	90%
Other white collars	25%	24%	17%	34%	-	75%
Manual workers	38%	22%	12%	28%	-	62%
House persons	46%	18%	9%	26%	1%	53%
Unemployed	41%	21%	11%	26%	1%	58%
Retired	39%	14%	9%	38%	-	61%
Students	13%	21%	18%	48%	-	87%

Similarly, these groups were most likely to **visit a public library**, with 34% of those still studying and 20% of those who had studied beyond 19 having visited a library more than 5 times in the last year. However, managers were less likely than students to visit a library: 44% of managers had done so at least once, compared with 65% of students.

QB1.5 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

	Visited a public library									
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'				
EU27	68%	11%	6%	14%	1%	31%				
<b>№</b> Sex										
Male	70%	12%	6%	11%	1%	29%				
Female	66%	11%	6%	16%	1%	33%				
Education (End of)										
15-	85%	5%	3%	6%	1%	14%				
16-19	75%	10%	5%	9%	1%	24%				
20+	57%	14%	8%	20%	1%	42%				
Still studying	35%	19%	12%	34%	-	65%				
Respondent occup	ation scale									
Self-employed	70%	12%	6%	11%	1%	29%				
Managers	56%	14%	9%	21%	-	44%				
Other white collars	69%	14%	6%	10%	1%	30%				
Manual workers	74%	10%	5%	10%	1%	25%				
House persons	79%	9%	3%	8%	1%	20%				
Unemployed	66%	13%	6%	14%	1%	33%				
Retired	77%	6%	4%	12%	1%	22%				
Students	35%	19%	12%	34%	-	65%				

**Going to the cinema** was one of the more popular activities among younger respondents: 30% of 15-24 year-olds had been more than 5 times a year, compared with just 6% of those aged 55 and over. Respondents who placed themselves highest on the social scale were most likely to have been to the cinema at least once in the last year (65%), compared with 39% of those who positioned themselves at the bottom of the scale.

QB1.2 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

	Been to the cinema									
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't know	Total 'At least once'				
EU27	48%	23%	16%	13%	-	52%				
Sex										
Male	47%	22%	16%	15%	-	53%				
Female	49%	23%	15%	12%	1%	50%				
Age										
15-24	20%	24%	26%	30%	-	80%				
25-39	33%	30%	20%	17%	-	67%				
40-54	46%	26%	17%	11%	-	54%				
55 +	72%	14%	7%	6%	1%	27%				
Education (End of)										
15-	78%	13%	5%	3%	1%	21%				
16-19	51%	24%	14%	11%	-	49%				
20+	33%	27%	22%	18%	-	67%				
Still studying	14%	24%	28%	34%	-	86%				
Self-positioning on	the social staircase	•								
Low (1-4)	61%	18%	12%	9%	-	39%				
Medium (5-6)	47%	24%	15%	14%	-	53%				
High (7-10)	35%	26%	21%	18%	-	65%				

The length of time spent in education also correlates strongly with the likelihood of **visiting historical monuments and sites.** One in five (20%) of those who had stayed in education beyond the age of 19 and 17% of those still studying had done so at least 5 times in the last year, compared with just 4% of those leaving school at 15 or under.

QB1.6 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Visited a historical monum	nent or site (palaces,	, castles, churc	hes, gardens, etc.)
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	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'
EU27	48%	27%	13%	12%	-	52%
Sex						
Male	46%	27%	14%	12%	1%	53%
Female	49%	27%	12%	11%	1%	50%
Education (End of)						
15-	72%	17%	6%	4%	1%	27%
16-19	51%	28%	12%	8%	1%	48%
20+	30%	31%	19%	20%	-	70%
Still studying	32%	35%	16%	17%	-	68%

Similarly, respondents who had stayed in education longer also **visited museums and galleries** more often: 12% of those who had remained in education beyond the age of 19 and 9% of those still studying had visited a museum or a gallery at least 5 times in the last year, compared with just 2% of those who left school aged 15 or younger and 4% of those who left aged 16-19.

QB1.7 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Visited a museum or gallery

		·······							
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'			
EU27	62%	23%	8%	6%	1%	37%			
& Sex									
Male	61%	23%	8%	7%	1%	38%			
Female	63%	24%	7%	6%	-	37%			
Education (End of)									
15-	83%	12%	2%	2%	1%	16%			
16-19	68%	22%	6%	4%	-	32%			
20+	43%	31%	14%	12%	-	57%			
Still studvina	45%	35%	11%	9%	_	55%			

The youngest respondents were also most likely to have been to **a concert** at least once in the last year (51%), while those aged 55 and over were least likely to have done so (24%). These respondents will have gone to a range of concerts including classical, folk, pop and rock. Respondents who had studied beyond the age of 19 and those still studying were the most likely to have been to a concert at least once in the last year, with 57% of those still studying and 49% of those who had studied beyond 19 having done so.

Respondents who described themselves as "high" on the social scale were more likely to have been to concerts, with 48% going at least once, than those positioning themselves at the bottom of the scale (only 24%). It is striking that self-positioning on the social scale has a stronger correlation with concert-going behaviour than difficulties paying bills. Respondents who had least difficulty paying bills were most likely to go to concerts, with 40% going to at least one concert in the last year, compared with 22% of those who have financial difficulties most of the time.

QB1.4 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

	Been to a concert									
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't know	Total 'At least once'				
EU27	65%	24%	7%	4%	-	35%				
Sex										
Male	63%	24%	8%	5%	-	37%				
Female	66%	23%	7%	3%	1%	33%				
Age										
15-24	49%	33%	12%	6%	-	51%				
25-39	60%	28%	8%	4%	-	40%				
40-54	65%	25%	6%	4%	-	35%				
55 +	75%	16%	5%	3%	1%	24%				
<b>Education (End of)</b>										
15-	85%	11%	2%	1%	1%	14%				
16-19	69%	22%	6%	3%	-	31%				
20+	51%	31%	11%	7%	-	49%				
Still studying	43%	35%	14%	8%	-	57%				
<b>≣</b>	bills									
Most of the time	77%	15%	4%	3%	1%	22%				
From time to time	70%	21%	6%	3%	-	30%				
Almost never	60%	27%	8%	5%	-	40%				
Self-positioning on	the social staircase	)								
Low (1-4)	75%	17%	5%	2%	1%	24%				
Medium (5-6)	65%	24%	7%	4%	-	35%				
High (7-10)	52%	31%	11%	6%	-	48%				
			•							

There was a reasonably even spread of ages going to **the theatre**. Surprisingly, older respondents went to the theatre least often, with 25% of those aged 55 and over having done so at least once in the last year compared to 32% of 15-24 year-olds. Education also correlates with theatre attendance: 42% of those who studied beyond 19 and 40% of those still studying had visited the theatre at least once in the last year, compared with 13% of those who left school aged 15 or younger and 23% of those who left school aged 16-19.

In terms of occupational categories, managers were most likely to have been to the theatre (50%) and the unemployed least likely to have done so (13%), inter alia reflecting the difference in disposable income.

QB1.3 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

		Ве	en to the theatre			
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'
EU27	72%	20%	5%	3%	-	28%
& Sex						
Male	74%	18%	4%	3%	1%	25%
Female	70%	21%	6%	3%	-	30%
Age						
15-24	68%	24%	5%	3%	-	32%
25-39	72%	20%	5%	2%	1%	27%
40-54	70%	21%	6%	3%	-	30%
55 +	74%	17%	5%	3%	1%	25%
Education (End of)						
15-	86%	10%	2%	1%	1%	13%
16-19	77%	17%	4%	2%	-	23%
20+	58%	28%	9%	5%	-	42%
Still studying	60%	30%	6%	4%	-	40%
Respondent occup	ation scale					
Self-employed	64%	24%	7%	4%	1%	35%
Managers	50%	33%	12%	5%	-	50%
Other white collars	64%	28%	6%	2%	-	36%
Manual workers	79%	15%	4%	1%	1%	20%
House persons	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%	17%
Unemployed	86%	9%	3%	1%	1%	13%
Retired	77%	15%	5%	3%	-	23%
Students	60%	30%	6%	4%	-	40%

As in the case of theatre-going, there was a spread of ages among respondents **seeing a ballet, dance performance or opera**. The time respondents spent in education also correlates with participation in this cultural activity: 26% of those still studying and 29% of those who had studied beyond 19 had been once or more in the last year, compared with just 7% of those who left school aged 15 or younger and 14% of those who left school aged 16-19.

Respondents who described themselves as high on the social scale were most likely to have attended this type of activity: 27% of this group had seen a ballet, dance performance or opera in the last year, compared with 12% of those who positioned themselves at the bottom of the scale. Respondents living in large towns were also more likely to see a ballet or opera production, perhaps because these activities were more accessible locally; 22% participating in this activity were from large towns, compared to just 14% from rural villages.

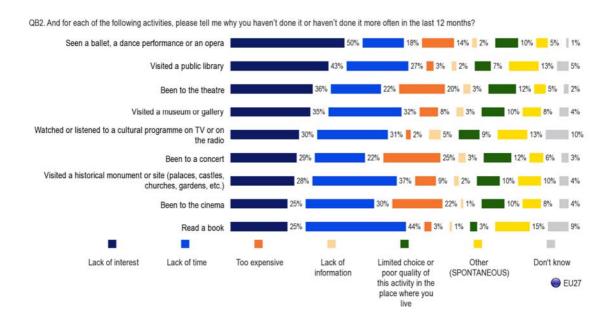
QB1.1 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera											
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'					
EU27	81%	13%	3%	2%	1%	18%					
& Sex											
Male	83%	12%	2%	2%	1%	16%					
Female	79%	15%	3%	2%	1%	20%					
Education (End of	)										
15-	92%	5%	1%	1%	1%	7%					
16-19	85%	11%	2%	1%	1%	14%					
20+	70%	21%	5%	3%	1%	29%					
Still studying	74%	19%	4%	3%	-	26%					
Subjective urbani	sation										
Rural village	85%	11%	2%	1%	1%	14%					
Small/ Mid-size town	81%	14%	3%	2%	-	19%					
Large town	77%	16%	3%	3%	1%	22%					
Self-positioning o	n the social staircase	<b>;</b>									
Low (1-4)	87%	9%	2%	1%	1%	12%					
Medium (5-6)	82%	13%	3%	2%	-	18%					
High (7-10)	73%	19%	5%	3%	-	27%					

### 1.2. Barriers to accessing culture

# Lack of interest, lack of time and expense are the main barriers to participation in cultural activities –

To follow up the question of how often they had participated in different cultural activities, respondents were asked about the barriers to accessing these cultural activities.<sup>10</sup>



In the 2007 Eurobarometer survey on cultural values, respondents answered a general question about the main barriers for them to access culture. Lack of time was the first answer given (42%), followed by too expensive (29%) and lack of interest (27%).

Across the EU27, respondents generally said that lack of interest or lack of time are the main obstacles to participating in a particular activity. Lack of interest is the main reason for not going to more concerts (29%), visiting a museum or gallery (35%), going to the theatre (36%), visiting a public library (43%) or attending a ballet, dance performance or opera (50%).

Lack of time is the main reason for not going to the cinema (30%), watching or listening to a cultural programme on the TV or radio (31%), visiting a historical monument or site (37%), or reading a book (44%).

Cost is also an important factor and "too expensive" is mentioned as a reason for not going, or going less often, to the theatre (20%), the cinema (22%), or a concert (25%); however, expense is not the main obstacle mentioned by respondents for any one of these cultural activities.

<sup>11</sup> QA8. Sometimes people find it difficult to access culture or take part in cultural activities. Which of the following, if any, are the main barriers for you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

21

QB2. And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Limited choice or poor quality of the activity where people live is a less important barrier to participation in most activities at around 10% (an exception to this is reading a book, where access to choice and quality is less of an issue).

The national analysis reveals that obstacles vary from one country to another, although for some cultural activities, the main barriers are the same in almost all countries. In the case of **ballet**, **dance performance or opera**, a majority of respondents in 26 EU Member States and in Croatia say that lack of interest is their main reason for not participating more. Citizens in Cyprus are the least interested, 64% choosing this as the main reason for not participating.

The one exception is Romania, where only 24% say that an absence of interest is the main reason for lack of or limited participation; 30% say that it was the lack of choice or the poor quality of this activity that posed the main obstacle to their involvement – and this is a repeated pattern in Romania, where lack of choice is a frequently mentioned reason for lower levels of participation in a range of cultural activities. The Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia are also more divided in their opinions; lack of time, expense and limited availability are all mentioned as important considerations. For example, 28% of respondents in Latvia express a lack an interest in this cultural activity, 25% say they lack time, 22% say it is too expensive and 17% say there is a limited choice or poor quality of provision for this activity.

In most of the EU27 countries, respondents gave lack of interest as their main reason **for not visiting a public library**, most strikingly in Cyprus (62%), Portugal (57%), Luxembourg, Austria (both 53%), Greece (52%), Malta and Germany (51%). Lack of time is also a major obstacle, and this is the most important reason for respondents in Romania (36%), Slovenia (35%) and Finland (33%). Citizens in Romania appear particularly critical of their public library provision, with 23% saying there is limited choice or quality. Interestingly, 8% of respondents in Italy said that public libraries are too expensive, which is also an issue in Portugal (7%), Ireland (6%), Hungary (5%) and in Croatia (6%).

HR

45%

18%

QB2.1 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera

		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	50%	18%	14%	10%	2%	5%	1%
	BE	52%	21%	10%	6%	4%	6%	1%
	BG	38%	13%	16%	23%	3%	3%	4%
	CZ	56%	17%	13%	10%	1%	1%	2%
	DK	59%	13%	10%	9%	3%	6%	0%
	DE	58%	20%	7%	7%	1%	5%	2%
	EE	33%	23%	20%	17%	1%	4%	2%
	IE	50%	14%	13%	13%	3%	4%	3%
	EL	50%	12%	19%	17%	1%	1%	0%
	ES	44%	16%	21%	11%	2%	5%	1%
$\mathbf{O}$	FR	38%	18%	18%	13%	4%	7%	2%
$\mathbf{O}$	IT	55%	18%	14%	6%	3%	3%	1%
$\overline{\mathscr{C}}$	CY	64%	15%	9%	7%	3%	2%	0%
	LV	28%	25%	22%	17%	2%	2%	4%
	LT	32%	20%	25%	14%	0%	7%	2%
	LU	44%	27%	5%	6%	5%	12%	1%
	HU	60%	15%	14%	7%	1%	2%	1%
	MT	62%	25%	4%	1%	1%	5%	2%
	AT	61%	15%	11%	6%	2%	4%	1%
	NL	60%	13%	13%	4%	1%	8%	1%
$\bigcirc$	PL	47%	21%	15%	11%	2%	3%	1%
	PT	56%	11%	21%	9%	1%	2%	0%
	RO	24%	25%	14%	30%	3%	3%	1%
<b>(</b>	SI	48%	19%	15%	11%	2%	5%	0%
	SK	49%	18%	12%	16%	1%	3%	1%
<b>•</b>	FI	53%	15%	9%	14%	1%	7%	1%
<del>-</del>	SE	50%	20%	7%	15%	2%	6%	0%
<b>4</b>	UK	52%	18%	16%	7%	2%	4%	1%

Highest percentage per country	Lowest percentage per country
Highest percentage per item	Lowest percentage per item

18%

3%

1%

14%

QB2.5 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Visited a public library

		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Too expensive	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	43%	27%	7%	3%	2%	13%	5%
	BE	46%	25%	4%	1%	2%	16%	6%
	BG	48%	27%	8%	2%	2%	6%	7%
	CZ	49%	29%	5%	2%	1%	7%	7%
	DK	37%	29%	6%	0%	1%	23%	4%
	DE	51%	21%	8%	1%	2%	11%	6%
	EE	35%	28%	6%	1%	0%	13%	17%
0	IE	32%	25%	8%	6%	2%	15%	12%
	EL	52%	28%	12%	3%	3%	1%	1%
	ES	44%	28%	3%	3%	1%	18%	3%
	FR	37%	28%	6%	1%	1%	17%	10%
0	IT	46%	26%	7%	8%	3%	7%	3%
	CY	62%	28%	3%	1%	1%	4%	1%
	LV	41%	34%	4%	1%	0%	3%	17%
	LT	39%	25%	4%	3%	0%	22%	7%
	LU	53%	17%	5%	0%	4%	18%	3%
	HU	47%	32%	5%	5%	2%	5%	4%
	MT	51%	35%	2%	0%	0%	9%	3%
	AT	53%	21%	7%	1%	3%	10%	5%
	NL	42%	20%	4%	1%	1%	28%	4%
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	PL	40%	34%	8%	3%	2%	9%	4%
	PT	57%	22%	6%	7%	2%	4%	2%
	RO	26%	36%	23%	4%	2%	6%	3%
<b>(</b>	SI	33%	35%	6%	2%	1%	20%	3%
<b>9</b>	SK	43%	30%	10%	2%	2%	9%	4%
<b>•</b>	FI	30%	33%	4%	1%	2%	23%	7%
	SE	33%	31%	5%	0%	1%	26%	4%
<b>4</b>	UK	36%	28%	6%	1%	1%	19%	9%
	HR	38%	29%	12%	6%	1%	11%	3%

Highest percentage per country	Lowest percentage per country		
Highest percentage per item	Lowest percentage per item		

Expense is the main obstacle to **going to the theatre** in Greece (40%), Hungary (37%) and Bulgaria (27%). In Romania, the limited choice and quality is an important barrier, with 29% of respondents mentioning this. In most other countries, the main obstacle to going to the theatre is lack of interest (the first answer given in 21 Member States), followed by lack of time, which is the first answer given in four countries. Respondents in Malta are the least interested in going to the theatre (54%), while those in Cyprus and Latvia (both 31%) are most likely to say that time is the main obstacle.

QB2.3 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Been to the theatre

		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	36%	22%	20%	12%	3%	5%	2%
	BE	45%	23%	12%	7%	5%	7%	1%
	BG	23%	19%	27%	20%	2%	3%	6%
	CZ	29%	29%	25%	11%	2%	2%	2%
	DK	41%	19%	15%	11%	4%	9%	1%
	DE	43%	25%	11%	10%	2%	6%	3%
	EE	16%	30%	24%	17%	2%	5%	6%
0	IE	39%	18%	18%	12%	4%	5%	4%
	EL	23%	16%	40%	20%	0%	0%	1%
	ES	33%	18%	31%	11%	3%	4%	0%
0	FR	37%	17%	16%	14%	5%	8%	3%
0	IT	41%	19%	26%	6%	3%	4%	1%
$\overline{\mathscr{C}}$	CY	43%	31%	17%	6%	2%	1%	0%
	LV	17%	31%	21%	21%	1%	2%	7%
	LT	26%	23%	24%	15%	2%	8%	2%
	LU	38%	28%	4%	10%	4%	14%	2%
	HU	31%	20%	37%	8%	1%	2%	1%
	MT	54%	28%	6%	2%	2%	6%	2%
	AT	44%	20%	15%	10%	3%	5%	3%
	NL	32%	21%	24%	8%	2%	11%	2%
$\overline{}$	PL	36%	24%	19%	14%	1%	5%	1%
	PT	40%	14%	31%	9%	2%	3%	1%
	RO	19%	30%	15%	29%	3%	3%	1%
	SI	36%	27%	18%	10%	2%	7%	0%
	SK	33%	24%	18%	19%	2%	3%	1%
$\bigoplus$	FI	40%	26%	10%	9%	3%	10%	2%
	SE	31%	29%	8%	18%	5%	8%	1%
4 D	UK	34%	24%	21%	8%	3%	7%	3%
	HR	32%	23%	20%	17%	2%	5%	1%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lack of interest (the first answer given in 21 Member States) and lack of time (the first answer in the six remaining Member States) are the main barriers to visiting **museums and galleries** more often. Respondents are least interested in this cultural activity in Cyprus, where 61% said this was the main barrier; this is also the main obstacle for more than half of respondents in Malta (52%) and Portugal (51%). Lack of time is mentioned as the main barrier in the UK (41%), Latvia, Luxembourg (both 39%), Sweden (35%), Estonia (34%) and Romania (32%). The cost of museums or galleries is generally a secondary issue, but was mentioned by 18% of respondents in Hungary, 15% in Italy and 14% in Portugal. The quality and choice of museums and galleries was mentioned by 26% of respondents in Romania and by 17% in Greece, Estonia and Sweden.

QB2.7 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Visited a museum or gallery

		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Too expensive	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	35%	32%	10%	8%	3%	8%	4%
	BE	47%	28%	4%	6%	4%	8%	3%
	BG	33%	29%	13%	9%	3%	5%	8%
	CZ	37%	35%	8%	13%	2%	1%	4%
	DK	40%	32%	8%	3%	2%	13%	2%
	DE	36%	32%	9%	6%	3%	9%	5%
	EE	26%	34%	17%	7%	4%	5%	7%
0	IE	34%	28%	10%	8%	3%	10%	7%
(a)	EL	40%	26%	17%	13%	3%	0%	1%
	ES	42%	29%	8%	11%	2%	7%	1%
0	FR	31%	30%	12%	6%	3%	11%	7%
0	IT	35%	31%	8%	15%	2%	7%	2%
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	61%	28%	5%	2%	2%	2%	0%
	LV	22%	39%	14%	9%	5%	2%	9%
	LT	34%	28%	12%	10%	2%	11%	3%
	LU	30%	39%	9%	3%	3%	13%	3%
	HU	38%	31%	7%	18%	2%	2%	2%
	MT	52%	34%	1%	2%	1%	6%	4%
	AT	46%	26%	9%	5%	4%	6%	4%
	NL	35%	32%	4%	6%	2%	18%	3%
	PL	33%	32%	13%	10%	3%	6%	3%
	PT	51%	23%	6%	14%	3%	3%	0%
	RO	22%	32%	26%	12%	2%	4%	2%
	SI	42%	28%	6%	10%	3%	9%	2%
	SK	38%	33%	10%	10%	1%	6%	2%
<del></del>	FI	44%	27%	11%	2%	3%	11%	2%
	SE	28%	35%	17%	3%	3%	13%	1%
<b>4</b>	UK	30%	41%	9%	3%	2%	11%	4%
	HR	39%	26%	15%	12%	2%	5%	1%
			_	_				

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per item

In 16 EU countries, lack of time is the main reason for not watching or listening to more cultural TV and radio programmes. Respondents in Malta (50%), Romania (46%) and Cyprus (45%) are most likely to mention this reason. Lack of interest is the item mentioned most often in Austria (43%), and Germany, Hungary, Greece, and Portugal (all 36%). Overall, this is the first answer given in 14 EU countries. Lack of information is a significant obstacle for 16% of respondents in Greece, while 16% of respondents in Romania mentioned limited choice or poor quality as an obstacle.

