

Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	36%	49%	15%	48%	52%	71%	29%	28%	26%	28%	19%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	11283	3400	5772	2112	5657	5626	8420	2863	2505	2326	2530	1691
Sample Size (Unweighted)	11283	4048	5517	1718	5436	5847	8018	3265	2350	2289	2582	1780
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	32%	29%	33%	35%	31%	34%	32%	32%	34%	34%	33%	34%
Should probably be encouraged	37%	37%	38%	34%	37%	36%	37%	37%	34%	40%	41%	38%
Should probably not be encouraged	9%	10%	9%	8%	8%	10%	10%	7%	10%	9%	10%	10%
Should definitely not be encouraged	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	7%	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%	8%
Don't know	16%	18%	15%	15%	19%	13%	15%	17%	17%	12%	10%	10%
Should be encouraged	69%	66%	70%	70%	68%	70%	69%	68%	67%	74%	75%	72%
Should not be encouraged	15%	16%	15%	15%	13%	17%	16%	15%	16%	14%	16%	18%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" Select all that apply												
They cost less	27%	28%	26%	26%	26%	28%	28%	25%	27%	29%	29%	27%
They pollute less and improve air quality	57%	57%	56%	58%	60%	54%	58%	55%	56%	62%	60%	58%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	46%	46%	45%	48%	47%	45%	47%	42%	40%	50%	51%	50%
They are renewable	48%	51%	46%	46%	48%	47%	48%	47%	40%	50%	54%	52%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	41%	39%	42%	44%	41%	42%	42%	40%	35%	43%	49%	47%
They create jobs for European farmers	25%	25%	24%	27%	25%	25%	24%	28%	24%	26%	26%	29%
Other	5%	7%	4%	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	2%	3%
None	8%	8%	8%	10%	8%	8%	7%	10%	7%	5%	5%	6%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	26%	23%	26%	28%	23%	28%	26%	24%	28%	28%	27%	27%
Somewhat in favour	42%	42%	43%	41%	43%	42%	43%	41%	41%	44%	47%	46%
Somewhat against	9%	9%	9%	10%	8%	10%	9%	8%	7%	9%	10%	11%
Strongly against	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%
Don't know	19%	22%	19%	16%	24%	15%	18%	22%	21%	15%	12%	10%
In favour	68%	66%	69%	70%	66%	70%	69%	66%	69%	73%	74%	73%
Against	13%	12%	12%	14%	10%	15%	13%	13%	10%	12%	14%	17%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for household income are excluded from the income question only (20% of population)

GERMANY



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	31%	48%	21%	50%	50%	77%	23%	17%	23%	36%	23%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1813	558	877	379	900	913	1393	421	238	320	490	322
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1927	798	838	291	903	1024	1202	725	272	318	514	344
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	27%	28%	26%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	25%	28%	30%	26%
Should probably be encouraged	34%	38%	35%	27%	34%	34%	34%	34%	33%	36%	36%	40%
Should probably not be encouraged	11%	8%	11%	14%	10%	12%	11%	9%	11%	10%	14%	11%
Should definitely not be encouraged	12%	8%	13%	17%	10%	14%	12%	14%	9%	12%	13%	16%
Don't know	16%	17%	16%	15%	19%	13%	16%	16%	23%	16%	8%	7%
Should be encouraged	61%	66%	61%	54%	61%	61%	61%	61%	57%	63%	65%	66%
Should not be encouraged	23%	17%	24%	31%	20%	26%	23%	23%	20%	21%	27%	27%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" Select all that apply												
They cost less	18%	19%	17%	18%	18%	17%	19%	15%	23%	20%	18%	16%
They pollute less and improve air quality	43%	46%	42%	39%	46%	39%	43%	41%	39%	47%	46%	42%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	39%	45%	36%	38%	39%	39%	40%	37%	36%	46%	45%	41%
They are renewable	51%	52%	51%	47%	50%	51%	50%	52%	46%	47%	57%	56%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	41%	37%	42%	46%	41%	42%	41%	42%	35%	44%	50%	46%
They create jobs for European farmers	22%	24%	21%	22%	23%	22%	22%	23%	23%	26%	22%	26%
Other	7%	9%	6%	5%	7%	6%	8%	4%	5%	8%	4%	5%
None	13%	11%	14%	13%	12%	13%	12%	15%	13%	7%	9%	10%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	15%	16%	14%	17%	14%	16%	15%	15%	16%	17%	18%	14%
Somewhat in favour	43%	45%	44%	37%	43%	43%	44%	42%	43%	45%	46%	47%
Somewhat against	16%	13%	15%	22%	14%	18%	16%	16%	16%	17%	17%	16%
Strongly against	7%	4%	8%	9%	5%	9%	6%	8%	4%	5%	8%	13%
Don't know	19%	21%	18%	15%	23%	14%	19%	18%	21%	17%	11%	9%
In favour	59%	62%	58%	54%	58%	59%	59%	57%	60%	62%	64%	62%
Against	23%	17%	23%	31%	19%	27%	22%	25%	20%	22%	25%	29%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for household income are excluded from the income question only (24% of population)