QB2.8 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio

		Lack of time	Lack of interest	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Too expensive	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	31%	30%	9%	5%	2%	13%	10%
	BE	29%	34%	11%	6%	1%	12%	7%
	BG	27%	27%	3%	7%	1%	9%	26%
	CZ	37%	31%	10%	5%	1%	4%	12%
	DK	33%	29%	7%	7%	0%	21%	3%
	DE	25%	36%	9%	4%	0%	14%	12%
	EE	31%	23%	7%	3%	1%	8%	27%
	ΙE	26%	29%	7%	5%	3%	16%	14%
	EL	31%	36%	12%	16%	2%	1%	2%
	ES	35%	28%	13%	6%	1%	16%	1%
0	FR	27%	22%	10%	4%	0%	15%	22%
0	IT	29%	32%	8%	7%	7%	12%	5%
	CY	45%	37%	5%	9%	0%	2%	2%
	LV	37%	22%	6%	5%	1%	0%	29%
	LT	25%	25%	10%	2%	3%	22%	13%
	LU	33%	20%	5%	6%	1%	30%	5%
	HU	34%	36%	8%	7%	5%	2%	8%
	MT	50%	25%	3%	2%	0%	13%	7%
	AT	23%	43%	6%	8%	1%	10%	9%
	NL	27%	33%	5%	5%	0%	23%	7%
$\overline{}$	PL	34%	31%	9%	6%	4%	8%	8%
	PT	32%	36%	10%	8%	3%	7%	4%
	RO	46%	20%	16%	4%	4%	6%	4%
	SI	38%	29%	5%	3%	1%	21%	3%
	SK	40%	21%	11%	6%	2%	13%	7%
<del>•</del>	FI	32%	32%	8%	4%	1%	16%	7%
	SE	31%	32%	6%	7%	0%	21%	3%
4	UK	30%	32%	7%	4%	0%	16%	11%
	HR	34%	33%	8%	5%	5%	10%	5%
		Highort	novconta <i>a</i>	nor countr		Lowest no	rcontago no	r country

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

In a significant number of Member States, respondents believe that **concerts** are expensive and that this is a barrier to going more often. Expense is the most important obstacle in Spain, Lithuania (both 33%), Greece (32%), Bulgaria (31%), the Netherlands (29%), France, Ireland (both 28%) and Estonia (27%). Expense is slightly more of an issue in Portugal than in other Member States, at 35%, but a greater proportion of respondents mention lack of interest as the main obstacle (40%). Limited choice or quality of provision is a significant barrier in Romania (30%), Greece (22%), Bulgaria, Latvia and Sweden (all 20%), as well as in Croatia (20%).

QB2.4 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Been to a concert

		Lack of interest	Too expensive	Lack of time	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	29%	25%	22%	12%	3%	6%	3%
	BE	37%	23%	20%	7%	3%	8%	2%
	BG	19%	31%	16%	20%	2%	4%	8%
	CZ	29%	26%	26%	12%	2%	2%	3%
$\bullet$	DK	22%	23%	28%	13%	2%	11%	1%
	DE	29%	21%	25%	12%	2%	7%	4%
	EE	14%	27%	25%	19%	2%	5%	8%
	IE	24%	28%	18%	13%	3%	8%	6%
<b>(</b>	EL	28%	32%	15%	22%	2%	0%	1%
<b>E</b>	ES	28%	33%	21%	11%	2%	5%	0%
0	FR	22%	28%	20%	12%	4%	10%	4%
0	IT	40%	26%	17%	8%	3%	4%	2%
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	41%	19%	28%	8%	3%	1%	0%
	LV	11%	27%	30%	20%	2%	2%	8%
	LT	15%	33%	23%	16%	1%	9%	3%
	LU	18%	12%	34%	11%	4%	19%	2%
	HU	35%	31%	20%	7%	3%	2%	2%
	MT	49%	7%	32%	2%	1%	6%	3%
	AT	33%	20%	20%	14%	4%	7%	2%
	NL	25%	29%	21%	9%	2%	12%	2%
	PL	34%	20%	25%	13%	2%	5%	1%
	PT	40%	35%	13%	8%	1%	2%	1%
	RO	18%	15%	28%	30%	3%	4%	2%
<b>( )</b>	SI	22%	24%	31%	10%	3%	9%	1%
	SK	27%	22%	25%	18%	3%	4%	1%
<b>+</b>	FI	32%	15%	27%	12%	2%	10%	2%
	SE	22%	17%	26%	20%	4%	10%	1%
<b>4 D</b>	UK	29%	27%	23%	8%	2%	8%	3%
	HR	25%	22%	25%	20%	1%	6%	1%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lack of time (37%) followed by lack of interest (28%) are given as the main reasons for not **visiting historical sites and monuments** more often. Lack of time is the obstacle most mentioned by respondents in Luxembourg (44%) and the Czech Republic (43%); it is the first answer given in 20 Member States. Visiting historical sites and monuments often requires a special journey or day trip, and this may partly explain why lack of time is the most frequently mentioned barrier. Lack of interest is the main reason given in Cyprus (47%) and Portugal (44%). Respondents from the Czech Republic also mention expense, 21% saying that this is a reason for visiting these attractions less often or not at all. Limited choice or poor quality of provision is the second most mentioned barrier in Romania (after lack of time), cited by more than a quarter of respondents (26%).

QB2.6 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)

		Lack of time	Lack of interest	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Too expensive	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	37%	28%	10%	9%	2%	10%	4%
	BE	32%	40%	5%	7%	4%	9%	3%
	BG	32%	24%	11%	14%	2%	6%	11%
	CZ	43%	22%	6%	21%	1%	3%	4%
	DK	38%	30%	9%	2%	3%	16%	2%
	DE	40%	25%	10%	5%	2%	11%	7%
	EE	36%	21%	16%	7%	4%	6%	10%
	ΙE	30%	32%	8%	7%	3%	11%	9%
<b>(</b>	EL	31%	33%	15%	17%	3%	0%	1%
	ES	38%	33%	6%	10%	2%	10%	1%
0	FR	38%	22%	11%	6%	3%	13%	7%
	IT	33%	32%	8%	14%	2%	8%	3%
$\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$	CY	40%	47%	6%	3%	2%	2%	0%
	LV	41%	18%	12%	11%	4%	2%	12%
	LT	32%	28%	11%	10%	2%	13%	4%
	LU	44%	22%	10%	2%	3%	17%	2%
	HU	36%	33%	6%	17%	3%	2%	3%
	MT	38%	42%	1%	2%	2%	11%	4%
	AT	34%	32%	7%	10%	5%	8%	4%
	NL	37%	29%	5%	4%	2%	19%	4%
$\overline{}$	PL	35%	30%	13%	11%	2%	6%	3%
	PT	30%	44%	7%	11%	3%	4%	1%
	RO	35%	18%	26%	10%	4%	4%	3%
	SI	38%	26%	5%	14%	3%	12%	2%
	SK	40%	27%	10%	12%	2%	7%	2%
<b>+</b>	FI	25%	43%	11%	2%	5%	11%	3%
	SE	37%	24%	15%	2%	4%	16%	2%
<b>4 D</b>	UK	42%	24%	7%	5%	3%	13%	6%
	HR	29%	34%	13%	13%	3%	6%	2%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per item

In four Member States, expense is the main barrier to **going to the cinema**. These include countries that have experienced particularly difficult economic times since the beginning of the financial and economic crisis: Spain (42%), Hungary (34%), Greece (30%), and Bulgaria (27%). Lack of time is the most important barrier in a large majority of 18 EU countries headed by Luxembourg at 43%. Lack of interest is the obstacle most mentioned in five Member States, led by Cyprus (43%). In a number of countries in eastern Europe, lack of quality or choice is mentioned as a major barrier; these include Romania (29%), Latvia (25%), Bulgaria (22%) and Estonia (20%).

QB2.2 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Been to the cinema

		Lack of time	Lack of interest	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	30%	25%	22%	10%	1%	8%	4%
	BE	32%	30%	20%	6%	2%	8%	2%
	BG	18%	21%	27%	22%	1%	3%	8%
	CZ	35%	22%	28%	10%	1%	1%	3%
	DK	38%	21%	16%	8%	1%	14%	2%
	DE	33%	30%	13%	10%	1%	8%	5%
	EE	33%	20%	14%	20%	1%	6%	6%
0	ΙE	26%	24%	19%	11%	2%	10%	8%
	EL	26%	26%	30%	16%	0%	1%	1%
	ES	23%	20%	42%	7%	0%	7%	1%
0	FR	30%	18%	23%	9%	1%	13%	6%
$\mathbf{O}$	IT	31%	27%	21%	8%	2%	7%	4%
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	33%	43%	17%	2%	1%	3%	1%
	LV	32%	17%	17%	25%	1%	1%	7%
	LT	<b>25</b> %	22%	21%	18%	0%	11%	3%
	LU	43%	17%	10%	9%	2%	17%	2%
	HU	25%	27%	34%	9%	1%	3%	1%
	MT	39%	42%	6%	1%	1%	8%	3%
	AT	30%	34%	15%	9%	1%	7%	4%
	NL	30%	26%	14%	11%	1%	15%	3%
<b>0000000000000000000000000000000000000</b>	PL	35%	21%	23%	12%	1%	5%	3%
	PT	20%	35%	32%	8%	0%	4%	1%
	RO	31%	19%	13%	29%	2%	4%	2%
	SI	39%	29%	11%	11%	1%	8%	1%
	SK	35%	26%	18%	13%	1%	5%	2%
<b>+</b>	FI	31%	34%	9%	11%	1%	12%	2%
	SE	39%	20%	9%	16%	1%	13%	2%
<b>4 D</b>	UK	31%	22%	24%	8%	1%	10%	4%
	HR	28%	25%	21%	18%	1%	5%	2%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

In all EU countries (with the exception of Portugal) lack of time is given as the main reason for not **reading more books** in the last year. Lack of time was the most significant barrier for respondents in Cyprus (55%), Sweden (54%) and Denmark (53%). Compared with other activities, lack of interest was mentioned relatively infrequently, which may indicate that reading is one of the more interesting and rewarding activities (or alternatively, that some respondents may have felt unable to admit to a lack of interest). In several countries, respondents are more able to say that lack of interest is a barrier to reading more, including Portugal (49%), Greece (36%) and Cyprus (35%).

QB2.9 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

Read a book

		Lack of time	Lack of interest	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	44%	25%	3%	3%	1%	15%	9%
	BE	39%	34%	2%	4%	1%	13%	7%
	BG	39%	29%	3%	2%	1%	9%	17%
	CZ	51%	24%	2%	2%	1%	8%	12%
$\bullet$	DK	53%	20%	0%	3%	0%	21%	3%
	DE	46%	19%	1%	3%	1%	17%	13%
	EE	45%	18%	1%	3%	0%	11%	22%
	IE	31%	22%	3%	5%	3%	20%	16%
	EL	50%	36%	5%	2%	1%	3%	3%
	ES	46%	32%	4%	2%	0%	15%	1%
0	FR	39%	23%	2%	2%	1%	15%	18%
0	IT	41%	31%	8%	3%	2%	11%	4%
$\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$	CY	55%	35%	2%	1%	0%	4%	3%
	LV	46%	21%	2%	3%	1%	2%	25%
	LT	34%	27%	3%	2%	1%	23%	10%
	LU	47%	19%	0%	1%	1%	27%	5%
	HU	48%	28%	8%	2%	2%	4%	8%
	MT	46%	35%	0%	1%	1%	12%	5%
	AT	46%	24%	2%	2%	1%	14%	11%
	NL	50%	19%	0%	0%	0%	26%	5%
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	PL	46%	27%	4%	5%	1%	10%	7%
	PT	35%	49%	6%	1%	1%	6%	2%
	RO	49%	22%	3%	14%	2%	6%	4%
<b>(</b>	SI	48%	26%	1%	1%	1%	20%	3%
	SK	50%	26%	2%	4%	1%	11%	6%
<b>•</b>	FI	42%	27%	1%	1%	1%	22%	6%
	SE	54%	15%	0%	2%	0%	24%	5%
ৰ চ	UK	42%	19%	0%	2%	1%	23%	13%
	HR	41%	31%	4%	6%	1%	13%	4%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

An analysis of the results by socio-demographic categories reveals some interesting patterns by gender, age, disposable income and other factors.

The youngest age group is most likely to give "lack of interest" as a reason for not seeing a ballet, dance performance or opera more often or at all in the last 12 months, 60% of 15-24 year-olds stating this reason, compared with 48% or less in the other age categories. Women are more likely to engage with these cultural activities than men, with 41% of women admitting to "lack of interest" compared with 58% of men. Among those respondents who say they have "difficulties paying bills most of the time", 28% give expense as a reason for not participating in these cultural activities more, but lack of interest (45%) still proved to be the main factor.

QB2.1 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera							
	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information		
EU27	50%	18%	14%	10%	2%		
Sex							
Male	58%	16%	11%	8%	2%		
Female	41%	20%	18%	12%	2%		
Age							
15-24	60%	15%	11%	8%	3%		
25-39	48%	24%	14%	9%	2%		
40-54	47%	22%	15%	10%	2%		
55 +	47%	12%	16%	12%	2%		
Difficulties paying I	bills						
Most of the time	45%	12%	28%	9%	1%		
From time to time	51%	18%	17%	9%	2%		
Almost never	49%	20%	10%	11%	2%		

Lack of interest (43%) and lack of time (27%) are both frequently mentioned reasons for **not visiting public libraries** more often or at all. Education is an important indicator of engagement in visiting public libraries; respondents who left school before the age of 16 are more likely to give lack of interest as a reason for not visiting a public library (55%), compared with just 33% of those who left education after the age of 19.

Respondents who studied beyond the age of 19 (33%) and those still studying (31%) are more likely to give lack of time as a reason for not visiting a public library than those who left school aged 15 or younger (15%) and those who left aged 16-19 (28%).

QB2.5 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

	Visited a public library					
	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Too expensive	Lack of information	
EU27	43%	27%	7%	3%	2%	
♣ Sex						
Male	48%	26%	6%	2%	2%	
Female	38%	28%	8%	3%	2%	
Education (End of)						
15-	55%	15%	8%	4%	2%	
16-19	45%	28%	7%	2%	2%	
20+	33%	33%	7%	2%	2%	
Still studying	35%	31%	7%	1%	3%	

The main reason for not **going more to the theatre** varies according to age: there is less interest in the theatre in the youngest age group (46% of 15-24 year-olds), while 19% say that "lack of time" and 18% say "expense" are the main reasons. In other age groups, there is a more even spread of reasons, with between 34-36% lacking interest and 20-21% finding it too expensive. Understandably, Europeans aged 55 and over appear to have a little more time, and only 15% give this as a reason for not going to the theatre more, compared with 29% of 25-39 year-olds and 27% of 40-54 year-olds.

QB2.3 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

	Been to the theatre						
	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Lack of information		
EU27	36%	22%	20%	12%	3%		
Sex							
Male	43%	21%	16%	10%	3%		
Female	29%	22%	24%	13%	3%		
Age							
15-24	46%	19%	18%	8%	4%		
25-39	34%	29%	21%	10%	3%		
40-54	32%	27%	21%	12%	3%		
55 +	36%	15%	20%	14%	2%		
Education (End of)							
15-	46%	11%	22%	12%	1%		
16-19	37%	21%	21%	12%	2%		
20+	26%	32%	18%	13%	3%		
Still studying	42%	20%	21%	8%	3%		
Respondent occup	nation scale						
Self-employed	32%	32%	15%	13%	3%		
Managers	23%	40%	14%	11%	4%		
Other white collars	29%	31%	23%	10%	3%		
Manual workers	42%	24%	18%	10%	3%		
House persons	36%	20%	26%	10%	3%		
Unemployed	39%	13%	31%	11%	3%		
Retired	37%	10%	20%	15%	2%		
Students	42%	20%	21%	8%	3%		
Subjective urbanis	ation						
Rural village	38%	20%	15%	17%	2%		
Small/ Mid-size town	37%	21%	20%	12%	3%		
Large town	32%	26%	26%	5%	2%		
Difficulties paying □	bills						
Most of the time	34%	13%	36%	10%	3%		
From time to time	38%	20%	25%	10%	3%		
Almost never	35%	25%	15%	13%	3%		
			-				

This pattern can generally be seen in other cultural practices too: lack of time is more an issue for people of working age than for younger and older groups. The respondent's education and occupation also appear to be discriminants: 46% of those who left school before the age of 16 give lack of interest as a reason, whereas this figure falls to 26% for respondents who left education after the age of 19. Similarly, 23% of managers give lack of interest as a reason not to visit the theatre, compared with 42% of manual workers. For respondents who say that they frequently have trouble paying bills, expense is the most important issue (36%), while 34% say the main reason is a lack of interest. There was also a correlation between theatre-going and urbanisation, with 5% of those living in large towns mentioning lack of choice or poor quality of provision where they live, compared to 17% of respondents in rural villages, who are understandably likely to have less choice than urban dwellers.

Lack of time and lack of interest are the most frequent reasons given for not **visiting a museum or gallery** in the last year. Here, education and occupation appear to be important factors; only 21% of managers give lack of interest as a reason, compared to 42% of the unemployed or 39% of manual workers. Similarly 48% of the respondents who left school before the age of 16 mention lack of interest as a reason, whereas this figure falls to 23% for those leaving education after the age of 19.

Watching or listening to cultural programmes on TV or radio is of less interest to the younger age groups generally, with 37% of 15-24 year-olds saying lack of interest is their main reason for not doing so. There is an apparent correlation between education and lack of interest here: 21% of respondents who finished education after the age of 19 give lack of interest as a reason, compared with 42% of those who left education before the age of 16. "Lack of time" was mentioned by 37% of those educated to age 20 and over, compared with 19% of those leaving education at age 15 or before. Interestingly, there is less correlation between lack of interest in cultural programmes and occupation and "difficulties paying bills" than in the case of some other cultural activities (for example, ballet and the theatre) and this is likely to be partly because TV and radio are inexpensive and therefore open to people of all income levels.

Going to a concert is of less interest to older respondents, with 40% of those aged 55 and over saying that lack of interest is the main reason for not going or not going more often to concerts in the last 12 months. There is more enthusiasm among younger people, and only 20% of the 15-24 age group mention "lack of interest". Expense is an important reason mentioned by 15-24 year-olds (35%) and 25-39 year-olds (30%) for not going or going more often. Among those aged 55 and over, only 18% mention expense, which becomes less significant with age. Interestingly, there is a link between education and concert-going: 46% of the respondents who left school at 15 or before give lack of interest as a reason for not going to concerts; this falls to 19% among those still studying. Understandably, students are also most likely to give expense as a reason for not going to concerts or not going more often (37%), compared with 22% of those who completed their education after the age of 19. The cost of concert-going is a critical factor, and 41% of respondents who often find it difficult to pay bills gave this as the main reason for not going to concerts more often, while lack of interest was mentioned by only 28%.

Lack of time is a particularly common reason for not **visiting more historical monuments or sites** among people of working age, and was mentioned by 45% of 25-39 year-olds and 46% of 40-54 year-olds. Younger respondents are a little less engaged in this cultural activity, with 35% of 15-24 year-olds mentioning lack of interest. Respondents who left education after the age of 19 (47%) have less time to participate, while those who left school aged 15 or younger show less engagement, with 42% mentioning lack of interest. In terms of occupation, only 14% of managers give lack of interest as a reason for not visiting historical sites more often, while 55% say that it is lack of time that limits their participation most. Respondents in other occupations are less enthusiastic about visiting these attractions; 29% of manual workers say that they lack interest, but their main reason for lack of participation is also lack of time (44%).

QB2.6 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

	Lack of time	Lack of interest	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Too expensive	Lack of information
EU27	37%	28%	10%	9%	2%
Sex					
Male	37%	29%	9%	8%	3%
Female	37%	26%	10%	10%	3%
Age					
15-24	36%	35%	9%	7%	3%
25-39	45%	25%	9%	9%	3%
40-54	46%	22%	10%	8%	2%
55 +	25%	31%	11%	9%	3%
Education (End of	f)				
15-	21%	42%	10%	10%	3%
16-19	38%	27%	10%	10%	2%
20+	47%	17%	10%	6%	3%
Still studying	36%	31%	10%	7%	3%
Respondent occu	upation scale				
Self-employed	51%	20%	9%	7%	2%
Managers	55%	14%	9%	4%	2%
Other white collars	49%	21%	8%	10%	2%
Manual workers	44%	29%	9%	7%	3%
House persons	32%	32%	11%	11%	3%
Unemployed	28%	35%	9%	15%	3%
Retired	19%	32%	12%	9%	3%
Students	36%	31%	10%	7%	3%
<u>_</u> ✓ Difficulties paying	g bills				
Most of the time	28%	31%	9%	19%	3%
From time to time	37%	31%	9%	11%	3%
Almon - 4	200/	050/	440/	00/	00/

25%

39%

Almost never

2%

6%

11%

As in the case of concert-going, younger age groups seem to enjoy **going to the cinema**, with only 11% of 15-24 year-olds giving lack of interest as a reason for not doing so in the last year. For these younger respondents, lack of time (33%) and expense (32%) are much more important reasons. Lack of interest is mentioned more often by those aged 55 and over (41%), while 16% give lack of time and expense as reasons. Those respondents who say they have difficulties paying bills most of the time mention expense as the most important reason (41%) for not going to the cinema more often.

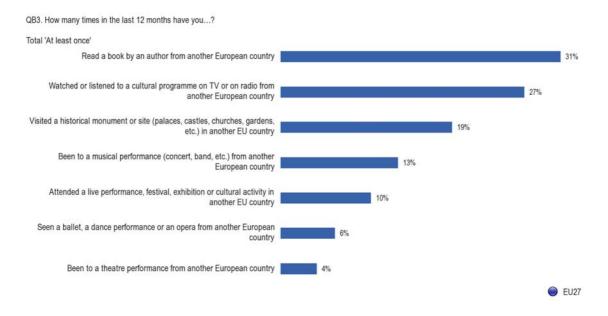
Lack of time is the most frequent reason given for not **reading books** more often by 25-39 year-olds (56%). Respondents who left education at 15 or before give lack of interest as the main reason for not reading more (44%), while just 25% mention lack of time. Strikingly, at least 45% of all those leaving education after the age of 15 years of age say that lack of time is the most important reason for not reading more. It appears that those spending the most time in education believe that reading is a very important cultural activity and that lack of interest is a less acceptable reason for not reading than lack of time. There is also a correlation with Internet usage for cultural purposes; 29% of light users say that lack of interest was the main reason for not reading books more, compared to 14% of frequent or moderate users.

Overall, and for all the activities tested, the age groups that are most likely to be in work (24-39 and 40-54 years old) are also most likely to cite lack of time as a reason for not participating in a given activity. Education is another important factor. Respondents who studied longer are more likely to say that lack of time is the reason they do not participate more, whereas those who left education at an early stage are more likely to say that they have no interest in the activity. Expense is a significant factor for those who frequently have difficulties paying bills, as might be expected. In terms of the index of cultural practice, those with a "Low" index score are more likely to give "lack of interest" as a reason for lack of participation than other reasons. Similarly, "lack of time" is more likely to be mentioned by those with a "Very high" or "High" score, who given the choice would participate more.

## 2. ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN NON-NATIONAL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

### Reading books by an author from another European country is the most common form of engaging with another country's culture –

After considering Europeans' participation in cultural activities in general, and the main obstacles to these activities, the respondents were specifically asked about their participation in cultural activities <u>from another</u> European country and <u>in another</u> EU country<sup>12</sup>. Two of the questions asked respondents if they had participated in a cultural activity <u>in another EU country</u>, namely whether they had "visited a historical monument or site IN another EU country" or "attended a live performance, festival, exhibition or cultural activity IN another EU country". The other cultural activities listed were <u>from another European country</u>, but could be or were accessed in the respondent's own country (that is, without the need to travel abroad).

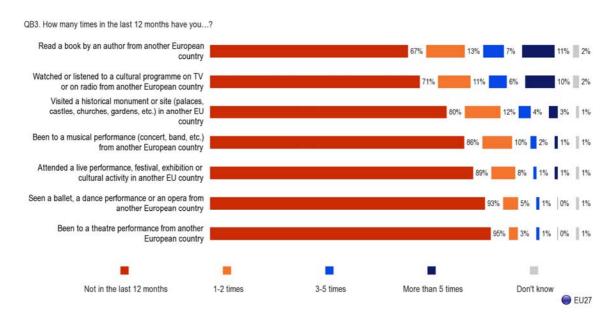


Focusing first on the aggregate results (1-2 times, 3-5 times and more than 5 times), we find that the most commonly accessed non-national cultural activity is reading. 31% of Europeans say that they have read at least one book in the last twelve months written by an author from another European country, while 27% have watched or listened to a cultural TV or radio programme from another European country. These are understandably the most commonly accessed activities, as reading books and watching or listening to cultural programmes on TV or on radio are mass participation activities and can be accessed from the respondent's own country. Other cultural activities accessed in the home country are experienced less often; 13% have been to a musical performance from another country, 6% a dance performance and 4% a theatre performance.

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OB3. Let's now discuss specifically your participation in cultural activities/events FROM other European countries than (OUR COUNTRY), and/or your participation in cultural activities/events IN other EU countries than (OUR COUNTRY).

Perhaps surprisingly, the third most popular cultural activity is visiting a historical monument or site, and 19% of EU citizens had spent time and money doing so at least once in the last 12 months while travelling to other EU countries. One European in ten had seen a live exhibition or performance in another EU country. These relatively high proportions of respondents who had experienced cultural activities in other EU countries appear to reflect how many people are more enthusiastic about experiencing cultural activities when these come as part of travel and tourism in other countries.



An analysis of how often respondents take part in a range of cultural activities from different European countries shows that there is a significantly greater frequency of consumption of mass-participation activities that are often inexpensive and can be enjoyed at home. This is especially the case with reading, the most frequent activity, with 11% reading books by authors from another European country in the last 12 months more than 5 times, and 7% between 3 and 5 times. Similarly 10% of respondents watched or listened to more than 5 cultural programmes on the TV or radio in the last year, and 6% did so between 3 and 5 times. Other cultural activities from another European country are consumed much less often; only 3% had attended a musical performance 3 or more times and just 1% had experience of the other cultural activities tested.

Small but not insignificant proportions of Europeans have experienced cultural activities in another EU country, with 7% visiting a historical monument or site 3 or more times and 2% seeing a live exhibition or performance 3 or more times in another EU country in the last year.

Between 80% and 95% of respondents have not experienced a cultural activity in another European country in the last year, illustrating that a significant reason for lack of engagement is lack of opportunity among those who have not visited or spent much time in another European country.

A national analysis reveals significant differences from one country to another. Respondents in Luxembourg appear to be the most open to cultural activities from another European country and were most likely to participate in all the activities except reading, where they were second only to respondents in Sweden. Most strikingly, 75% of Luxembourg respondents had **listened to or watched a TV or radio programme** from another European country and 53% had **visited a historical monument** in another EU country at least once in the last year. It may be argued that the small size of Luxembourg and the fact that it shares languages with its neighbours are important factors in increasing accessibility and in bringing about more cultural participation than in other countries: **going to a concert from another European country** (39%), **attending a live performance in another EU country** (30%), **going to a theatre performance from another EU country** (14%).

Citizens in Sweden also appear very open to participation in other European countries' cultural activities with the highest percentage of respondents (76%) reading a book by an author from another European country and having been to see a ballet or dance performance in another EU country (14%, equal with Luxembourg) once or more in the last year. Swedish respondents are the second most likely to have watched or listened to a cultural TV programme produced by another European country (58%), and visited a historical monument (49%) or a festival or exhibition (23%) in another EU country at least once in the last year. Respondents in other northern European countries, such as Denmark and the Netherlands, also appear more willing to participate in nonnational cultural activities: 60% of citizens in Denmark and 56% in the Netherlands have read a book by an author from another European country at least once in the last year. Citizens in Belgium, Ireland and Malta are also more likely to participate in non-national cultural activities in general, with higher than EU-average levels of participation in most of the activities tested.

By contrast, respondents in Greece appear less able or willing to visit and experience the cultural activities of other European countries. Less than 5% of Greek respondents experienced cultural activities from another country: going to a musical concert (5%), to a dance performance (4%) or to the theatre (1%). They were also least likely to experience a cultural event in another EU country, with less than 5% visiting a historical site (3%) or attending a performance or exhibition (2%). However, respondents in Greece do seem open to cultural influence, in that 23% read books by an author from another European country and 21% watched or listened to a cultural programme produced by another European country at least once in the last year. Respondents from Romania and Portugal appear less engaged with cultural activities from other European countries; only 11% in Romania and 14% in Portugal have read at least one book by an author from another European country in the last year.

Generally speaking, it seems that there is something of a north-south division in citizens' participation in cultural activities from or in another European country, with respondents in southern European countries less engaged in non-national cultural activities.

QB3. How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Total 'At least once'

		Read a book by an author from another European country	Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on radio from another European country	Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.) in another EU country	Been to a musical performance (concert, band, etc.) from another European country	Attended a live performance, festival, exhibition or cultural activity in another EU country	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera from another European country	Been to a theatre performance from another European country
	EU27	31%	27%	19%	13%	10%	6%	4%
	SE	76%	58%	49%	24%	23%	14%	7%
	LU	68%	75%	53%	39%	30%	14%	14%
	DK	60%	54%	43%	28%	20%	9%	8%
	NL	56%	46%	51%	23%	21%	10%	7%
	AT	45%	38%	41%	30%	17%	11%	9%
<b>+</b>	FI	45%	53%	26%	22%	18%	7%	6%
	CZ	44%	33%	20%	16%	7%	4%	3%
	SK	43%	51%	23%	24%	14%	9%	7%
	EE	42%	40%	24%	14%	12%	5%	4%
	DE	40%	32%	30%	20%	13%	8%	7%
	BE	38%	36%	34%	19%	17%	9%	7%
0	IE	38%	34%	24%	20%	20%	11%	12%
	LT	38%	35%	16%	12%	8%	6%	4%
	LV	36%	39%	21%	13%	9%	5%	2%
	MT	36%	57%	24%	14%	11%	12%	9%
0	FR	32%	35%	16%	13%	9%	8%	2%
<b>( )</b>	SI	30%	31%	24%	14%	11%	4%	5%
	BG	29%	34%	7%	7%	3%	2%	1%
	HU	29%	30%	10%	10%	6%	8%	4%
$\overline{\mathscr{E}}$	CY	26%	28%	17%	10%	11%	4%	6%
<b>E</b>	ES	25%	18%	11%	8%	7%	3%	2%
€ 4	UK	25%	25%	21%	9%	11%	7%	4%
<b>(</b>	EL	23%	21%	3%	5%	2%	4%	1%
$\overline{}$	PL	22%	18%	8%	6%	5%	2%	2%
0	IT	21%	10%	12%	8%	6%	5%	4%
	PT	14%	19%	5%	5%	3%	2%	2%
	RO	11%	15%	7%	5%	4%	2%	2%
	HR	28%	22%	9%	12%	6%	6%	5%

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

An **analysis of socio-demographic factors** in relation to experiencing a cultural activity **FROM** another country finds stronger correlations with education, occupation and ability to pay bills than with most other factors. In the case of **going to a ballet, dance performance or opera from another European country**, 10% of respondents who completed their education after the age of 20 attended such a performance at least once in the last year, compared to just 2% of those who left education at 15 or younger. Such a cultural activity **FROM** another country was experienced by 13% of managers at least once last year, compared with just 2% of house persons or 4% of manual workers.

QB3.1 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera FROM another European country												
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'						
EU27	93%	5%	1%	-	1%	6%						
La Sex												
Male	93%	5%	1%	-	1%	6%						
Female	92%	6%	1%	-	1%	7%						
Education (End of)												
15-	97%	2%	-	-	1%	2%						
16-19	94%	4%	1%	-	1%	5%						
20+	88%	9%	1%	-	2%	10%						
Still studying	90%	8%	1%	-	1%	9%						
Respondent occup	oation scale											
Self-employed	89%	8%	1%	-	2%	9%						
Managers	86%	12%	1%	-	1%	13%						
Other white collars	91%	7%	1%	-	1%	8%						
Manual workers	95%	4%	-	-	1%	4%						
House persons	97%	2%	-	-	1%	2%						
Unemployed	95%	3%	1%	-	1%	4%						
Retired	94%	4%	1%	-	1%	5%						
Students	90%	8%	1%	-	1%	9%						

A similar picture is revealed in the case of **going to a theatre performance from another European country**; 8% of respondents educated to age 20 or beyond experienced this activity at least once last year compared to just 1% of those who left education at 15 or younger. Managers (8%) and students (7%) were also more likely to do so than house persons or the unemployed (both 2%).

Musical performances are also most likely to be experienced by the more educated respondents, those in managerial or white-collar occupations and students. Concert-going was also especially popular with the young, with 20% of 15-24 year-olds attending a concert at least once in the last year, compared to 15% of 25-39 year-olds and just 8% of those aged 55 and over.

QB3.2 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Been to a theatre performance FROM another European country												
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'						
EU27	95%	3%	1%	-	1%	4%						
Le Sex												
Male	95%	3%	1%	-	1%	4%						
Female	95%	4%	-	-	1%	4%						
Education (End of)												
15-	98%	1%			1%	1%						
16-19	96%	3%	-	-	1%	3%						
20+	91%	6%	1%	1%	1%	8%						
Still studying	92%	6%	1%	-	1%	7%						
Respondent occup	oation scale											
Self-employed	93%	5%	1%	-	1%	6%						
Managers	91%	7%	1%	-	1%	8%						
Other white collars	93%	5%	1%	-	1%	6%						
Manual workers	96%	2%	1%	-	1%	3%						
House persons	97%	1%	-	1%	1%	2%						
Unemployed	97%	2%	-	-	1%	2%						
Retired	96%	2%	1%	-	1%	3%						
Students	92%	6%	1%	_	1%	7%						

Reading a book by an author from another country is the most accessible cultural activity in all Member States, with 31% reading foreign books at least once in the last year. Perhaps surprisingly, the youngest respondents are most likely to read such books, with 38% of 15-24 year-olds doing so in the last year compared with 33% of 25-39 year-olds, the next most likely age group. A higher proportion of 15-24 year-olds are in education, which may partly explain their greater propensity to read books by authors from another European country. Students and those who completed their education at the age of 20 or later are again more likely to read a book by an author from another European country; 47% of both of these groups had read at least one such book in the last year, compared with 12% of those who had left education at the age of 15 or earlier. Occupation is a predictive indicator, as managers are also much more likely to have read a book by an author from another European country, 52% having read at least one such book in the last year, compared with 19% of house persons.

QB3.5 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Read a book by an author FROM another European country											
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'					
EU27	67%	13%	7%	11%	2%	31%					
& Sex											
Male	70%	13%	6%	9%	2%	28%					
Female	65%	14%	7%	12%	2%	33%					
Age											
15-24	60%	18%	9%	11%	2%	38%					
25-39	65%	17%	6%	10%	2%	33%					
40-54	66%	13%	7%	12%	2%	32%					
55 +	72%	9%	6%	11%	2%	26%					
Education (End of)											
15-	86%	5%	3%	4%	2%	12%					
16-19	72%	13%	5%	8%	2%	26%					
20+	51%	18%	10%	19%	2%	47%					
Still studying	51%	20%	12%	15%	2%	47%					
Respondent occup	oation scale										
Self-employed	60%	18%	7%	14%	1%	39%					
Managers	46%	20%	11%	21%	2%	52%					
Other white collars	63%	18%	7%	10%	2%	35%					
Manual workers	74%	12%	5%	7%	2%	24%					
House persons	79%	10%	4%	5%	2%	19%					
Unemployed	75%	11%	4%	8%	2%	23%					
Retired	74%	8%	6%	10%	2%	24%					
Students	51%	20%	12%	15%	2%	47%					

Watching or listening to a TV or radio programme from another country is much more frequent among those who completed their education after the age of 19, or those in managerial or white-collar occupations. Education is a highly predictive indicator, with 39% of those who completed education after the age of 19 and 35% of students saying that they had watched or listened to at least one such cultural programme in the last year. This compares with just 14% of those who left education at 15 or younger. Managers are more likely than any other occupation to watch and listen to cultural programmes from another country, 39% doing so at least once in the last year. Students (35%), other white collar workers (29%) and the self-employed (27%) are also more likely to access these cultural programmes than house persons (14%), manual workers (25%) and the retired (26%).

QB3.4 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on radio FROM another European country										
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At least once'				
EU27	71%	11%	6%	10%	2%	27%				
Sex										
Male	70%	11%	7%	10%	2%	28%				
Female	72%	11%	6%	9%	2%	26%				
Age										
15-24	67%	16%	6%	9%	2%	31%				
25-39	71%	12%	6%	9%	2%	27%				
40-54	71%	11%	6%	10%	2%	27%				
55 +	72%	9%	6%	11%	2%	26%				
Education (End of	f)									
15-	84%	6%	3%	5%	2%	14%				
16-19	74%	11%	5%	8%	2%	24%				
20+	59%	14%	9%	16%	2%	39%				
Still studying	63%	16%	8%	11%	2%	35%				
Respondent occu	upation scale									
Self-employed	71%	11%	5%	11%	2%	27%				
Managers	59%	16%	10%	13%	2%	39%				
Other white collars	69%	15%	6%	8%	2%	29%				
Manual workers	73%	11%	6%	8%	2%	25%				
House persons	83%	6%	2%	6%	3%	14%				
Unemployed	75%	9%	6%	8%	2%	23%				
Retired	72%	9%	6%	11%	2%	26%				
Students	63%	16%	8%	11%	2%	35%				
Difficulties paying	g bills									
Most of the time	76%	10%	5%	8%	1%	23%				
From time to time	75%	10%	5%	8%	2%	23%				
Almost never	67%	12%	8%	11%	2%	31%				

A similar pattern is revealed when analysing **socio-demographic factors** in relation to experiencing cultural activities **IN** another country, where education and occupation are stronger indicators of participation in another EU country than other factors. **Visits to historical monuments and sites in another EU country** are also more widespread among those still in education (28%) and those who left education at age 20 or later (32%), compared with just 7% of those who left school at age 15 or younger. Managers (40%) are also more likely to have visited a historical site in a different EU country in the last year, compared with manual workers (15%). Respondents who report difficulties with paying their bills most of the time were also less likely to visit historical sites in other EU countries; only 7% had done so at least once in the last year compared with 25% of those who do not have such difficulties. **This is likely to be due as much to the expense of visiting another country as to a lack of interest in visiting historical sites and monuments.** 

QB3.6 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Visi	ted a historical monum	ent or site (palace	es, castles, church	nes, gardens, etc.) IN ar	nother EU country	
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	Don't Know	Total 'At leas' once'
EU27	80%	12%	4%	3%	1%	19%
Sex						
Male	78%	13%	4%	4%	1%	21%
Female	81%	11%	4%	3%	1%	18%
Age						
15-24	77%	13%	4%	5%	1%	22%
25-39	78%	14%	4%	3%	1%	21%
40-54	78%	13%	5%	3%	1%	21%
55 +	83%	9%	3%	4%	1%	16%
Education (End o	f)					
15-	92%	5%	1%	1%	1%	7%
16-19	84%	11%	2%	2%	1%	15%
20+	67%	17%	8%	7%	1%	32%
Still studying	71%	16%	6%	6%	1%	28%
Respondent occu	upation scale					
Self-employed	73%	15%	6%	5%	1%	26%
Managers	60%	23%	9%	8%	-	40%
Other white collars	76%	15%	5%	3%	1%	23%
Manual workers	84%	10%	3%	2%	1%	15%
House persons	91%	5%	1%	2%	1%	8%
Unemployed	90%	5%	2%	2%	1%	9%
Retired	85%	8%	3%	3%	1%	14%
Students	71%	16%	6%	6%	1%	28%
<u>-</u> ✓ Difficulties paying	g bills					
Most of the time	92%	5%	1%	1%	1%	7%
From time to time	86%	9%	2%	2%	1%	13%
Almost never	74%	14%	6%	5%	1%	25%

Among respondents who attended a live performance, festival, exhibition or cultural activity in another EU country, those who are still studying (15%) and those who left education at the age of 20 or after (16%) are most likely to have participated in these cultural activities at least once in the past year. By comparison, only 3% of those who left school at the age of 15 or before took part in this type of activity at least once in the last year. Again, managers are more likely to participate in this type of cultural activity in another EU country (21%) than house persons (3%) and manual workers (8%).

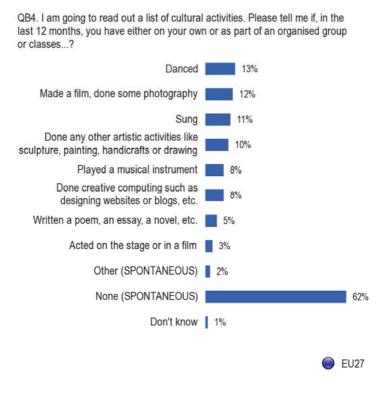
Overall, a number of broad patterns emerge when we explore how and to what extent citizens participate in culture from other European countries and within other EU countries. Education appears to be the most significant driver; respondents who left education at a later stage, or who are currently studying, are more likely to participate in non-national cultural activities than others, especially those who left education at age 15 or before. Occupation also correlates with levels of participation in the same way, with those in managerial or white-collar jobs the most likely to engage with and participate in cultural activities from other countries. Concomitantly, citizens without difficulties paying their bills are more likely to participate in cultural activities because they are often both keen to take part (many of this group are better educated and might have better-paid occupations) and financially able to do so, in some instances travelling to other countries. Interestingly, younger age groups appear to be more open to cultural influences from other countries and there is no instance where the rate of participation in cultural activities from or in another country increases with age.

#### II. INVOLVEMENT IN ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES

### A minority of Europeans are actively involved in at least one cultural or artistic activity –

Previous sections have analysed the participation of European citizens in various cultural activities, including an analysis of obstacles to that participation as viewers or consumers of culture. In this section the analysis is of participation as performers of cultural activities, in order to explore what artistic activities European citizens are involved in *themselves*. Respondents were asked whether they had personally taken part in an artistic activity in the last year<sup>13</sup>, and it appears that a maximum of 13% of respondents across the EU claim to be performing or otherwise taking part in one of these activities. The most common activity is dancing (13% of respondents), followed by photography or making a film (12%), singing (11%) and sculpture, painting, drawing or handicrafts (10%). However, a majority of 62% of Europeans do not take part actively in any of these artistic activities.

Therefore, the 38% who do participate in these individual artistic activities are often taking part in multiple activities and not just the one.



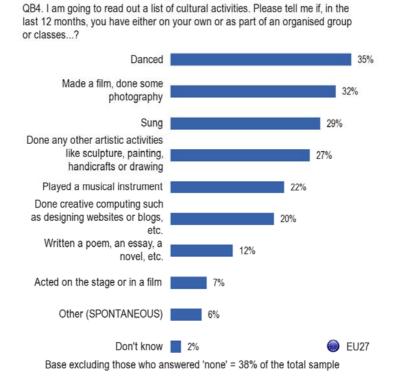
48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> QB4. I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes...?

Respondents in the previous Eurobarometer were asked a similar question about the artistic activities they were involved in<sup>14</sup>. While the questions asked are not identical, it is possible to make some basic comparisons between responses before and after the economic and financial crisis. The differences in behaviour are remarkable: in 2007, 27% of Europeans had made a film or were involved in photography (12% in 2013<sup>15</sup>); 19% had danced (compared with 13%) and 15% had sung (compared with 11%) – and all had participated in this activity at least once in the past year.

Overall, it appears that the general trend towards declining participation in cultural activities also applies to active participation as the creator or performer of artistic activities. This decline may be partly due to the impact of the economic crisis, in limiting spending on cultural activities and affecting the behaviour of EU citizens in other ways too (it is possible that individuals who are very anxious about the economy and employment are not really in the mood for cultural activities).

Of the 38% of EU citizens who were actively engaged in an artistic activity in the last year, the most popular activity was dancing (35%), followed by photography or filming (32%), singing (29%) and painting, sculpture, drawing or handicrafts (27%). Less common activities across the EU as a whole are playing a musical instrument (22%), designing a website, blog or other creative computing activity (20%) and creative writing (12%). Acting on the stage or in a film is a minority activity, involving just 7% of those actively engaged in artistic activities.

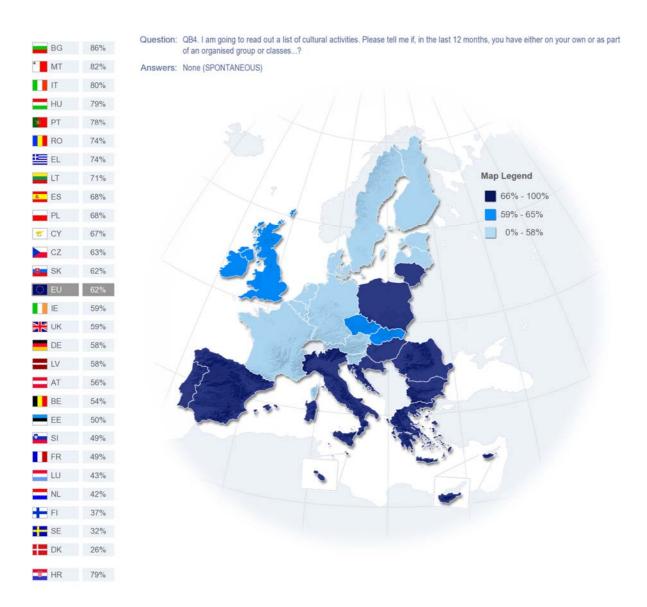


I am going to read out a list of artistic activities. Please tell me if, in the last twelve months, you have either on your own or as a part of an organised group or classes...?

49

This decrease is quite surprising knowing the high proportion of Europeans using smart phones with cameras. It is quite likely that most European citizens do not perceive that taking a picture with their mobile phone is "doing some photography".

The national analysis reveals large differences between countries: the map illustrates the countries where respondents are most likely to say that they <u>have not</u> personally engaged in an artistic activity in the last year. Those from eastern and southern European countries are less likely to have participated actively in cultural activities than those in northern countries. More than seven in ten citizens from Bulgaria (86%), Malta (82%), Italy (80%), Hungary (79%), Portugal (78%), Greece, Romania (both 74%) and Lithuania (71%) took no active part in any artistic activity.



Respondents in northern Europe are most likely to have been actively involved in an artistic activity, only a minority saying that they have not been involved in any of the activities suggested. Less than a third of respondents in Denmark (26%) and Sweden (32%) and less than half of respondents in Finland (37%), the Netherlands (42%), Luxembourg (43%), Slovenia and France (both 49%), spontaneously said that they had not been actively involved in any of these activities in the last year.

QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes...?

		Danced	Made a film, done some photography	Sung	Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting, handicrafts or drawing	Played a musical instrument	Done creative computing such as designing websites or blogs, etc.	Written a poem, an essay, a novel, etc.	Acted on the stage or in a film	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	None (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't know
	EU27	13%	12%	11%	10%	8%	8%	5%	3%	2%	62%	1%
	DK	35%	49%	38%	27%	21%	23%	13%	5%	1%	26%	0%
	SE	22%	35%	28%	24%	22%	26%	12%	9%	1%	32%	0%
<b>(</b>	SI	21%	22%	21%	14%	9%	8%	4%	3%	4%	49%	0%
0	FR	20%	20%	16%	20%	10%	11%	7%	4%	1%	49%	1%
	EE	19%	10%	15%	20%	9%	12%	8%	4%	2%	50%	4%
	LU	18%	21%	16%	19%	15%	9%	7%	3%	6%	43%	0%
	EL	17%	4%	12%	5%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	74%	2%
$\bigcirc$	CY	17%	7%	11%	7%	7%	5%	3%	3%	1%	67%	0%
	BE	16%	10%	11%	15%	11%	10%	6%	3%	3%	54%	2%
	DE	16%	19%	11%	10%	10%	10%	4%	3%	1%	58%	0%
	IE	16%	8%	13%	9%	12%	4%	7%	3%	2%	59%	1%
	AT	16%	14%	12%	10%	12%	7%	2%	2%	4%	56%	0%
	SK	16%	12%	15%	6%	7%	6%	2%	1%	1%	62%	1%
	CZ	15%	13%	12%	4%	8%	8%	2%	2%	1%	63%	1%
	NL	15%	20%	17%	23%	14%	20%	9%	5%	1%	42%	0%
$\bigoplus$	FI	15%	19%	23%	26%	16%	16%	12%	3%	6%	37%	0%
	ES	14%	3%	10%	10%	7%	5%	3%	2%	2%	68%	1%
	RO	14%	7%	7%	3%	4%	4%	3%	1%	2%	74%	3%
	LV	13%	13%	14%	11%	7%	6%	4%	4%	0%	58%	4%
<b>+</b>	UK	11%	12%	9%	14%	10%	9%	8%	3%	3%	59%	0%
	PT	10%	5%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	78%	0%
$\bigcirc$	PL	9%	8%	9%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	6%	68%	2%
	BG	7%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	86%	1%
	HU	7%	8%	5%	4%	3%	3%	1%	1%	0%	79%	0%
	LT	5%	4%	7%	7%	4%	2%	3%	2%	5%	71%	2%
0	IT	3%	2%	4%	3%	6%	2%	2%	1%	2%	80%	1%
	MT	2%	4%	2%	5%	5%	3%	3%	4%	1%	82%	0%
	HR	6%	9%	2%	7%	4%	5%	4%	2%	3%	79%	0%
		Highe	est percent	age per co	untry	Lowe	st percenta	age per cou	intrv			

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

A more detailed national analysis reveals that respondents from Denmark are the most likely overall to be actively engaged in artistic activities, individually or as part of a group. They are the most likely to produce a film or take photographs (49%), to sing (38%), to dance (35%), to sculpt, paint, draw or practice a handicraft (27%) or to produce a piece of creative writing (13%).

Respondents in Sweden are also enthusiastic participants in creative activities and were the most likely to use their computer for designing websites, blogs and other creative purposes (26%). They are also the mostly likely to play a musical instrument (22%) and to act on the stage or in a film (9%).

Respondents in Finland are enthusiasts for many activities (63%<sup>16</sup> are actively involved in an artistic activity), as are citizens in the Netherlands (58%). Approximately half of respondents in Estonia, France, Slovenia and Luxembourg are also actively engaged in one or more artistic activity.

At the other end of the scale, respondents in Bulgaria are least likely to be active participants, with the lowest responses recorded for film or photography (1%), creative writing (1%), acting (1%), using computer for creative activities (2%), practicing sculpture, painting, drawing or a handicraft (2%) and playing a musical instrument (2%). Citizens from Malta are the least likely to dance (2%) or sing (2%). Respondents in Italy also have low involvement in all these creative activities and they are in equal last place for creative computing (2%) and acting (1%).

This confirms that there are significant variations between northern and southern Europe in terms of cultural and artistic activities, whether these are experienced as part of an audience or through active involvement as the creator or performer.

There are also a number of interesting differences in participation in these activities when **socio-demographic factors** are considered. Women are more likely to participate in singing (13% vs. 9% of men), dance (16% vs. 10%) and sculpture, painting, drawing or handicrafts (13% vs. 7%). Men are more likely to participate in playing a musical instrument (10% vs. 7%) and creative computing (9% vs. 6%).

Younger citizens aged 15-24 are most likely to take active part in an artistic activity, 54% spontaneously answering that they actively participate, compared with 40% of 25-39 year-olds, 36% of 40-54 year-olds and 28% of respondents aged 55 and over. Younger Europeans are more active in each of the different artistic activities and are especially likely to have danced (23%) compared with 8% of those aged 55 and over. They are also more likely to have used their computers creatively: 15% have developed blogs and websites, compared with 7% of 40-54 year-olds and just 3% of those aged 55 and over.

Education is also a discriminating factor: those still studying are the most likely to take part in creative activities (61%), compared to 48% among those who left education at the age of 20 or later and just 20% of those who left education at the age of 15 or before. Respondents who left education at age 15 or before are least likely to play a musical instrument (2%), sing (6%), dance (8%) and write creatively (1%). In terms of occupation, students are the most likely to participate in these creative activities: 25% dance, 21% play a musical instrument, 19% film or practice photography, 19% use their computers creatively, 17% sing, 15% do creative writing and 8% act.

Respondents with "Very high" or "High" scores on the Cultural Practice Index, which measures participation in cultural activities as part of the audience (consumers of culture), are also much more likely to take part actively as performers of cultural activities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Proportion of respondents who gave an answer different from *None* or *Don't Know*.

For example, of those recorded as "Very high" on the cultural index, 22% played a musical instrument, 22% sang and 23% danced in the last year.

By comparison, of those recorded as "Low" on the cultural index, 4% played a musical instrument, 6% sang and 7% danced in the last year. In effect, the more involved someone is in cultural activities as the audience, the more likely they are to participate actively as the performer too.

QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes... (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

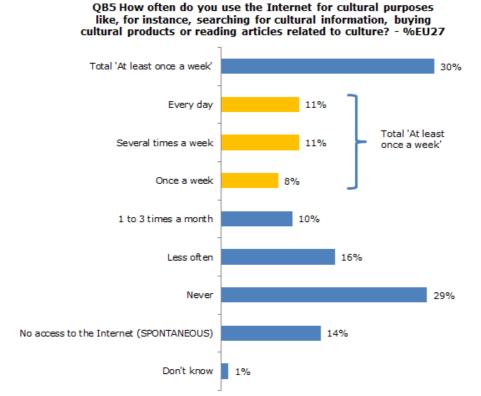
	Danced	Made a film, done some photography	Sung	Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting, handicrafts or drawing	Played a musical instrument	Done creative computing such as designing websites or blogs, etc.	Written a poem, an essay, a novel, etc.	Acted on the stage or in a film	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	None (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't Know
EU27	13%	12%	11%	10%	8%	8%	5%	3%	2%	62%	1%
Le Sex											
Male	10%	12%	9%	7%	10%	9%	4%	2%	2%	64%	1%
Female	16%	12%	13%	13%	7%	6%	5%	3%	2%	61%	1%
Age											
15-24	23%	18%	16%	13%	16%	15%	11%	6%	2%	45%	1%
25-39	14%	13%	11%	10%	10%	10%	5%	2%	2%	59%	1%
40-54	13%	12%	12%	10%	8%	7%	3%	2%	2%	63%	1%
55 +	8%	9%	8%	9%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	71%	1%
Education (End of	of)			<u>'</u>		,					
15-	8%	4%	6%	5%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	79%	1%
16-19	12%	10%	10%	8%	6%	5%	3%	2%	2%	67%	1%
20+	15%	18%	14%	15%	12%	12%	6%	3%	3%	51%	1%
Still studying	25%	19%	17%	16%	21%	19%	15%	8%	3%	38%	1%
Respondent occ	cupation scale										
Self-employed	16%	14%	12%	11%	11%	12%	5%	2%	3%	57%	1%
Managers	16%	21%	14%	15%	14%	15%	6%	4%	2%	48%	0%
Other white collars	13%	14%	10%	8%	7%	8%	4%	3%	2%	62%	1%
Manual workers	13%	10%	10%	9%	7%	5%	3%	2%	2%	66%	1%
House persons	8%	7%	7%	7%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%	75%	1%
Unemployed	14%	9%	12%	9%	8%	5%	5%	3%	1%	64%	1%
Retired	8%	8%	8%	9%	5%	3%	3%	1%	2%	71%	1%
Students	25%	19%	17%	16%	21%	19%	15%	8%	3%	38%	1%
Index of cultural	practice										
Very high	23%	32%	22%	29%	22%	22%	18%	9%	2%	27%	1%
High	20%	21%	18%	20%	17%	15%	9%	6%	2%	42%	0%
Medium	15%	13%	12%	10%	8%	8%	5%	2%	2%	60%	1%
Low	7%	5%	6%	4%	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%	79%	1%

#### III. USE OF THE INTERNET FOR CULTURAL PURPOSES

#### 1. FREQUENCY OF INTERNET USE FOR CULTURAL PURPOSES

### A third of Europeans access the Internet to explore cultural topics once a week or more –

The Internet can be used in many different ways to discover, research, purchase and participate in cultural activities, and this was explored in the last section of this survey. Respondents were asked how often they used the Internet for cultural purposes. Across the EU, 30% said that they used the Internet at least once a week to look for cultural information, buy cultural products or read cultural articles; as many as 11% said they access this information once a day, 11% several times a week and 8% once a week. Around a quarter (26%) accessed the Internet for this type of cultural information less than once a week and 29% said they never used the Internet for this purpose; 14% of Europeans said that they did not have Internet access.

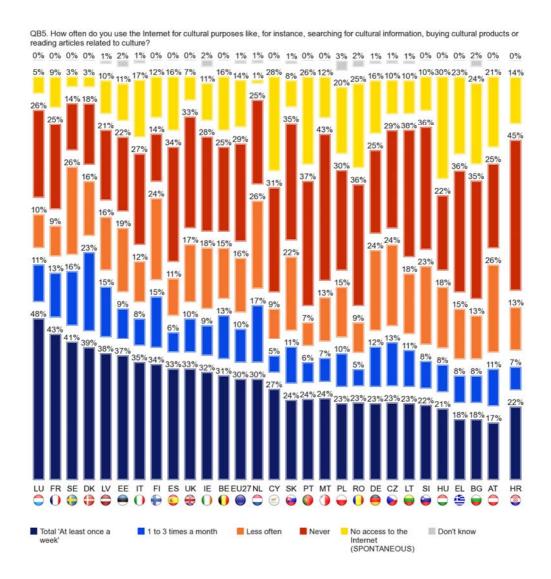


OB5. How often do you use the Internet for cultural purposes like, for instance, searching for cultural information, buying cultural products or reading articles related to culture?

54

A national analysis focusing on the aggregated results for "every day", "several times a week" and "once a week" reveals significant variations between EU Member States: more than four in ten respondents say that they use the Internet for cultural purposes at least once a week in Luxembourg (48%), France (43%) and Sweden (41%). The proportion falls below 20% in Austria (17%), Greece and Bulgaria (both 18%).

Generally, respondents in countries with the most participation in cultural activities are also most likely to use the Internet for cultural purposes, with few exceptions: for instance, 30% of respondents in the Netherlands use the Internet in this way at least once a week. Conversely, while respondents in Italy have a relatively low rate of participation in cultural activity, they use the Internet for cultural purposes more than Europeans on average (35% at least once a week, compared with 30% in the EU as a whole).



An **analysis of socio-demographic factors** indicates that the youngest respondents are most likely to use the Internet for cultural purposes; 44% of 15-24 year-olds do so at least once a week, compared with 39% of 25-39 year-olds, 32% of 40-54 year-olds and 17% of respondents aged 55 and over. In terms of education, respondents who are still studying (50%) and those who left education at the age of 20 or later (45%) are more likely to use the Internet for cultural purposes at least once a week than those who left education earlier. Those with "Very high" and "High" cultural practice indices are far more likely to use the Internet frequently for cultural reasons: 32% of respondents with "Very high" and 17% with "High" scores go online every day for this reason, while only 11% of those with a "Medium" and 5% of those with a "Low" Index do so.

QB5 How often do you use the Internet for cultural purposes like, for instance, searching for cultural information, buying cultural products or reading articles related to culture?

reading articles related to	Culture:						
	Total 'At least once a week'	1 to 3 times a month	Less often	Never	No access to the Internet (SPONTANEOUS)	Total 'At least once a week'	Don't Know
EU27	30%	10%	16%	29%	14%	30%	1%
& Sex							
Male	32%	10%	16%	28%	12%	32%	1%
Female	28%	10%	16%	29%	16%	28%	1%
Age							
15-24	44%	14%	19%	20%	2%	44%	1%
25-39	39%	13%	21%	22%	4%	39%	1%
40-54	32%	12%	19%	29%	8%	32%	1%
55 +	17%	6%	9%	36%	31%	17%	0%
Education (End of)							
15-	9%	4%	7%	44%	36%	9%	0%
16-19	25%	10%	18%	33%	13%	25%	1%
20+	45%	14%	19%	15%	5%	45%	1%
Still studying	50%	15%	19%	14%	1%	50%	1%
Index of cultural p	ractice						
Very high	73%	11%	7%	6%	3%	73%	0%
High	52%	16%	15%	12%	5%	52%	0%
Medium	32%	12%	19%	25%	12%	32%	1%
Low	13%	5%	14%	43%	23%	13%	1%

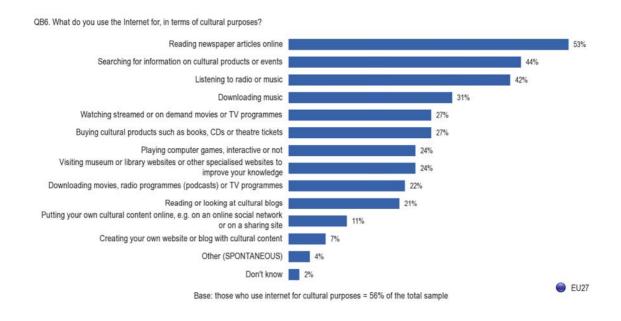
# 2. WHAT DO THEY USE IT FOR? DIRECT AND INDIRECT USE OF THE INTERNET FOR CULTURAL PURPOSES

## Reading newspaper articles online is the most popular use of the Internet for cultural purposes –

More than half of Europeans use the Internet for cultural purposes, and three in ten do so at least once a week. Europeans were asked about the different types of cultural activity they use the Internet for.<sup>18</sup> Those who use the Internet for cultural purposes (56% of the whole sample) are most likely to do so in order to read newspaper articles (53%), search for cultural information (44%) and listen to the radio or music (42%). The other suggested uses are all fairly widespread among those using the Internet for cultural purposes, including downloading music (31%), streaming or downloading TV and movies (27%) and buying books, CDs and tickets (27%).

A minority of respondents actively create their own content and put this online; 11% put their own content onto social network sites and 7% create their own blog or website with cultural content.

It is useful to differentiate between *direct* and *indirect* uses of the Internet for cultural purposes. *Indirect use* includes using the Internet to find information on cultural products or events, or to make purchases of cultural products: **overall**, **54% of Internet usage for cultural purposes is** *indirect*.



1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> QA6. What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes?

Putting your own cultural content Visiting museum or Searching Downloading Creating Playing Watching cultural library Reading for movies, radio Reading or your owr computer games, nteractive o Listening to streamed or products websites or online e.a. Downloading looking at cultural . vehsite oi such as ooks, CDs (SPONTA-NEOUS) Don't know on cultural blog with music (podcasts) or music movies or T\ social online products of blogs programmes or theatre not websites to network or events programmes content site EU27 53% 44% 42% 31% 27% 27% 24% 22% 21% 11% 7% 4% 2% BE 60% 47% 49% 34% 22% 23% 19% 30% 24% 20% 15% 6% 3% 1% 24% BG 43% 40% 45% 596 5% 2% 21% 17% 19% 35% 21% 1% CZ 56% 40% 45% 39% 26% 22% 29% 34% 10% 20% 5% 1% 2% 35% 35% DK 80% 68% 61% 36% 52% 47% 28% 15% 9% 2% 1% 32% DE 47% 44% 15% 4% 4% 49% 30% 24% 15% 25% 15% 8% 6% 15% EE 77% 50% 41% 25% 26% 37% 22% 11% 7% 1% 1% Ō ΙE 44% 32% 30% 21% 19% 13% 10% 17% 13% 16% 16% 6% 5% 6% 9% EL 53% 37% 52% 60% 29% 25% 15% 33% 26% 13% 6% 1% 1% ES 53% 48% 45% 36% 31% 14% 19% 21% 26% 28% 15% 8% 6% 2% FR 61% 48% 35% 31% 26% 11% 5% 2% 56% 23% 27% 33% 19% 2% O 48% 38% 31% 22% 11% 29% 17% 18% 24% 14% 7% 9% 0% CY 63% 29% 40% 61% 44% 8% 37% 16% 37% 21% 12% 7% 0% 2% LV 43% 14% 38% 20% 1% LT 64% 43% 49% 46% 26% 18% 22% 14% 7% 2% 3% 2% LU 68% 58% 41% 43% 18% 28% 27% 18% 8% 5% 0% 52% HU 52% 31% 36% 38% 10% 11% 17% 15% 27% 21% 5% 4% 2% 2% МТ 59% 38% 32% 32% 21% 22% 26% 33% 26% 27% 11% 5% 3% 2% AT 52% 39% 38% 42% 20% 34% 34% 18% 21% 16% 11% 8% 6% 2% NL 53% 58% 47% 37% 28% 45% 29% 43% 26% 15% 12% 7% 4% 1% PL 46% 31% 50% 32% 20% 14% 18% 9% 16% 15% 5% 3% 3% 6% 50% 43% 22% 14% 4% 32% 20% 9% 35% 15% 21% 5% 1% RO 55% 23% 47% 33% 27% 6% 27% 19% 24% 22% 10% 8% 3% 3% **(** SI 44% 40% 30% 16% 28% 18% 7% 7% 6% 0% 62% 51% 21% 13% **(** SK 43% 36% 42% 33% 24% 17% 24% 11% 28% 19% 7% 4% 2% 1% FI 66% 15% 9% 5% 6% 41% 25% 24% 28% 1% **(** 12% SE 78% 19% 12% 2% 0% 60% 32% 43% UK 53% 39% 36% 33% 30% 25% 22% 25% 22% 13% 9% 4% 3% HR 44% 25% 27% 8% 6% 3% 0% Highest percentage per country Lowest percentage per country

QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes?

Lowest percentage per item

Base: those who use the Internet for cultural purposes = 56% of the total sample

A national analysis confirms that reading newspaper articles online is the main reason why people use the Internet for cultural purposes: this is the first answer given in 21 EU Member States, most strikingly in Denmark (80%), Sweden (78%) and Estonia (77%)

Searching for information on cultural products or events, an "indirect" use of the Internet for a cultural purpose, is the most important use in two EU countries, the Netherlands (58%) and Germany (49%). However, a higher proportion of respondents in Denmark (68%) and Sweden (60%) say that they use the Internet for this cultural purpose.

For respondents in Latvia (56%) and Poland (50%), listening to the radio or music is the main cultural use of the Internet. However, once again a higher proportion of respondents in Sweden (69%) and Denmark (61%) use the Internet for this purpose.

Downloading music is the main answer in Greece (60%) and Bulgaria (45%), and the second most common use in Cyprus (61%).

As a general rule, more citizens in Sweden and Denmark use the Internet for cultural purposes, leading the scores for eight of the twelve uses explored. In particular respondents from Sweden are most likely to use the Internet for listening to the radio or music (69%), watching streamed TV and films (61%), purchasing books, CDs and other cultural items (53%), downloading films, TV and movies or podcasts (43%) and creating their own websites or blogs (12%). Respondents in Denmark were also frequent users of cultural content online and were most likely to read newspapers and articles online (80%), search for information on cultural products or events (68%) and visit museum and other specialist websites to improve their knowledge (47%).

Users in Lithuania are the most likely to **download podcasts of films, TV or radio** (43%, equal with Sweden) and are also the most likely to **read cultural blogs** (30%).

Respondents in Luxembourg are the most active in **putting their cultural content online**, with 18% adding content to social network sites, though fewer **create their own websites or blogs** than in Sweden (8%).

There are some interesting **socio-demographic patterns** in Internet use for cultural purposes. Men are more likely than women to use the Internet in more entertainment-related cultural categories: they are more likely to download music (35% vs. 27% of women), listen to music (46% vs. 38%), download TV and film podcasts (26% vs. 19%), stream TV and film (29% vs. 24%) and play computer games (26% vs. 21%). Women are a little more likely to use the Internet for indirect cultural purposes: for example, buying cultural products including books, CDs and theatre tickets (28% vs. 25%) and for searching for information on cultural products or events (46% vs. 42%).

Younger respondents are also more likely to use the Internet for entertainment-related cultural content than older citizens; as might be expected, 15-24 year-olds are more likely than those aged 55 and over to download music (50% vs. 13%), listen to music (53% vs. 28%), download TV and film podcasts (33% vs. 12%), stream TV and film (38% vs. 15%) and play computer games (36% vs. 14%). Those aged 55 and over were more likely than 15-24 year-olds to go online to visit a museum or specialist website (30% vs. 18%), read newspapers and articles (55% vs. 45%) and search for information on cultural products or events (50% vs. 36%).

Education is also a significant factor in the use of the Internet for cultural purposes; students are more likely to use the Internet for entertainment-led types of cultural content: 35% play computer games, compared with 24% of those that left school at the age of 15 or younger; 51% download music, compared with 28% of those who left education at the age of 20 or older and 41% watch streamed TV or films, compared with 21% of 16-19 year-olds. The most educated respondents are most likely to visit a museum or specialist site (31%), read a newspaper or article online (61%) and search for information on cultural products or events (53%).

Internet use for cultural purposes also varies with disposable income and where respondents place themselves on the social scale. Those who have difficulties paying bills most of the time are more likely to use the Internet to play computer games (30% vs. 21% of those who almost never have financial difficulties), download music (35% vs. 29%), and to put their own cultural content online (15% vs. 10%) or create their own website or blog (8% vs. 6%). Conversely, they are less likely to read newspaper articles (49% vs. 56%), search for information on cultural products or events (39% vs. 48%), or, understandably, to buy cultural products (17% vs. 31%).

Finally, respondents who have a "Very high" or "High" cultural index are also more likely to use the Internet for almost all the uses tested than those who have a "Medium" or "Low" index. Unsurprisingly, this is particularly true of searching for information on cultural products or events ("Very high", 73% vs. "Low", 23%) and for visiting museum or library websites or other specialised websites ("Very high", 56% vs. "Low", 7%). The only exception is playing computer games ("Very high", 22% vs. "Low", 23%).

QB6 What do you use t	the Internet for, i	n terms of cul	tural purpose	s?										
	Reading newspaper articles online	Searching for information on cultural products or events	Listening to radio or music	Downloadin g music	Watching streamed or on demand movies or TV programmes	Buying cultural products such as books, CDs or theatre tickets	Playing computer games, interactive or not	Visiting museum or library websites or other specialised websites to improve your knowledge	Downloading movies, radio programmes (podcasts) or TV programmes	Reading or looking at cultural blogs	Putting your own cultural content online, e.g. on an online social network or on a sharing site	Creating your own website or blog with cultural content	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	Don't Know
EU27	53%	44%	42%	31%	27%	27%	24%	24%	22%	21%	11%	7%	4%	2%
LA Sex														
Male	56%	42%	46%	35%	29%	25%	26%	23%	26%	21%	11%	8%	4%	2%
Female	51%	46%	38%	27%	24%	28%	21%	24%	19%	21%	11%	5%	5%	3%
Age														
15-24	45%	36%	53%	50%	38%	21%	36%	18%	33%	23%	16%	9%	3%	1%
25-39	56%	43%	49%	36%	31%	28%	27%	21%	27%	22%	14%	8%	3%	2%
40-54	55%	47%	37%	25%	22%	29%	18%	26%	18%	20%	9%	6%	5%	3%
55 +	55%	50%	28%	13%	15%	27%	14%	30%	12%	20%	5%	4%	6%	4%
education (End	of)													
15-	42%	34%	25%	20%	13%	13%	24%	13%	12%	12%	8%	4%	9%	4%
16-19	50%	40%	39%	29%	21%	21%	24%	18%	18%	19%	10%	5%	4%	3%
20+	61%	53%	43%	28%	29%	35%	19%	31%	24%	23%	11%	7%	3%	3%
Still studying	48%	40%	57%	51%	41%	25%	35%	22%	34%	26%	16%	11%	3%	1%
Difficulties payir	ng bills													
Most of the time	49%	39%	42%	35%	27%	17%	30%	19%	24%	25%	15%	8%	4%	3%
From time to time	50%	39%	43%	32%	24%	20%	26%	19%	21%	22%	12%	7%	5%	2%
Almost never	56%	48%	41%	29%	27%	31%	21%	26%	22%	20%	10%	6%	4%	3%
Index of cultura	l practice													
Very high	66%	73%	53%	33%	39%	50%	22%	56%	32%	43%	20%	14%	1%	1%
High	63%	58%	49%	32%	32%	39%	24%	37%	27%	29%	12%	9%	3%	1%
Medium	53%	43%	41%	31%	26%	25%	24%	20%	21%	19%	11%	5%	4%	2%
Low	40%	23%	34%	29%	17%	11%	23%	7%	16%	11%	7%	4%	7%	5%

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This Eurobarometer survey, conducted between April and May 2013, illustrates the different levels of participation in a range of common cultural activities across the EU Member States. These results are also compared, where possible, with those of the Eurobarometer survey conducted in 2007, before the start of the financial and economic crisis.

One of the main findings is that there has been a small overall decline in participation in cultural activities since the previous survey. Almost all these cultural activities have recorded a small decline or no change in participation; only cinema-going has seen a 1-point rise. Interestingly, the biggest decline has been in consumption of TV or radio (which still remains by far the most common form of cultural participation), media that are more easily affordable than other cultural activities and which therefore might be expected to see increased use at a time when many Europeans wish to limit spending on non-essential activities. Moreover, the crisis could also imply that TV and radio stations go through financial cuts and cannot always afford to buy high quality programmes. Finally, these activities "cost" time.

The development of paying TV channels (especially for movies, series and sports events), and of pay-per-view services might go some way towards explaining this pattern. Other cultural activities that require more expenditure, such as going to the theatre or a concert, were also in decline (seeing a ballet, a dance performance or an opera remains at the same level). It may be that citizens throughout the EU have sought to prioritise their spending and to narrow their focus in times of economic difficulty like focusing more on work-related activities (career or job search), or on spending time with friends and family.

There are considerable national differences within the EU in terms of cultural participation and engagement.

Respondents in northern European Member States are consistently more likely to participate in the cultural activities tested. Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands and Luxembourg stand out in particular for the high proportions of citizens with "Very high" and "High" cultural index scores. Combined "Very high" and "High" scores have actually risen since 2007 by 12 percentage points in Finland and 7 percentage points in Sweden. In Denmark and the Netherlands, cultural engagement scores are a little lower than before, down -5 in Denmark and -3 in the Netherlands. Conversely, the countries with lowest participation levels were consistently found in southern Europe (Greece, Cyprus, and Portugal) and eastern Europe (Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria). For these countries, participation in cultural activities has decreased since 2007, with increases of "Low" scores, most strikingly in Hungary (+26), Romania (+14) and Greece (+8). These lower levels of participation in cultural activities may to some extent be related to the economic crisis; "too expensive" is mentioned as a reason for not taking part more in such activities. However, it also appears to be a result of a lack of interest and lack of time, which were consistently the most frequent reasons mentioned.

Overall, and for all the activities tested, the age groups that are most likely to be in work (24-39 and 40-54 years old) are also most likely to cite lack of time as a reason for not participating in a given activity. Education is another important factor. Respondents who studied longer are more likely to say that lack of time is the reason they do not participate more, whereas those who left education at an early stage are more likely to say that they have no interest in the activity. Expense is a significant factor for those who frequently have difficulties paying bills, as might be expected. In terms of the index of cultural practice, those with a "Low" index score are more likely to give "lack of interest" as a reason for lack of participation than other reasons. Similarly, "lack of time" is more likely to be mentioned by those with a "Very high" or "High" score, who given the choice would participate more.

In view of the Agenda for Culture's aim of encouraging national authorities, the cultural sector and EU institutions to promote cultural diversity and dialogue, this apparent divide in cultural participation raises some issues. It may be that further investment is required to encourage more participation in cultural activities in some parts of the EU.

As in the 2007 survey, socio-demographic factors are very important indicators of cultural participation and it is generally the most educated, those in high status occupations and those who almost never have financial difficulties who are most likely to take part in cultural activities to the fullest extent. Interestingly, the youngest Europeans (aged 15-24) and students also show higher levels of participation than other groups in many cultural activities, and it seems that this is the age at which the greatest diversity of activities is experienced. If categories of citizens are to be targeted to increase cultural participation, this age range may be the most receptive to attempts to foster and build engagement. Alternatively, efforts to increase overall cultural participation may be better targeted at those who are least engaged: older age groups, those who left school the earliest, the unemployed and those who have financial difficulties.

Perhaps another conclusion is that increasing cultural interest and participation in schools from an early age could increase interest in culture among those groups that are least engaged.

This survey also asked Europeans about their individual involvement in performing or producing a cultural or artistic activity. **As in the case of cultural consumption, involvement has declined since 2007, sometimes sharply.** Again, this might be an effect of the economic and financial difficulties experienced by many Europeans, who have less time and money to devote to culture.

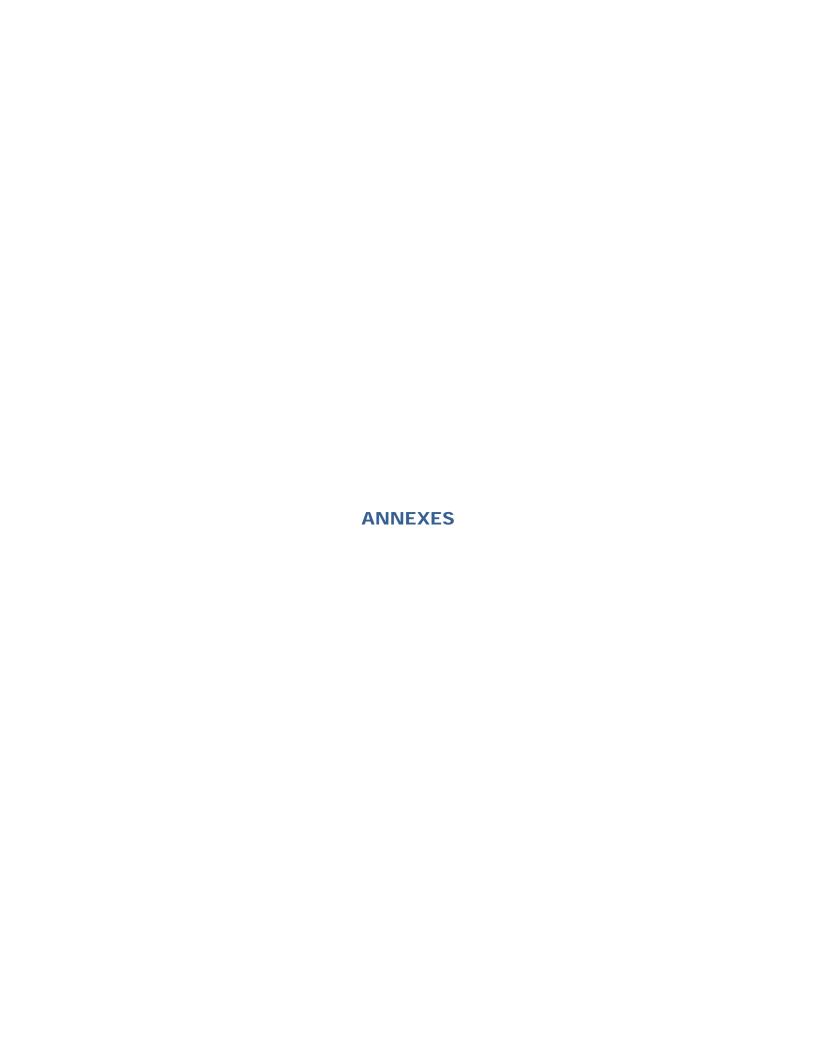
Individual participation is also most widespread in northern European countries, and among the same socio-demographic groups - the educated and affluent. As a general rule, it seems that those most engaged in consuming cultural activities as readers, viewers or in the audience (those with a "High" or "Very high" index of cultural participation) are also more likely to be engaged as performers.

Engagement could perhaps be enhanced by encouraging not just participation, but also by encouraging individuals to become involved creatively to help establish a greater appreciation and enjoyment of cultural activities.

The national analysis reveals large differences between countries: the survey illustrates the countries where respondents are most likely to say that they **have not** personally engaged in an artistic activity in the last year. Those from eastern and southern European countries are less likely to have participated actively in cultural activities than those in northern countries. More than seven in ten citizens from Bulgaria (86%), Malta (82%), Italy (80%), Hungary (79%), Portugal (78%), Greece, Romania (both 74%) and Lithuania (71%) took no active part in any artistic activity.

The stated goals of the Culture Programme also include *enhancing the EU's shared cultural heritage, promoting cross-border cooperation and furthering relationships with third countries.* This survey indicates that there is currently limited cross-border cultural access and exchange. With relatively limited budgetary possibilities compared to national or even local budgets, the future Creative Europe Programme will continue to work on addressing this issue. It will benefit from a slight budgetary increase compared to the current programme.

In the 2007 Eurobarometer survey, it was suggested that the disparity in cultural participation may be narrowed in time by increased Internet access, and that this could transform the cultural sphere. In this survey, 56% of Europeans say they use the Internet for cultural purposes, 30% doing so at least once a week. The most popular uses are reading newspaper articles (53%), searching for cultural information (44%) and listening to the radio or music (42%). The Internet is changing the way both "consumers" and "creators" of cultural activities access cultural content and its influence is increasing in importance for all categories of the population.





### **SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 399**

## Cultural access and participation **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Between the 26 April and 14 May 2013, TNS opinion & social, a consortium created between TNS plc and TNS opinion, carried out the wave 79.2 of the EUROBAROMETER survey, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Research and Speechwriting".

The Special EUROBAROMETER 399 survey is part of wave 79.2 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over.

The EUROBAROMETER survey wave 79.2 has also been conducted in Croatia where the survey covers the national population of citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in this country and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire.

The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed below

.

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

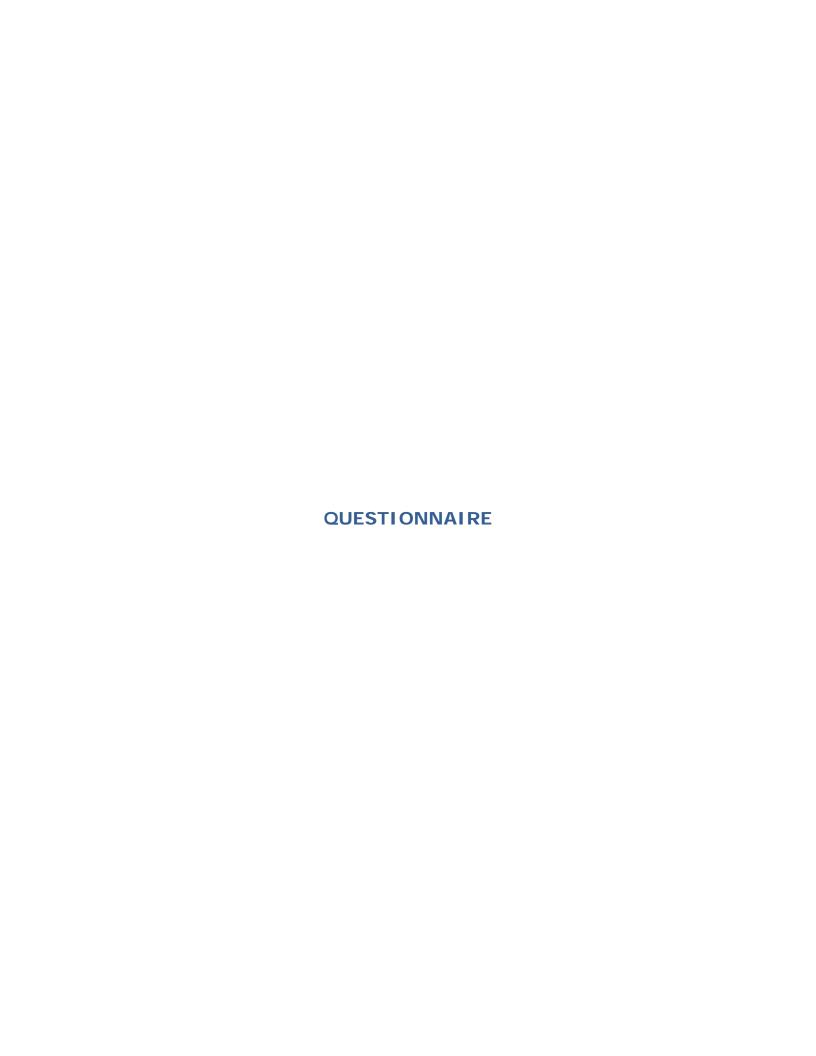
## Statistical Margins due to the sampling process (at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows

various observed results are in columns

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9	N=50
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	N=500
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	N=1000
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	N=1500
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	N=2000
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	N=3000
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	N=4000
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	N=5000
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	N=6000
N=7000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	N=7000
N=7500	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=7500
N=8000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=8000
N=9000	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=9000
N=10000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=10000
N=11000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=11000
N=12000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=12000
N=13000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	N=13000
N=14000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=14000
N=15000	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

ABBR.	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.000	27/04/2013	13/05/2013	8.939.546
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.018	26/04/2013	06/05/2013	6.537.510
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.000	27/04/2013	09/05/2013	9.012.443
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.004	26/04/2013	13/05/2013	4.561.264
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.499	26/04/2013	12/05/2013	64.336.389
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.003	26/04/2013	12/05/2013	945.733
ΙE	Ireland	IMS Millward Brown	1.002	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	3.522.000
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	26/04/2013	11/05/2013	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.003	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	39.127.930
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.027	26/04/2013	13/05/2013	47.756.439
ΙΤ	Italy	TNS Italia	1.016	28/04/2013	10/05/2013	51.862.391
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	505	26/04/2013	12/05/2013	660.400
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.006	26/04/2013	13/05/2013	1.447.866
LT	Lithuania	TNS LT	1.027	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	2.829.740
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	505	26/04/2013	14/05/2013	434.878
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann Kft	1.033	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	8.320.614
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	26/04/2013	11/05/2013	335.476
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.019	27/04/2013	13/05/2013	13.371.980
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.022	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	7.009.827
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	27/04/2013	13/05/2013	32.413.735
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.015	02/05/2013	14/05/2013	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.027	27/04/2013	11/05/2013	18.246.731
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.017	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	1.759.701
SK	Slovakia	TNS Slovakia	1.000	29/04/2013	12/05/2013	4.549.955
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.003	26/04/2013	14/05/2013	4.440.004
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.006	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	7.791.240
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.306	27/04/2013	14/05/2013	51.848.010
TOTAL EU27			26.563	26/04/2013	14/05/2013	408.836.283
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	27/04/2013	12/05/2013	3.749.400
TOTAL EU28			27.563	26/04/2013	14/05/2013	412.585.683



ASK ALL

# QB1 How many times in the last twelve months have you...? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT) (M)	Not in the last 12 months (M)	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK
1	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera	1	2	3	4	5
2	Been to the cinema	1	2	3	4	5
3	Been to the theatre	1	2	3	4	5
4	Been to a concert	1	2	3	4	5
5	Visited a public library	1	2	3	4	5
6	Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.) (M)	1	2	3	4	5
7	Visited a museum or gallery (M)	1	2	3	4	5
8	Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio (M)	1	2	3	4	5
9	Read a book	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.1 QA4 TREND MODIFIED

QB2 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(SHOW CARD WITH SCALL -	OHL THE	/ V V L I V I I	_,, _,,,	.,			
	(READ OUT)	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expen- sive	Lack of infor- mation	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONT.)	DK
1	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Been to the cinema	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Been to the theatre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Been to a concert	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Visited a public library	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Visited a museum or gallery	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Read a book	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NEW

Let's now discuss specifically your participation in cultural activities/ events FROM other European countries than (OUR COUNTRY), and/or your participation in cultural activities/ events IN other EU countries than (OUR COUNTRY).

INT: In the four first items (ITEM 1-4) we're talking about the troupe/ company/ band/ artists from another European country and not about the theatre writer, the choregrapher, the composer

INT: In the two last items (ITEM 6 AND 7) of this question, we refer to EU countries, and not to European countries outside the EU

## QB3 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Not in the last 12 months		3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK
1	Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera FROM another European country	1	2	3	4	5
2	Been to a theatre performance FROM another European country	1	2	3	4	5
3	Been to a musical performance (concert, band, etc.) FROM another European country	1	2	3	4	5
4	Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on radio FROM another European country	1	2	3	4	5
5	Read a book by an author FROM another European country	1	2	3	4	5
6	Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.) IN another EU country	1	2	3	4	5
7	Attended a live performance, festival, exhibition or cultural activity IN another EU country	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

## QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ROTATION - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POS	SIBLE)
Played a musical instrument	1,
Sung	2,
Acted on the stage or in a film	3,
Danced	4,
Written a poem, an essay, a novel, etc.	5,
Made a film, done some photography	6,
Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting,	7,
handicrafts or drawing	, ,
Done creative computing such as designing websites or blogs, etc.	8,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	10
DK	11
NEW (BASED ON EB67.1 QA5)	

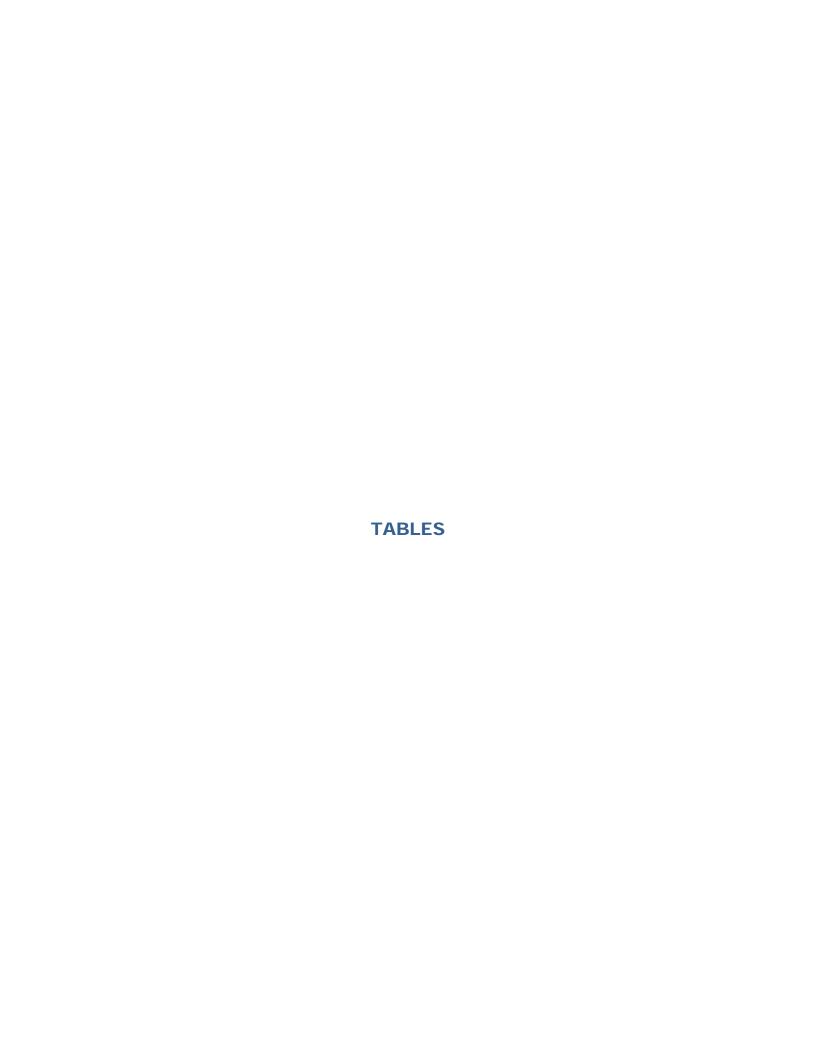
## OB5 How often do you use the Internet for cultural purposes like, for instance, searching for cultural information, buying cultural products or reading articles related to culture?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	
Every day	1
Several times a week	2
Once a week	3
1 to 3 times a month	4
Less often	5
Never	6
No access to the Internet (SPONTANEOUS)	7
DK	8
NEW	

ASK QB6 IF "USE INTERNET FOR CULTURAL PURPOSES", CODE 1 TO 5 IN QB5 – OTHERS GO TO QC1

## QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ROTATION - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) Visiting museum or library websites or other specialised websites 1. to improve your knowledge Playing computer games, interactive or not 2, Downloading movies, radio programmes (podcasts) or TV 3, programmes Watching streamed or on demand movies or TV programmes 4. Reading newspaper articles online 5, Creating your own website or blog with cultural content 6, Downloading music 7, Listening to radio or music 8, Reading or looking at cultural blogs 9, Putting your own cultural content online, e.g. on an online social 10. network or on a sharing site Buying cultural products such as books, CDs or theatre tickets 11, Searching for information on cultural products or events 12, Other (SPONTANEOUS) 13, DK 14 NEW



QB1.1 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ? Étes-vous allé(e) à un ballet, un spectacle de danse ou un opéra

QB1.1 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera

QB1.1 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Ballett, eine Tanzaufführung oder eine Oper besucht

		des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		u moins fois'
			the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	D	ΣK		At least ice'
		letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt estens mal'
	%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
(	EU 27	81	- 1	13	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	18	0
	BE	78	-5	15	2	4	1	3	2	0	0	22	5
	BG	88	-2	9	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	11	2
	CZ	84	5	12	-3	2	- 1	1	- 1	1	0	15	-5
	DK	75	2	18	-2	5	1	2	- 1	0	0	25	-2
	DE	80	- 1	14	1	3	- 1	2	0	1	1	19	0
	EE	75	-2	18	1	5	1	2	0	0	0	25	2
	ΙE	81	-4	14	3	2	1	1	0	2	0	17	4
É	EL	90	2	7	-2	1	- 1	1	0	1	1	9	-3
(4	ES	84	-4	11	2	3	1	1	0	1	1	15	3
	FR	74	-7	18	5	4	1	3	0	1	1	25	6
	IT	82	2	13	-2	2	- 1	2	0	1	1	17	-3
	CY	88	- 1	7	- 1	1	0	1	0	3	2	9	- 1
	LV	76	-2	17	1	5	2	2	0	0	- 1	24	3
	LT	76	-4	17	3	4	1	2	- 1	1	1	23	3
	LU	71	-2	16	-2	7	2	6	2	0	0	29	2
	HU	89	5	9	-3	1	- 1	0	-2	1	1	10	-6
	MT	81	9	13	-4	2	-4	3	-2	1	1	18	- 10
	NL	77	3	17	-2	4	- 1	2	0	0	0	23	-3
	AT	82	0	14	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	18	0
	PL	89	1	7	-2	2	1	1	- 1	1	1	10	-2
	PT	92	2	6	-1	2	1	0	-1	0	- 1	8	- 1
	RO	88	- 1	8	2	2	1	1	0	1	-2	11	3
9	SI	85	1	12	1	1	-2	2	0	0	0	15	- 1
	SK	85	3	13	0	1	- 1	1	0	0	-2	15	- 1
	FI	83	6	12	-6	3	-1	2	1	0	0	17	-6
	SE	66	-7	25	5	6	3	3	0	0	- 1	34	8
	UK	78	-2	16	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	22	2
	HR	88	NA	8	NA	2	NA	2	NA	0	NA	12	NA

QB1.2 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois  $\dots$ ? Étes-vous allé(e) au cinéma

QB1.2 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Been to the cinema

QB1.2 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Kino besucht

		des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		u moins fois'
			the last onths	1-2 1	times	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	D	K		At least ce'
		letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Minde	amt estens mal'
	%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
	EU 27	48	0	23	3	16	2	13	-4	0	- 1	52	1
	BE	46	1	25	5	17	2	12	-7	0	- 1	54	0
	BG	71	-6	15	3	9	4	5	0	0	- 1	29	7
	CZ	52	5	26	0	13	-2	8	-4	1	1	47	-6
	DK	24	-7	28	3	26	5	22	- 1	0	0	76	7
	DE	46	- 1	26	1	16	1	12	- 1	0	0	54	1
	EE	54	-12	20	3	14	7	12	2	0	0	46	12
	ΙE	37	4	24	2	19	1	18	-8	2	1	61	-5
	EL	63	9	16	0	11	-3	9	-7	1	1	36	-10
į Ši	ES	50	6	19	6	16	0	14	-13	1	1	49	-7
	FR	37	0	21	2	20	3	22	-5	0	0	63	0
	IT	47	2	25	2	15	3	13	-6	0	- 1	53	- 1
	CY	67	5	17	1	7	-3	6	-6	3	3	30	-8
	LV	56	-7	23	5	12	3	8	- 1	1	0	43	7
	LT	59	-8	20	4	10	4	11	0	0	0	41	8
	LU	39	2	19	- 1	20	0	22	0	0	- 1	61	- 1
	HU	67	3	20	4	9	0	4	-7	0	0	33	-3
	MT	49	-2	23	6	14	- 1	14	-3	0	0	51	2
	NL	30	-8	32	7	23	5	15	-4	0	0	70	8
	AT	41	-3	23	-3	20	4	16	2	0	0	59	3
	PL	60	1	23	5	10	-2	7	-4	0	0	40	- 1
	PT	71	10	14	-1	9	-2	6	-7	0	0	29	-10
	RO	79	4	10	-3	6	0	4	1	1	-2	20	-2
	SI	57	4	20	3	14	0	9	-7	0	0	43	-4
	SK	60	11	18	-11	13	1	9	0	0	-1	40	-10
	FI	50	2	27	-2	16	-4	7	4	0	0	50	-2
	SE	25	-3	30	-5	24	2	20	6	1	0	74	3
	UK	39	-8	26	6	17	3	18	-1	0	0	61	8
	HR	66	NA	17	NA	10	NA	7	NA	0	NA	34	NA

QB1.3 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois  $\dots$  ? Êtes-vous allé(e) au théâtre

QB1.3 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Been to the theatre

QB1.3 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Theater besucht

	des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		u moins fois'
		the last onths	1-2 t	times	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	D	ΣK		At least ice'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt estens mal'
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	72	4	20	- 1	5	-2	3	- 1	0	0	28	-4
BE	68	1	22	3	6	-2	4	-2	О	0	32	- 1
BG	75	-3	19	5	4	0	1	-2	1	0	24	3
CZ	63	8	27	-4	6	-2	3	-2	1	0	36	-8
DK	62	2	27	- 1	8	1	3	-2	0	0	38	-2
DE	70	7	22	-2	5	-3	3	-2	0	0	30	-7
EE	55	4	26	-3	13	1	6	-2	0	0	45	-4
ΙE	67	2	22	0	6	- 1	3	- 1	2	0	31	-2
EL	75	5	16	-2	5	-3	3	- 1	1	1	24	-6
ES	78	3	15	-2	4	-2	2	0	1	1	21	-4
FR	79	3	13	-2	5	1	3	- 1	0	- 1	21	-2
IT	76	2	18	-2	4	1	2	- 1	0	0	24	-2
CY	74	-1	17	-1	4	0	2	-1	3	3	23	-2
LV	57	-2	29	2	10	0	4	0	0	0	43	2
LT	66	-7	24	5	6	1	4	1	0	0	34	7
LU	65	6	22	-4	9	1	4	-2	0	-1	35	-5
HU	80	11	16	-5 2	3	-3	1	-3	0	0	20	-11
MT	75	1	18	3	14	-2 1	2	-2	1	0	24	-1
NL AT	47 60	5 2	33 28	2 -3	14 9	-1 2	6	-6 -1	0	0	53 40	-5 -2
PL	84	2	13	-3 0	2	-1	1	- 1 - 1	0	0	16	-2 -2
PT	87	6	10	-4	2	- 1 - 1	1	- 1 - 1	0	0	13	-2 -6
RO	84	6	11	-4 -2	2	-3	2	0	1	-1	15	-5
SI	67	3	22	-2	6	0	5	-1	0	0	33	-3
SK	70	8	25	-5	4	-1	1	-1	0	-1	30	-7
FI	58	6	30	-4	10	-3	2	1	0	0	42	-6
SE	47	-5	40	5	10	2	3	-1	0	-1	53	6
UK	61	2	27	1	8	-2	4	-1	0	0	39	-2
HR	78	NA	14	NA	5	NA	3	NA	0	NA	22	NA

QB1.4 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois  $\dots$ ? Êtes-vous allé(e) à un concert

QB1.4 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Been to a concert

QB1.4 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Konzert besucht

	des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		u moins fois'
		the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	D	ÞΚ		At least ice'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Minde	samt estens mal'
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	65	3	24	0	7	- 1	4	- 1	0	- 1	35	-2
BE	64	4	23	-2	8	- 1	5	- 1	0	0	36	-4
BG	69	- 1	24	5	4	- 1	2	-2	1	- 1	30	2
CZ	63	9	27	-6	6	- 1	3	-2	1	0	36	-9
DK	40	-2	42	8	11	-3	7	-3	0	0	60	2
DE	55	-3	31	3	9	0	5	0	0	0	45	3
EE	46	8	34	0	14	-3	6	-5	0	0	54	-8
ΙE	55	5	31	-3	8	-2	4	- 1	2	1	43	-6
EL	76	-3	17	2	4	1	2	- 1	1	1	23	2
ES	68	2	20	- 1	7	0	4	-2	1	1	31	-3
FR	66	2	21	-2	7	1	5	- 1	1	0	33	-2
IT	74	6	19	-5	5	1	2	- 1	0	- 1	26	-5
CY	67	-4	25	4	4	- 1	1	-2	3	3	30	1
LV	44	4	34	- 1	15	0	6	-3	1	0	55	-4
LT	49	1	33	3	12	- 1	6	-3	0	0	51	- 1
LU	48	3	28	- 1	13	- 1	11	1	0	-2	52	- 1
HU	74	5	19	-2	5	- 1	2	-2	0	0	26	-5
MT	68	0	22	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	32	0
NL	49	5	31	- 1	13	-2	7	-2	0	0	51	-5
AT	48	-9	36	6	11	2	5	1	0	0	52	9
PL	78	8	15	-6	5	0	2	- 1	0	- 1	22	-7
PT	81	5	13	-2	5	- 1	1	-1	0	-1	19	-4
RO	74	5	17	1	5	-3	3	- 1	1	-2	25	-3
SI	50	-1	32	4	11	- 1	7	-2	0	0	50	1
SK	60	-1	29	2	8	1	3	0	0	-2	40	3
FI	53	4	30	-4	13	- 1	4	1	0	0	47	-4
SE	39	-7	38	2	14	5	9	1	0	-1	61	8
UK	63	3	25	0	8	0	4	-3	0	0	37	-3
HR	64	NA	22	NA	9	NA	5	NA	0	NA	36	NA

QB1.5 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ? Étes-vous allé(e) dans une bibliothèque publique

QB1.5 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Visited a public library

QB1.5 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Eine öffentliche Bibliothek besucht

	des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N	SP		u moins fois'
		the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	С	ÞΚ		At least ice'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt estens mal'
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	68	4	11	-2	6	0	14	-2	1	0	31	-4
BE	63	0	10	0	7	0	20	0	О	0	37	0
BG	81	1	8	0	5	1	5	-2	1	0	18	- 1
CZ	71	3	7	-3	5	-2	16	1	1	1	28	-4
DK	37	5	19	2	13	1	31	-8	0	0	63	-5
DE	76	4	10	-2	4	- 1	9	-2	1	1	23	-5
EE	53	4	12	-2	8	0	27	-2	0	0	47	-4
ΙE	53	2	14	-2	9	-4	22	4	2	0	45	-2
EL	88	3	5	-3	2	-2	3	0	2	2	10	-5
ES	66	-5	11	1	6	1	16	2	1	1	33	4
FR	67	1	9	- 1	6	0	18	1	0	-1	33	0
IT	76	6	14	-4	5	0	5	- 1	0	-1	24	-5
CY	88	1	5	-3	1	-2	2	0	4	4	8	-5
LV	60	-1	12	4	6	-2	21	-2	1	1	39	0
LT	64	-3	9	0	7	1	19	2	1	0	35	3
LU	83	6	6	-2	4	0	7	-2	0	-2	17	-4
HU	81	14	10	-4	3	-3	6	-7	0	0	19	-14
MT NL	70 55	-5 6	13 13	2 2	8	4 -4	8 26	-1 -4	1 0	0	29 45	5 -6
AT	78	3	10	-2	3	-4 -2	9	-4 2	0	-1	22	-0 -2
PL	74	12	8	-2 -3	5	-2 -1	13	-7	0	-1	26	-2 -11
PT	84	9	7	-4	4	- 1 - 1	4	-4	1	0	15	-11 -9
RO	81	7	8	-2	4	-1 -2	5	-4 -1	2	-2	17	-5
SI	52	5	10	-2	9	-2	29	-1	0	0	48	-5
SK	74	18	10	-7	5	-3	11	-6	0	-2	26	-16
FI	34	6	13	-4	13	- <i>7</i>	40	5	0	0	66	-6
SE	25	-4	22	2	13	-1	39	3	1	0	74	4
UK	53	6	16	-1	10	1	21	-6	0	0	47	-6
HR	69	NA	10	NA	7	NA	14	NA	0	NA	31	NA

QB1.6 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Avez-vous visité un monument ou un site historique (palais, châteaux, églises, jardins, etc.)

QB1.6 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)

QB1.6 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...?

Eine historische Sehenswürdigkeit oder Stätte besucht (Schlösser, Burgen, Kirchen, Parks etc.)

	des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		Au moins e fois'
		the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	С	)K		'At least nce'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt destens nmal'
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	48	3	27	-2	13	0	12	0	0	- 1	52	-2
BE	49	3	25	-2	14	2	12	-3	0	0	51	-3
BG	58	-11	26	9	9	3	6	- 1	1	0	41	11
CZ	39	7	35	-9	15	2	10	- 1	1	1	60	-8
DK	27	3	30	- 1	21	0	22	-2	0	0	73	-3
DE	37	2	33	0	16	- 1	14	- 1	0	0	63	-2
EE	41	4	31	-2	15	0	13	-2	0	0	59	-4
ΙE	44	-4	32	-2	13	4	9	1	2	1	54	3
EL	77	10	16	-6	3	-4	3	- 1	1	1	22	-11
ES	51	1	24	0	11	-5	13	3	1	1	48	-2
FR	45	- 1	26	1	15	1	13	-2	1	1	54	0
IT	58	8	27	-6	9	- 1	5	- 1	1	0	41	-8
CY	66	1	16	-7	9	1	6	2	3	3	31	-4
LV	39	2	33	1	15	0	12	-3	1	0	60	-2
LT	47	- 1	31	4	10	- 1	12	- 1	0	- 1	53	2
LU	41	6	29	-3	16	-2	14	0	0	- 1	59	-5
HU	67	12	25	-5	5	-3	3	-4	0	0	33	-12
MT	46	-7	23	1	11	- 1	19	6	1	1	53	6
NL	29	1	30	0	19	-2	22	2	0	- 1	71	0
AT	43	-7	34	- 1	15	5	8	3	0	0	57	7
PL	64	13	23	-5	8	-3	5	-4	0	- 1	36	-12
PT	73	8	17	-3	5	-3	5	-2	0	0	27	-8
RO	65	7	17	-5	9	- 1	7	-1	2	0	33	-7
SI	48	8	29	-6	13	1	10	-3	0	0	52	-8
SK	51	16	33	-6	9	-5	7	-4	0	- 1	49	-15
FI	53	16	25	-16	12	-5	10	5	0	0	47	-16
SE	20	-5	24	-8	25	5	30	7	1	1	79	4
UK	35	-4	29	4	18	3	18	-3	0	0	65	4
HR	63	NA	21	NA	10	NA	6	NA	0	NA	37	NA

QB1.7 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ? Avez-vous visité un musée ou une galerie

QB1.7 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Visited a museum or gallery

QB1.7 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Museum oder eine Galerie besucht

	des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N:	SP		u moins fois'
		the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times	More tim		D	ÞΚ		At least ice'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt estens mal'
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	62	4	23	-2	8	- 1	6	- 1	1	0	37	-4
BE	60	2	24	1	10	0	6	-3	0	0	40	-2
BG	73	-5	19	5	4	1	3	0	1	- 1	26	6
CZ	62	7	27	-6	6	0	4	- 1	1	0	37	-7
DK	38	3	33	0	17	0	12	-3	0	0	62	-3
DE	56	4	29	- 1	9	-2	6	- 1	0	0	44	-4
EE	54	2	27	-2	12	2	7	-2	0	0	46	-2
ΙE	59	- 1	26	0	9	2	5	0	1	- 1	40	2
EL	83	8	12	-6	2	-2	2	- 1	1	1	16	-9
ES	70	8	16	-5	7	-3	6	- 1	1	1	29	-9
FR	61	4	22	- 1	8	-2	9	- 1	0	0	39	-4
IT	69	4	22	-2	5	- 1	3	- 1	1	0	30	-4
CY	78	3	15	-6	1	- 1	2	0	4	4	18	-7
LV	50	-2	34	4	10	- 1	5	- 1	1	0	49	2
LT	60	-7	28	6	6	0	5	0	1	1	39	6
LU	51	6	32	1	10	-4	7	-2	0	-1	49	-5
HU	72	11	22	-5	4	-4	2	-2	0	0	28	-11
MT	63	-3	24	3	9	2	4	-2	0	0	37	3
NL	40	2	30	0	16	- 1	14	- 1	0	0	60	-2
AT	58	-2	30	1	8	1	4	1	0	- 1	42	3
PL	76	8	18	-4	4	-2	2	-2	0	0	24	-8
PT	83	7	14	- 1	2	-3	1	-3	0	0	17	-7
RO	77	7	14	-4	4	-2	3	0	2	- 1	21	-6
SI	64	3	23	-3	7	-1	6	1	0	0	36	-3
SK	69	11	23	-6	5	-1	3	-2	0	-2	31	-9
FI	60	11	24	-11	9	-4	7	4	0	0	40	-11
SE	24	-13	33	2	22	5	21	7	0	- 1	76	14
UK	48	-3	29	0	13	2	10	1	0	0	52	3
HR	71	NA	21	NA	4	NA	4	NA	0	NA	29	NA

QB1.8 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Avez-vous regardé ou écouté à la télévision ou à la radio un programme ou une émission culturelle

QB1.8 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio

QB1.8 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...?

Eine Kultursendung im Fernsehen gesehen oder im Radio gehört

		des	cours 12 rs mois	1-2	fois	3-5	fois	Plus de	e 5 fois	N	SP		u moins fois'
			the last onths	1-2 t	imes	3-5 1	times		than 5 nes	С	PΚ		At least ce'
		letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Minde	amt estens mal'
	%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
	EU 27	27	6	16	- 1	15	0	41	-5	1	0	72	-6
	BE	28	8	17	2	14	0	41	-9	0	- 1	72	-7
	BG	27	1	14	3	16	5	41	-9	2	0	71	- 1
	CZ	28	16	17	-2	14	2	39	-17	2	1	70	-17
	DK	13	3	17	2	16	1	53	-6	1	0	86	-3
	DE	25	5	15	-3	19	4	40	-5	1	- 1	74	-4
	EE	13	6	13	5	10	1	63	-13	1	1	86	-7
	ΙE	28	-5	22	-4	18	3	30	7	2	- 1	70	6
	EL	44	8	22	-9	15	1	17	-2	2	2	54	-10
	ES	24	-4	14	0	14	-2	46	5	2	1	74	3
	FR	14	-7	10	- 1	12	-5	63	12	1	1	85	6
	IT	39	15	19	- 1	14	-3	27	-10	1	- 1	60	-14
	CY	38	6	18	-3	12	-9	29	4	3	2	59	-8
	LV	16	7	13	4	12	0	58	-11	1	0	83	-7
	LT	18	9	13	3	12	4	55	-17	2	1	80	-10
	LU	19	-4	11	-7	15	- 1	55	13	0	- 1	81	5
	HU	42	30	19	- 1	10	-3	28	-26	1	0	57	-30
	MT	22	3	13	-6	16	-4	48	6	1	1	77	-4
	NL	15	2	15	1	15	1	54	-2	1	-2	84	0
	AT	36	-4	24	- 1	16	3	22	2	2	0	62	4
	PL	37	21	16	2	11	-5	34	-17	2	- 1	61	-20
	PT	38	5	19	2	12	-4	30	-4	1	1	61	-6
	RO	39	16	17	2	13	0	29	-18	2	0	59	-16
	SI	22	8	16	-1	17	-5	44	-3	1	1	77	-9
	SK	22	15	19	5	16	3	42	-23	1	0	77	-15
	FI	25	14	12	-10	15	-9	48	5	0	0	75	-14
	SE	10	-1	13	-4	15	-2	61	7	1	0	89	1
<b>4</b>	UK	22	0	18	2	14	0	45	-2	1	0	77	0
	HR	36	NA	16	NA	14	NA	33	NA	1	NA	63	NA

QB1.9 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois  $\dots$  ? Avez-vous lu un livre

QB1.9 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Read a book

QB1.9 Wie oft haben Sie in den vergangenen 12 Monaten ...? Ein Buch gelesen

	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois		1-2	fois	ois 3-5 fois		Plus de 5 fois		NSP		Total 'Au moins une fois'	
		the last onths	1-2 1	imes	3-5 times		More than 5 times		С	ΣK		At least nce'
	letzte	in den en 12 aten	1- bis	2-mal	3- bis	5-mal	Mehr al	s 5-mal	W	/N	'Mind	samt lestens mal'
 %	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	32	4	19	- 1	12	-2	37	0	0	- 1	68	-3
BE	35	1	17	1	15	- 1	33	0	0	- 1	65	0
BG	44	3	17	0	12	1	26	-4	1	0	55	-3
CZ	28	10	18	-6	12	-5	41	0	1	1	71	-11
DK	18	1	16	1	15	3	51	-5	0	0	82	- 1
DE	21	3	18	-4	14	0	47	2	0	- 1	79	-2
EE	22	1	17	2	14	0	47	-3	0	0	78	-1
IE	25	2	15	-3	13	-5	46	7	1	-1	74	-1
EL	49	8	19	-5	11	-2	20	-2	1	1	50	-9
ES	39	-2	21	2	12	-5	27	4	1	1	60	1
FR	27	-2	16	- 1	11	- 1	46	4	0	0	73	2
IT	44	8	24	-6	13	0	19	- 1	0	-1	56	-7
CY	44	1	21	-4	13	2	20	0	2	1	54	-2
LV	27	2	16	0	13	4	43	-7	1	1	72	-3
LT	33	-2	17	1	11	0	38	1	1	0	66	2
LU	24	-4	21	4	15	- 1	40	1	0	0	76	4
HU	40	18	25	0	10	-4	25	-14	0	0	60	-18
MT	44	-10	15	- 1	13	3	27	8	1	0	55	10
NL	14	- 1	18	3	16	2	52	-3	0	- 1	86	2
AT	26	5	20	-5	18	- 1	35	0	1	1	73	-6
PL	44	9	19	2	10	-4	27	-6	0	- 1	56	-8
PT	60	11	20	0	7	-6	13	-4	0	-1	40	-10
RO	48	9	20	-2	12	- 1	19	-4	1	-2	51	-7
SI	32	4	17	-4	11	-3	39	2	1	1	67	-5
SK	32	13	19	-2	12	-4	37	-6	0	- 1	68	-12
FI	25	4	15	-3	15	-14	45	13	0	0	75	-4
SE	9	-4	11	-4	14	2	65	5	1	1	90	3
UK	20	2	16	1	12	0	52	-3	0	0	80	-2
HR	44	NA	16	NA	12	NA	28	NA	0	NA	56	NA

QB1T - Indice de pratique culturelle

QB1T - Index of cultural practice

QB1T - Indice de pratique culturelle

	Très haut		Ha	aut	Mo	yen	Faible	
	Very	high	Hi	igh	Med	lium	Low	
	Sehr	hoch	Ho	och	Durchschnittlich		Niedrig	
%	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1	EB 79.2	Diff. EB 67.1
EU 27	5	-1	13	-2	48	- 1	34	4
BE	4	-2	15	-4	47	- 1	34	7
BG	2	0	7	-3	46	0	45	3
CZ	3	-2	14	-1	51	-8	32	11
DK	10	-3	26	-2	47	-1	17	6
DE	5	0	13	-3	51	-1	31	4
EE	6	-1	24	-3	53	-2	17	6
IE	5	1	13	0	53	3	29	-4
EL	1	- 1	4	-3	32	-4	63	8
ES	6	0	13	1	44	-3	37	2
FR	7	-2	18	- 1	56	9	19	-6
IT	3	-1	5	-3	43	-5	49	9
CY	1	0	5	0	40	-3	54	3
LV	4	-2	17	-4	62	1	17	5
LT	4	-2	18	2	55	-6	23	6
LU	7	0	17	3	57	1	19	-4
HU	1	-3	6	-8	39	-15	54	26
MT	5	1	9	-3	59	12	27	-10
NL	9	-2	25	-1	50	- 1	16	4
AT	4	2	7	-2	51	5	38	-5
PL	2	-2	9	-6	39	-11	50	19
PT	1	-3	5	-3	35	- 1	59	7
RO	2	0	5	-5	38	-9	55	14
SI	5	-2	19	0	46	-3	30	5
SK	2	-2	12	-5	53	-7	33	14
FI	5	4	24	8	48	-15	23	3
SE	16	5	27	2	49	-2	8	-5
UK	7	-2	19	-4	53	5	21	1
HR	4	NA	8	NA	44	NA	44	NA

QB2.1 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Aller à un ballet, un spectacle de danse ou un opéra

QB2.1 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera

QB2.1 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Ballett, eine Tanzaufführung oder eine Oper besucht

						Choix limité ou qualité		
		Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	médiocre de cette	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	50	18	14	2	10	5	1
	BE	52	21	10	4	6	6	1
	BG	38	13	16	3	23	3	4
	CZ	56	17	13	1	10	1	2
4	DK	59	13	10	3	9	6	0
	DE	58	20	7	1	7	5	2
	EE	33	23	20	1	17	4	2
	ΙE	50	14	13	3	13	4	3
	EL	50	12	19	1	17	1	0
	ES	44	16	21	2	11	5	1
Ŏ	FR	38	18	18	4	13	7	2
	IT	55	18	14	3	6	3	1
	CY	64	15	9	3	7	2	0
	LV	28	25	22	2	17	2	4
	LT	32	20	25	О	14	7	2
	LU	44	27	5	5	6	12	1
	HU	60	15	14	1	7	2	1
	MT	62	25	4	1	1	5	2
	NL	60	13	13	1	4	8	1
	AT	61	15	11	2	6	4	1
	PL	47	21	15	2	11	3	1
	PT	56	11	21	1	9	2	0
	RO	24	25	14	3	30	3	1
	SI	48	19	15	2	11	5	0
	SK	49	18	12	1	16	3	1
	FI	53	15	9	1	14	7	1
	SE	50	20	7	2	15	6	0
	UK	52	18	16	2	7	4	1
	HR	45	18	14	1	18	3	1

QB2.2 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Aller au cinéma

QB2.2 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Been to the cinema

QB2.2 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Kino besucht

						Choix limité ou qualité		
		Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	25	30	22	1	10	8	4
	BE	30	32	20	2	6	8	2
	BG	21	18	27	1	22	3	8
	CZ	22	35	28	1	10	1	3
4	DK	21	38	16	1	8	14	2
	DE	30	33	13	1	10	8	5
	EE	20	33	14	1	20	6	6
	ΙE	24	26	19	2	11	10	8
	EL	26	26	30	О	16	1	1
	ES	20	23	42	О	7	7	1
Ŏ	FR	18	30	23	1	9	13	6
	IT	27	31	21	2	8	7	4
	CY	43	33	17	1	2	3	1
	LV	17	32	17	1	25	1	7
	LT	22	25	21	О	18	11	3
	LU	17	43	10	2	9	17	2
	HU	27	25	34	1	9	3	1
	MT	42	39	6	1	1	8	3
	NL	26	30	14	1	11	15	3
	AT	34	30	15	1	9	7	4
	PL	21	35	23	1	12	5	3
	PT	35	20	32	0	8	4	1
	RO	19	31	13	2	29	4	2
	SI	29	39	11	1	11	8	1
	SK	26	35	18	1	13	5	2
	FI	34	31	9	1	11	12	2
	SE	20	39	9	1	16	13	2
	UK	22	31	24	1	8	10	4
	HR	25	28	21	1	18	5	2

QB2.3 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Aller au théâtre

QB2.3 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Been to the theatre

QB2.3 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Theater besucht

		Manque	Manque de	Trop cher	Manque	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette	Autre	NSP
		d'intérêt	temps	rrop chei	d'information	activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	(SPONTANE)	NSF
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	36	22	20	3	12	5	2
	BE	45	23	12	5	7	7	1
	BG	23	19	27	2	20	3	6
	CZ	29	29	25	2	11	2	2
	DK	41	19	15	4	11	9	1
	DE	43	25	11	2	10	6	3
	EE	16	30	24	2	17	5	6
O	IE	39	18	18	4	12	5	4
	EL	23	16	40	О	20	0	1
	ES	33	18	31	3	11	4	0
	FR	37	17	16	5	14	8	3
	IT	41	19	26	3	6	4	1
	CY	43	31	17	2	6	1	0
	LV	17	31	21	1	21	2	7
	LT	26	23	24	2	15	8	2
	LU	38	28	4	4	10	14	2
	HU	31	20	37	1	8	2	1
	MT	54	28	6	2	2	6	2
	NL	32	21	24	2	8	11	2
	AT	44	20	15	3	10	5	3
	PL	36	24	19	1	14	5	1
	PT	40	14	31	2	9	3	1
	RO	19	30	15	3	29	3	1
	SI	36	27	18	2	10	7	0
	SK	33	24	18	2	19	3	1
	FI	40	26	10	3	9	10	2
	SE	31	29	8	5	18	8	1
	UK	34	24	21	3	8	7	3
	HR	32	23	20	2	17	5	1

QB2.4 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Aller à un concert

QB2.4 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Been to a concert

QB2.4 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Konzert besucht

		Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	29	22	25	3	12	6	3
	BE	37	20	23	3	7	8	2
	BG	19	16	31	2	20	4	8
	CZ	29	26	26	2	12	2	3
	DK	22	28	23	2	13	11	1
	DE	29	25	21	2	12	7	4
	EE	14	25	27	2	19	5	8
O	IE	24	18	28	3	13	8	6
	EL	28	15	32	2	22	0	1
	ES	28	21	33	2	11	5	o
	FR	22	20	28	4	12	10	4
	IT	40	17	26	3	8	4	2
	CY	41	28	19	3	8	1	O
	LV	11	30	27	2	20	2	8
	LT	15	23	33	1	16	9	3
	LU	18	34	12	4	11	19	2
	HU	35	20	31	3	7	2	2
	MT	49	32	7	1	2	6	3
	NL	25	21	29	2	9	12	2
	AT	33	20	20	4	14	7	2
	PL	34	25	20	2	13	5	1
	PT	40	13	35	1	8	2	1
	RO	18	28	15	3	30	4	2
	SI	22	31	24	3	10	9	1
	SK	27	25	22	3	18	4	1
	FI	32	27	15	2	12	10	2
	SE	22	26	17	4	20	10	1
	UK	29	23	27	2	8	8	3
	HR	25	25	22	1	20	6	1

QB2.5 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Aller dans une bibliothèque publique

QB2.5 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Visited a public library

QB2.5 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Eine öffentliche Bibliothek besucht

	Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
	MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	43	27	3	2	7	13	5
BE	46	25	1	2	4	16	6
BG	48	27	2	2	8	6	7
CZ	49	29	2	1	5	7	7
DK	37	29	0	1	6	23	4
DE	51	21	1	2	8	11	6
EE	35	28	1	О	6	13	17
ΙE	32	25	6	2	8	15	12
EL	52	28	3	3	12	1	1
ES	44	28	3	1	3	18	3
FR	37	28	1	1	6	17	10
IT	46	26	8	3	7	7	3
CY	62	28	1	1	3	4	1
LV	41	34	1	О	4	3	17
LT	39	25	3	О	4	22	7
LU	53	17	0	4	5	18	3
HU	47	32	5	2	5	5	4
MT	51	35	0	0	2	9	3
NL	42	20	1	1	4	28	4
AT	53	21	1	3	7	10	5
PL	40	34	3	2	8	9	4
PT	57	22	7	2	6	4	2
RO	26	36	4	2	23	6	3
SI	33	35	2	1	6	20	3
SK	43	30	2	2	10	9	4
FI	30	33	1	2	4	23	7
SE	33	31	0	1	5	26	4
UK	36	28	1	1	6	19	9
HR	38	29	6	1	12	11	3

QB2.6 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Visiter un monument ou site historique (palais, châteaux, églises, jardins, etc.)

QB2.6 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.)

QB2.6 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Eine historische Sehenswürdigkeit oder Stätte besucht (Schlösser, Burgen, Kirchen, Parks etc.)

		Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	28	37	9	2	10	10	4
	BE	40	32	7	4	5	9	3
	BG	24	32	14	2	11	6	11
	CZ	22	43	21	1	6	3	4
	DK	30	38	2	3	9	16	2
	DE	25	40	5	2	10	11	7
	EE	21	36	7	4	16	6	10
O	IE	32	30	7	3	8	11	9
	EL	33	31	17	3	15	0	1
	ES	33	38	10	2	6	10	1
	FR	22	38	6	3	11	13	7
	IT	32	33	14	2	8	8	3
	CY	47	40	3	2	6	2	0
	LV	18	41	11	4	12	2	12
	LT	28	32	10	2	11	13	4
	LU	22	44	2	3	10	17	2
	HU	33	36	17	3	6	2	3
	MT	42	38	2	2	1	11	4
	NL	29	37	4	2	5	19	4
	AT	32	34	10	5	7	8	4
	PL	30	35	11	2	13	6	3
	PT	44	30	11	3	7	4	1
	RO	18	35	10	4	26	4	3
	SI	26	38	14	3	5	12	2
	SK	27	40	12	2	10	7	2
	FI	43	25	2	5	11	11	3
	SE	24	37	2	4	15	16	2
	UK	24	42	5	3	7	13	6
	HR	34	29	13	3	13	6	2

QB2.7 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Visiter un musée ou une galerie

QB2.7 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Visited a museum or gallery

QB2.7 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Museum oder eine Galerie besucht

	Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
	Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
	MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
%	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
EU 27	35	32	8	3	10	8	4
BE BG	47 33	28 29	6	3	4 13	8 5	3 8
CZ	37	35	13	2	8	1	4
DK	40	32	3	2	8	13	2
DE	36	32	6	3	9	9	5
EE	26	34	7	4	17	5	7
IE	34	28	8	3	10	10	7
EL	40	26	13	3	17	0	1
ES	42	29	11	2	8	7	1
FR	31	30	6	3	12	11	7
IT	35	31	15	2	8	7	2
CY	61	28	2	2	5	2	О
LV	22	39	9	5	14	2	9
LT	34	28	10	2	12	11	3
LU	30	39	3	3	9	13	3
HU	38	31	18	2	7	2	2
MT	52	34	2	1	1	6	4
NL	35	32	6	2	4	18	3
AT	46	26	5	4	9	6	4
PL	33	32	10	3	13	6	3
PT	51	23	14	3	6	3	0
RO	22	32	12	2	26	4	2
SI	42	28	10	3	6	9	2
SK	38	33	10	1	10	6	2
FI	44	27	2	3	11	11	2
SE	28	35	3	3	17	13	1
UK	30	41	3	2	9	11	4
HR	39	26	12	2	15	5	1

QB2.8 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Regarder ou écouter à la télévision ou à la radio un programme ou une émission culturelle

QB2.8 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on the radio

QB2.8 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Eine Kultursendung im Fernsehen gesehen oder im Radio gehört

			Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
			Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
			MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
		%	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
			79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
'		EU 27	30	31	2	5	9	13	10
		BE	34	29	1	6	11	12	7
		BG	27	27	1	7	3	9	26
		CZ	31	37	1	5	10	4	12
		DK	29	33	0	7	7	21	3
		DE	36	25	0	4	9	14	12
		EE	23	31	1	3	7	8	27
	$\mathbf{Y}$	IE	29	26	3	5	7	16	14
		EL	36	31	2	16	12	1	2
		ES	28	35	1	6	13	16	1
	$\times$	FR	22	27	0	4	10	15	22
	$\leq$	IT	32 37	29 45	7	7	8	12	5
		CY	22	37	0	9 5	5	2 0	2 29
		LV	22 25	25	1 3	2	6 10	22	13
		LT LU	20	33	1	6	5	30	5
		HU	36	34	5	7	8	2	8
		MT	25	50	0	2	3	13	7
		NL	33	27	0	5	5	23	7
		AT	43	23	1	8	6	10	9
		PL	31	34	4	6	9	8	8
		PT	36	32	3	8	10	7	4
	Image: Control of the	RO	20	46	4	4	16	6	4
		SI	29	38	1	3	5	21	3
		SK	21	40	2	6	11	13	7
		FI	32	32	1	4	8	16	7
		SE	32	31	0	7	6	21	3
		UK	32	30	О	4	7	16	11
		HR	33	34	5	5	8	10	5
		_							

QB2.9 Et pour chacune des activités suivantes, dites-moi pourquoi vous ne l'avez pas faite ou pas faite plus souvent au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Lire un livre

QB2.9 And for each of the following activities, please tell me why you haven't done it or haven't done it more often in the last 12 months.

Read a book

QB2.9 Und bitte sagen Sie mir für jede der folgenden Aktivitäten, weshalb Sie diese in den letzten 12 Monaten nicht oder nicht häufiger gemacht haben.

Ein Buch gelesen

		Manque d'intérêt	Manque de temps	Trop cher	Manque d'information	Choix limité ou qualité médiocre de cette activité à l'endroit où vous vivez	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Lack of interest	Lack of time	Too expensive	Lack of information	Limited choice or poor quality of this activity in the place where you live	Other (SPONTA- NEOUS)	DK
		MangeIndes Interesse	Zeitmangel	Zu teuer	Mangel an Informa- tionen	Begrenzte Auswahl oder schlechte Qualität dieses Angebots/der Aktivität dort, wo Sie leben	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
	EU 27	25	44	3	1	3	15	9
	BE	34	39	2	1	4	13	7
	BG	29	39	3	1	2	9	17
	CZ	24	51	2	1	2	8	12
	DK	20	53	0	0	3	21	3
	DE	19	46	1	1	3	17	13
	EE	18 22	45 31	1	0	3	11 20	22 16
$\mathbf{X}$	ΙΕ	36	50	3 5	3 1	5 2	3	3
	EL ES	32	46	4	0	2	15	3 1
	FR	23	39	2	1	2	15	18
X	IT	31	41	8	2	3	11	4
	CY	35	55	2	0	1	4	3
	LV	21	46	2	1	3	2	25
	LT	27	34	3	1	2	23	10
	LU	19	47	0	1	1	27	5
	HU	28	48	8	2	2	4	8
	MT	35	46	0	1	1	12	5
	NL	19	50	0	0	О	26	5
	AT	24	46	2	1	2	14	11
	PL	27	46	4	1	5	10	7
	PT	49	35	6	1	1	6	2
	RO	22	49	3	2	14	6	4
	SI	26	48	1	1	1	20	3
	SK	26	50	2	1	4	11	6
	FI	27	42	1	1	1	22	6
	SE	15	54	0	О	2	24	5
	UK	19	42	0	1	2	23	13
	HR	31	41	4	1	6	13	4

QB3.1 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Etes-vous allé(e) à un ballet, un spectacle de danse ou un opéra PROVENANT d'un autre pays européen

QB3.1 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Seen a ballet, a dance performance or an opera FROM another European country

QB3.1 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Ein Ballett, eine Tanzaufführung oder eine Oper AUS einem anderen europäischen Land besucht

	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
	Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	93	5	1	0	1	6
BE	91	8	1	o	o	9
BG	97	2	О	o	1	2
CZ	94	4	О	0	2	4
DK	90	8	1	0	1	9
DE	90	7	1	0	2	8
EE	94	4	1	0	1	5
ΙE	86	9	2	0	3	11
EL	94	4	О	0	2	4
ES	95	3	О	0	2	3
FR	90	7	1	0	2	8
IT	94	4	1	0	1	5
CY	90	4	0	0	6	4
LV	94	5	0	0	1	5
LT	93	6	О	0	1	6
LU	86	10	2	2	0	14
HU	91	7	1	0	1	8
MT	87	10	1	1	1	12
NL	90	9	1	0	0	10
AT	88	10	0	1	1	11
PL	98	1	1	0	0	2
PT	98	2	0	0	0	2
RO	96	2	0	0	2	2
SI	96	4	0	0	0	4
SK	90	9	0	0	1	9
FI	93	7	0	0	0	7
SE	85	11	2	1	1	14
UK	92	6	1	0	1	7
HR	94	4	1	1	0	6

QB3.2 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Etes-vous allé(e) à une pièce de théâtre PROVENANT d'un autre pays européen

QB3.2 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Been to a theatre performance FROM another European country

QB3.2 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Eine Theateraufführung AUS einem anderen europäischen Land besucht

	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
	Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	95	3	1	0	1	4
BE	93	5	1	1	О	7
BG	98	1	О	o	1	1
CZ	95	3	О	o	2	3
DK	92	7	1	o	o	8
DE	91	6	О	1	2	7
EE	96	3	1	o	o	4
ΙE	86	9	2	1	2	12
EL	97	1	О	0	2	1
ES	97	2	О	0	1	2
FR	96	2	О	0	2	2
IT	95	3	1	0	1	4
CY	88	6	О	0	6	6
LV	97	2	О	0	1	2
LT	95	4	О	0	1	4
LU	86	10	2	2	0	14
HU	96	3	1	0	0	4
MT	90	9	0	0	1	9
NL	93	6	1	0	0	7
AT	90	8	1	0	1	9
PL	98	1	1	0	0	2
PT	98	1	1	0	0	2
RO	96	2	О	0	2	2
SI	95	4	1	0	0	5
SK	92	7	О	0	1	7
FI	94	5	1	0	0	6
SE	92	7	О	0	1	7
UK	95	4	0	0	1	4
HR	95	4	1	0	0	5

QB3.3 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Etes-vous allé(e) à un spectacle musical (concert, groupe, etc.) PROVENANT d'un autre pays européen

QB3.3 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Been to a musical performance (concert, band, etc.) FROM another European country

QB3.3 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Eine musikalische Aufführung (Konzert, Band etc.) AUS einem anderen europäischen Land besucht

	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
	Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	86	10	2	1	1	13
BE	81	14	3	2	О	19
BG	92	7	О	o	1	7
CZ	82	15	1	o	2	16
DK	71	22	4	2	1	28
DE	78	16	3	1	2	20
EE	86	10	3	1	o	14
ΙE	78	16	3	1	2	20
EL	94	5	0	0	1	5
ES	91	6	1	1	1	8
FR	86	10	2	1	1	13
IT	92	6	1	1	O	8
CY	84	9	1	0	6	10
LV	86	11	1	1	1	13
LT	87	10	2	0	1	12
LU	61	25	7	7	O	39
HU	90	8	1	1	o	10
MT	85	13	1	0	1	14
NL	76	17	4	2	1	23
AT	69	25	4	1	1	30
PL	94	5	1	0	0	6
PT	95	4	1	0	0	5
RO	93	4	1	0	2	5
SI	86	11	2	1	o	14
SK	76	22	2	0	o	24
FI	78	17	4	1	0	22
SE	75	19	3	2	1	24
UK	91	8	1	0	0	9
HR	88	9	2	1	0	12

QB3.4 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Avez-vous regardé ou écouté à la télévision ou à la radio un programme ou une émission culturelle PROVENANT d'un autre pays européen

QB3.4 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV or on radio FROM another European country

QB3.4 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Eine Kultursendung AUS einem anderen europäischen Land im Fernsehen gesehen oder im Radio gehört

%  EU 27  BE BG CZ DK DE EE II EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK FI SE UK	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
	Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
BE BG CZ DK DE EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK FI	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
BE BG CZ DK DE EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK FI	71	11	6	10	2	27
CZ DK DE EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	64	10	8 9	18	0 3	36
DK DE EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	63 65	13	8	12 9	2	34
DE DE EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	44	16 18	0 12	24	2	54
EE IE EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI			9		2 2	
IE  EL  ES  FR  IT  CY  LV  LT  LU  HU  MT  NL  AT  PL  RO  SI  SK  FI	66 59	13		10	1	32
EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI		12	8	20	4	40 34
EL ES FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	62	16	8	10		
FR IT CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK FI	77	14	4	3 7	2	21
LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	79	7	4		3	18
CY LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	62 88	11 7	8 2	16 1	3 2	35 10
LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL RO SI SK FI	67	, 15	3	10	5	28
LV LT LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK	60	11	8	20	1	39
LI LU HU MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK	63	9	5	21	2	35
HU  MT  NL  AT  PL  PT  RO  SI  SK	24	13	13	49	1	75
MT NL AT PL PT RO SI SK	69	15	5	10	1	30
NL AT PL PT RO SI SK	41	15	13	29	2	57
AT PL PT RO SI SK	51	14	13	19	3	46
PL PT RO SI SK	59	21	7	10	3	38
PT RO SI SK	81	7	3	8	1	18
RO SI SK	79	10	5	4	2	19
SI SK	82	7	4	4	3	15
SK FI	68	, 14	7	10	1	31
FI	47	24	, 11	16	2	51
	46	17	16	20	1	53
SE SE	39	20	14	24	3	58
UK UK	74	13	5 5	7	1	25
₩ HR	77	11	5	6	1	22

QB3.5 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ? Avez-vous lu un livre d'un auteur ORIGINAIRE d'un autre pays européen

QB3.5 How many times in the last 12 months have you...? Read a book by an author FROM another European country

QB3.5 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Ein Buch von einem Autor AUS einem anderen europäischen Land gelesen

		Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
		Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
		Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
	%	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
	EU 27	67	13	7	11	2	31
	BE	62	13	11	14	0	38
	BG	69	17	6	6	2	29
	CZ	54	19	9	16	2	44
	DK	39	18	12	30	1	60
	DE	57	16	10	14	3	40
	EE	56	15	8	19	2	42
$\mathbf{Q}$	ΙE	59	16	9	13	3	38
	EL	75	12	6	5	2	23
	ES	73	13	5	7	2	25
	FR	66	12	6	14	2	32
	IT	78	13	5	3	1	21
	CY	69	15	3	8	5	26
	LV	63	11	6	19	1	36
	LT	60	12	6	20	2	38
	LU	32	20	13	35	0	68
	HU	70	15	6	8	1	29
	MT	62	13	8	15	2	36
	NL	42	16	11	29	2	56
	AT	51	24	11	10	4	45
	PL	77	9	4	9	1	22
	PT	85	9	2	3	1	14
	RO	87	7	2	2	2	11
	SI	69	12	5	13	1	30
	SK	54	21	8	14	3	43
	FI	53	14	10	21	2	45
	SE	23	20	16	40	1	76
	UK	72	13	5	7	3	25
	HR	72	12	6	10	0	28

QB3.6 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Avez-vous visité un monument ou un site historique (palais, châteaux, églises, jardins, etc.) DANS un autre pays de l'UE

QB3.6 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Visited a historical monument or site (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.) IN another EU country

QB3.6 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Eine historische Sehenswürdigkeit oder Stätte (Schlösser, Burgen, Kirchen, Parks etc.) IN einem anderen EU-Land besucht

		Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
		Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
		Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	80	12	4	3	1	19
	BE	66	18	9	7	o	34
	BG	93	5	1	1	О	7
	CZ	79	17	2	1	1	20
	DK	56	22	12	9	1	43
	DE	68	19	6	5	2	30
	EE	76	13	6	5	0	24
O	IE	74	15	5	4	2	24
	EL	95	3	О	О	2	3
	ES	87	6	3	2	2	11
	FR	83	9	3	4	1	16
	IT	88	9	2	1	o	12
	CY	78	13	2	2	5	17
	LV	78	13	3	5	1	21
	LT	83	10	2	4	1	16
	LU	47	26	13	14	0	53
	HU	90	8	1	1	0	10
	MT	75	17	3	4	1	24
	NL	49	24	12	15	0	51
	AT	58	31	6	4	1	41
	PL	92	6	1	1	0	8
	PT	95	3	1	1	0	5
	RO	91	5	1	1	2	7
<b>(</b>	SI	76	17	4	3	0	24
	SK	76	20	2	1	1	23
	FI	74	15	5	6	0	26
	SE	50	24	12	13	1	49
	UK	79	13	4	4	0	21
	HR	91	7	1	1	0	9

QB3.7 Au cours des 12 derniers mois, combien de fois ... ?

Avez-vous assisté à un spectacle en direct, un festival, une exposition ou une activité culturelle DANS un autre pays de l'UE

QB3.7 How many times in the last 12 months have you...?

Attended a live performance, festival, exhibition or cultural activity IN another EU country

QB3.7 Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten ...?

Eine Live-Darbietung, ein Festival, eine Ausstellung oder eine kulturelle Aktivität IN einem anderen EU-Land besucht

	Pas au cours des 12 derniers mois	1-2 fois	3-5 fois	Plus de 5 fois	NSP	Total 'Au moins une fois'
	Not in the last 12 months	1-2 times	3-5 times	More than 5 times	DK	Total 'At least once'
	Nicht in den letzten 12 Monaten	1- bis 2-mal	3- bis 5-mal	Mehr als 5-mal	WN	Gesamt 'Mindestens einmal'
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	89	8	1	1	1	10
BE	83	12	3	2	О	17
BG	96	3	О	О	1	3
CZ	91	6	1	О	2	7
DK	79	15	3	2	1	20
DE	85	11	1	1	2	13
EE	88	9	2	1	О	12
ΙE	78	15	3	2	2	20
EL	96	2	О	0	2	2
ES	91	6	1	0	2	7
FR	90	7	1	1	1	9
IT	93	5	1	0	1	6
CY	82	7	2	2	7	11
LV	90	7	1	1	1	9
LT	91	6	1	1	1	8
LU	70	19	6	5	0	30
HU	94	5	1	0	0	6
MT	88	10	1	0	1	11
NL	79	17	3	1	0	21
AT	82	15	1	1	1	17
PL	95	4	1	0	0	5
PT	97	2	1	0	0	3
RO	95	2	1	1	1	4
SI	89	9	1	1	0	11
SK	85	13	1	0	1	14
FI	82	14	3	1	0	18
SE	76	17	4	2	1	23
UK	89	9	1	1	0	11
HR	94	5	0	1	0	6

QB4 Je vais vous citer une série d'activités culturelles. Pouvez-vous me dire, si au cours des 12 derniers mois, vous avez, de façon individuelle ou au sein d'un groupe ou d'un cours ...

(ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes...

(ROTATION - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QB4 Ich werde Ihnen jetzt eine Liste mit kulturellen Aktivitäten vorlesen. Bitte sagen Sie mir, ob Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten entweder alleine oder als Teil einer organisierten Gruppe oder Klasse ... (ROTIEREN – MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

	Joué d'un instrument de musique	Chanté	Joué dans une pièce de théâtre ou dans un film	Dansé	Ecrit un poème, un essai, un roman, etc.
	Played a musical instrument	Sung	Acted on the stage or in a film	Danced	Written a poem, an essay, a novel, etc.
	Ein Musikinstrument gespielt haben	Gesungen haben	Auf einer Bühne oder in einem Film gespielt haben	Getanzt haben	Ein Gedicht, einen Essay, einen Roman etc. geschrieben haben
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	8	11	3	13	5
BE	11	11	3	16	6
BG	2	5	1	7	1
CZ	8	12	2	15	2
DK	21	38	5	35	13
DE	10	11	3	16	4
EE	9	15	4	19	8
ΙE	12	13	3	16	7
EL	3	12	1	17	1
ES	7	10	2	14	3
FR	10	16	4	20	7
IT	6	4	1	3	2
CY	7	11	3	17	3
LV	7	14	4	13	4
LT	4	7	2	5	3
LU	15	16	3	18	7
HU	3	5	1	7	1
MT	5	2	4	2	3
NL	14	17	5	15	9
AT	12	12	2	16	2
PL	3	9	1	9	2
PT	3	6	1	10	2
RO	4	7	1	14	3
SI	9	21	3	21	4
SK	7	15	1	16	2
FI	16	23	3	15	12
SE	22	28	9	22	12
UK	10	9	3	11	8
HR	6	9	2	7	4

QB4 Je vais vous citer une série d'activités culturelles. Pouvez-vous me dire, si au cours des 12 derniers mois, vous avez, de façon individuelle ou au sein d'un groupe ou d'un cours ... (ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes... (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QB4 Ich werde Ihnen jetzt eine Liste mit kulturellen Aktivitäten vorlesen. Bitte sagen Sie mir, ob Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten entweder alleine oder als Teil einer organisierten Gruppe oder Klasse ... (ROTIEREN – MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

			Drotigué d'autres settivités	
		Réalisé un film, fait de la photo	Pratiqué d'autres activités artistiques telles que la sculpture, la peinture, les travaux manuels, le dessin	Fait de la création par ordinateur comme la création de sites web ou de blogs, etc.
		Made a film, done some photography	Done any other artistic activities like sculpture, painting, handicrafts or drawing	Done creative computing such as designing websites or blogs, etc.
		Einen Film gedreht, Fotos gemacht haben	Auf andere Art künstlerisch aktiv waren, wie Bildhauerei, Malen, Handarbeit oder Zeichnen	Kreativ am Computer gearbeitet haben, z.B. Webseiten oder Blogs gestaltet haben
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	12	10	8
	BE	10	15	10
	BG	1	2	2
	CZ	13	4	8
	DK	49	27	23
	DE	19	10	10
	EE	10	20	12
O	ΙE	8	9	4
	EL	4	5	2
	ES	3	10	5
	FR	20	20	11
	IT	2	3	2
	CY	7	7	5
	LV	13	11	6
	LT	4	7	2
	LU	21	19	9
	HU	8	4	3
	MT	4	5	3
	NL	20	23	20
	AT	14	10	7
	PL	8	3	2
	PT	5	3	2
	RO	7	3	4
	SI	22	14	8
	SK	12	6	6
	FI	19	26	16
	SE	35	24 14	26 9
বাচ	UK	12		
	HR	5	4	2

QB4 Je vais vous citer une série d'activités culturelles. Pouvez-vous me dire, si au cours des 12 derniers mois, vous avez, de façon individuelle ou au sein d'un groupe ou d'un cours ...

(ROTATION - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QB4 I am going to read out a list of cultural activities. Please tell me if, in the last 12 months, you have either on your own or as part of an organised group or classes...

(ROTATION - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QB4 Ich werde Ihnen jetzt eine Liste mit kulturellen Aktivitäten vorlesen. Bitte sagen Sie mir, ob Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten entweder alleine oder als Teil einer organisierten Gruppe oder Klasse ... (ROTIEREN – MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

		Autre (SPONTANE)	Aucun (SPONTANE)	NSP
		Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
		Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	Nichts davon (SPONTAN)	WN
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	2	62	1
	BE	3	54	2
	BG	0	86	1
	CZ	1	63	1
	DK	1	26	0
	DE	1	58	0
	EE	2	50	4
	ΙE	2	59	1
	EL	0	74	2
	ES	2	68	1
	FR	1	49	1
	IT	2	80	1
	CY	1	67	0
	LV	0	58	4
	LT	5	71	2
	LU	6	43	0
	HU	0	79	0
	MT	1	82	0
	NL	1	42	0
	AT	4	56	0
	PL	6	68	2
	PT	1	78	0
	RO	2	74	3
<b>—</b>	SI	4	49	0
	SK	1	62	1
	FI	6	37	0
	SE	1	32	0
	UK	3	59	0
	HR	3	79	0

QB5 A quelle fréquence utilisez-vous Internet à des fins culturelles comme, par exemple, rechercher des informations culturelles, acheter des produits culturels ou lire des articles liés à la culture ?

QB5 How often do you use the Internet for cultural purposes like, for instance, searching for cultural information, buying cultural products or reading articles related to culture?

QB5 Wie oft nutzen Sie das Internet für kulturelle Zwecke, z.B. um nach kulturellen Informationen zu suchen, kulturelle Produkte zu kaufen oder um Artikel zu kulturellen Themen zu lesen?

	Tous les jours	Plusieurs fois par semaine	Une fois par semaine	1 à 3 fois par mois	Moins souvent
	Every day	Several times a week	Once a week	1 to 3 times a month	Less often
	Täglich	Mehrmals pro Woche	Einmal pro Woche	1- bis 3-mal pro Monat	Seltener
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	11	11	8	10	16
BE	11	11	8	13	15
BG	4	8	6	8	13
CZ	6	8	9	13	24
DK	12	16	11	23	16
DE	5	10	8	12	24
EE	12	13	12	9	19
ΙE	15	10	7	9	18
EL	5	8	5	8	15
ES	16	10	7	6	11
FR	16	16	11	13	9
IT	14	14	6	8	12
CY	11	10	6	5	9
LV	13	12	12	15	16
LT	7	8	7	11	18
LU	19	19	10	11	10
HU	7	9	6	8	18
MT	5	8	10	7	13
NL	4	14	12	17	26
AT	2	8	6	11	26
PL	10	7	6	10	15
PT	11	8	4	6	7
RO	9	8	6	5	9
SI	7	8	7	8	23
SK	7	9	7	11	22
FI	13	10	11	15	24
SE	13	17	11	16	26
UK	12	12	9	10	17
HR	10	7	4	7	13

QB5 A quelle fréquence utilisez-vous Internet à des fins culturelles comme, par exemple, rechercher des informations culturelles, acheter des produits culturels ou lire des articles liés à la culture ?

QB5 How often do you use the Internet for cultural purposes like, for instance, searching for cultural information, buying cultural products or reading articles related to culture?

QB5 Wie oft nutzen Sie das Internet für kulturelle Zwecke, z.B. um nach kulturellen Informationen zu suchen, kulturelle Produkte zu kaufen oder um Artikel zu kulturellen Themen zu lesen?

Jamais Internet (SPONTANE)  No access to the Internet (SPONTANEOUS)  Never (SPONTANEOUS)  No access to the Internet (SPONTANEOUS)				Pas accès à		Total 'Au moins	
Never			Jamais	Internet	NSP	une fois par	Total 'Utilisateur Internet'
Niemals			Never	Internet	DK		
## Fig. 10  ## Fi			Niemals	Internetzugang	WN	'Mindestens einmal	Gesamt 'Internet- Nutzer'
		%					
		EU 27	29	14	1	30	56
		BE	25	16	o	31	59
		BG	35	24	2	18	39
			29	10	1	23	60
		DK	18	3	o	39	79
		DE	25	16	1	23	59
		EE	22	11	2	37	64
	Ŏ			11			
			36	23	o		41
			34	16	o	33	50
	Ŏ				o		
	Ŏ			17	1		
		CY	31	28	o	27	41
			21	10	1	38	68
			38	10	1	23	51
			26	5	o	48	69
			22	30	o	21	48
		MT	43	12	o	24	45
		NL	25	1	1	30	73
		AT	25	21	o	17	53
		PL	30	20	3	23	48
		PT	37	26	o	24	37
	Ŏ	RO	36	25	2	23	37
		SI	36	10	o	22	54
		SK	35	8	1	24	56
		FI	14	12	o	34	73
		SE	14	3	o	41	83
		UK	33	7	0	33	60
		HR	45	14	0	22	41

QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes? (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		Pour visiter le site web			
		d'un musée, d'une	D	Pour télécharger des films,	Pour regarder des films ou
		bibliothèque ou un autre	Pour jouer à des jeux informatiques, interactifs	des émissions de radio	des émissions TV en
		site web spécialisé pour	ou non	(podcasts) ou des	streaming ou à la
		améliorer vos connaissances		émissions TV	demande
		Visiting museum or library		Downloading movies,	Watching streamed or on
		websites or other	Playing computer games, interactive or not	radio programmes (podcasts) or TV	demand movies or TV
		specialised websites to improve your knowledge	interactive or not	programmes	programmes
		Zum Besuchen der			
		Webseiten von Museen	Zum Spielen interaktiver	Zum Herunterladen von	Zum Anschauen von
		oder Bibliotheken oder anderer spezialisierter	oder nicht interaktiver	Filmen, Radiosendungen (Podcasts) oder	gestreamten oder On- Demand-Filmen oder -
		Webseiten, um Ihr Wissen	Computerspiele	Fernsehsendungen	Fernsehsendungen
		zu erweitern			
	%	EB	EB	EB	EB
	FIL 07	79.2	79.2 <b>24</b>	79.2 <b>22</b>	79.2 <b>27</b>
	EU 27 BE	24 30	19	24	27
		19	17	35	21
	BG CZ	12	29	33	26
	DK	47	35	32	36
	DE	25	15	15	15
	EE	26	22	37	25
	IE	13	13	16	19
	EL	15	25	33	29
	ES	21	19	26	31
Ŏ	FR	33	27	19	35
Ŏ	IT	17	29	18	22
	CY	16	37	37	44
	LV	16	20	37	26
	LT	14	22	43	26
	LU	39	18	28	39
	HU	15	17	27	10
	MT	33	26	26	21
	NL	43	29	26	28
	AT	18	34	21	20
	PL	9	18	16	20
	PT	15	35	21	20
	RO	19	27	24	27
	SI	13	21	28	30
	SK	11	24	28	24
	FI	28	24	20	40
	SE	43	32	43	61
	UK	22	25	25	33
	HR	22	22	25	37

QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes? (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		Pour lire des articles de journaux en ligne	Pour créer votre propre site web ou blog avec des contenus culturels	Pour télécharger de la musique	Pour écouter la radio ou de la musique
		Reading newspaper articles online	Creating your own website or blog with cultural content	Downloading music	Listening to radio or music
		Zum Lesen von Zeitungsartikeln online	Zum Erstellen Ihrer eigenen Webseite oder Ihres eigenen Blogs mit kulturellen Inhalten	Zum Herunterladen von Musik	Zum Radio- oder Musikhören
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	53	7	31	42
	BE	60	6	34	49
	BG	43	5	45	40
	CZ	56	5	39	45
	DK	80	9	35	61
	DE	47	6	24	30
	EE	77	7	41	58
	ΙE	44	6	21	30
	EL	53	6	60	52
	ES	53	8	36	45
	FR	61	5	23	48
	IT	48	7	28	31
	CY	63	7	61	40
	LV	43	4	38	56
	LT	64	2	46	49
	LU	68	8	41	52
	HU	52	4	38	36
	MT	59	5	32	32
	NL	53	7	37	47
	AT	52	8	42	38
	PL	46	3	32	50
	PT	50	5	32	43
	RO	55	8	33	47
	SI	62	7	40	51
	SK	43	4	33	42
	FI	66	5	25	54
	SE	78	12	30	69
<b>+</b>	UK	53	9	36	41
	HR	73	6	29	52

QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes? (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		Pour lire ou visiter des blogs culturels	Pour mettre votre propre contenu culturel en ligne, p. ex. sur un réseau social ou un site de partage	Pour acheter des produits culturels en ligne tels que des livres, des CDs ou des billets de théâtre
		Reading or looking at cultural blogs	Putting your own cultural content online, e.g. on an online social network or on a sharing site	Buying cultural products such as books, CDs or theatre tickets
		Zum Lesen oder Anschauen von kulturellen Blogs	Zur Online-Veröffentlichung Ihrer eigenen kulturellen Erzeugnisse, z. B. in einem sozialen Netzwerk im Internet oder auf einer Sharing-Plattform	Zum Kauf kultureller Produkte, wie z.B. Bücher, CDs oder Theaterkarten
	%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
	EU 27	21	11	27
Ŏ	BE	20	15	23
	BG	21	5	5
	CZ	20	10	22
$\bullet$	DK	28	15	52
	DE	15	8	44
	EE	22	11	26
	ΙE	16	10	17
	EL	26	13	9
	ES	28	15	14
	FR	26	11	31
	IT	24	14	11
	CY	21	12	8
	LV	24	9	14
	LT	30	7	18
	LU	27	18	43
	HU	21	5	11
	MT	27	11	22
	NL	15	12	45
	AT	16	11	34
	PL	15	5	14
	PT	22	14	9
	RO	22	10	6
	SI	18	7	16
	SK	19	7	17
	FI	15	9	37
	SE	19	12	53
	UK	22	13	30
	HR	27	8	11

QB6 What do you use the Internet for, in terms of cultural purposes? (ROTATION – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Pour rechercher des informations sur des produits ou des événements culturels	Autre (SPONTANE)	NSP
	Searching for information on cultural products or events	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
	Zur Suche von Informationen über kulturelle Produkte oder Veranstaltungen	Sonstiges (SPONTAN)	WN
%	EB 79.2	EB 79.2	EB 79.2
EU 27	44	4	2
BE	47	3	1
BG	24	1	2
CZ	40	1	2
DK	68	2	1
DE	49	4	4
EE	50	1	1
IE	32	5	6
EL	37	1	1
ES	48	6	2
FR	56	2	2
ΙΤ	38	9	О
CY	29	0	2
LV	38	1	4
LT	43	3	2
LU	58	5	О
HU	31	2	2
MT	38	3	2
NL	58	4	1
AT	39	6	2
PL	31	3	6
PT	39	4	1
RO	23	3	3
SI	44	6	0
SK	36	2	1
FI	41	6	1
SE	60	2	0
UK	39	4	3
HR	44	3	0