FRANCE



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	29%	53%	17%	51%	49%	65%	35%	18%	27%	36%	20%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1408	412	753	243	717	692	915	493	197	304	399	224
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1473	543	741	189	752	721	998	475	200	294	415	269
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	38%	30%	39%	46%	36%	40%	37%	39%	40%	34%	42%	43%
Should probably be encouraged	35%	39%	34%	32%	34%	35%	35%	34%	29%	41%	38%	33%
Should probably not be encouraged	7%	8%	7%	5%	7%	8%	8%	6%	9%	9%	6%	9%
Should definitely not be encouraged	6%	4%	5%	10%	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%	7%	5%	6%
Don't know	14%	18%	14%	7%	17%	11%	15%	13%	17%	10%	10%	8%
Should be encouraged	73%	69%	73%	78%	70%	75%	72%	74%	68%	74%	80%	77%
Should not be encouraged	13%	12%	13%	16%	13%	14%	13%	13%	15%	16%	10%	15%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" Select all that apply												
They cost less	32%	31%	34%	28%	30%	34%	32%	32%	35%	35%	34%	27%
They pollute less and improve air quality	66%	67%	64%	70%	66%	66%	65%	67%	64%	68%	73%	70%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	52%	55%	49%	55%	50%	54%	51%	53%	46%	54%	53%	58%
They are renewable	50%	53%	49%	50%	50%	51%	49%	54%	44%	47%	55%	58%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	46%	45%	45%	49%	43%	48%	44%	49%	36%	44%	50%	53%
They create jobs for European farmers	31%	33%	28%	37%	30%	32%	28%	36%	29%	32%	30%	37%
Other	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	5%	3%	1%	1%
None	8%	8%	8%	7%	9%	6%	8%	7%	7%	8%	5%	4%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	24%	21%	26%	23%	21%	27%	24%	24%	22%	21%	29%	28%
Somewhat in favour	45%	44%	44%	48%	45%	45%	45%	44%	46%	48%	48%	46%
Somewhat against	8%	8%	8%	11%	6%	11%	8%	9%	7%	8%	8%	12%
Strongly against	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Don't know	20%	25%	18%	14%	26%	13%	19%	20%	21%	18%	12%	12%
In favour	69%	65%	71%	71%	66%	73%	70%	68%	68%	69%	77%	74%
Against	11%	10%	11%	15%	9%	14%	11%	12%	11%	12%	11%	14%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (20% of population)

SPAIN



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	25%	62%	14%	50%	50%	74%	26%	20%	37%	31%	13%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1048	257	646	145	523	526	771	278	170	315	266	111
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1033	265	629	139	516	517	829	204	139	297	297	133
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	38%	37%	38%	38%	37%	39%	40%	33%	47%	35%	41%	40%
Should probably be encouraged	36%	39%	37%	25%	34%	37%	36%	33%	26%	41%	39%	32%
Should probably not be encouraged	6%	9%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	6%	4%	7%
Should definitely not be encouraged	5%	5%	4%	6%	4%	6%	4%	8%	5%	5%	4%	7%
Don't know	16%	10%	16%	25%	19%	12%	15%	18%	13%	14%	12%	15%
Should be encouraged	74%	75%	75%	63%	71%	76%	76%	67%	73%	75%	80%	72%
Should not be encouraged	11%	15%	9%	12%	10%	12%	9%	15%	14%	11%	8%	14%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" <i>Select all that apply</i>												
They cost less	23%	29%	21%	21%	20%	26%	25%	17%	17%	23%	27%	19%
They pollute less and improve air quality	67%	72%	67%	53%	70%	64%	69%	62%	64%	65%	70%	68%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	50%	52%	50%	46%	49%	51%	52%	44%	39%	51%	60%	52%
They are renewable	51%	59%	49%	42%	51%	50%	54%	42%	41%	50%	60%	57%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	40%	45%	39%	38%	39%	41%	42%	34%	29%	37%	55%	44%
They create jobs for European farmers	28%	31%	28%	22%	26%	30%	29%	26%	21%	27%	34%	32%
Other	5%	6%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	6%	4%	6%	1%	1%
None	6%	3%	6%	10%	6%	5%	5%	7%	6%	4%	5%	5%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	35%	34%	36%	31%	31%	40%	36%	31%	35%	34%	39%	40%
Somewhat in favour	39%	40%	39%	40%	41%	38%	40%	38%	35%	45%	42%	43%
Somewhat against	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	3%	2%
Strongly against	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	6%	5%	3%	1%	1%
Don't know	19%	19%	19%	23%	23%	16%	19%	21%	20%	14%	14%	15%
In favour	74%	74%	75%	71%	71%	77%	76%	69%	70%	78%	82%	82%
Against	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	10%	9%	8%	4%	2%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (18% of population)

ITALY



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	25%	51%	24%	50%	50%	85%	16%	15%	36%	33%	17%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1340	338	679	323	674	666	1132	208	162	398	372	186
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1197	303	625	269	608	589	916	281	126	318	371	187
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	31%	18%	32%	42%	30%	32%	31%	31%	24%	40%	31%	33%
Should probably be encouraged	41%	45%	40%	38%	41%	41%	41%	40%	38%	37%	49%	38%
Should probably not be encouraged	11%	15%	10%	7%	9%	12%	11%	11%	10%	9%	12%	11%
Should definitely not be encouraged	4%	6%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	2%	7%
Don't know	14%	15%	15%	9%	16%	11%	13%	15%	23%	11%	7%	11%
Should be encouraged	72%	64%	71%	81%	71%	73%	72%	71%	62%	77%	80%	71%
Should not be encouraged	15%	21%	14%	10%	14%	16%	15%	15%	15%	12%	13%	18%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" <i>Select all that apply</i>												
They cost less	32%	33%	33%	31%	30%	35%	31%	36%	34%	30%	35%	27%
They pollute less and improve air quality	64%	64%	63%	67%	67%	61%	65%	60%	59%	70%	66%	65%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	45%	40%	44%	52%	46%	44%	45%	45%	36%	48%	50%	44%
They are renewable	51%	50%	49%	55%	54%	48%	52%	47%	41%	54%	57%	45%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	40%	39%	42%	38%	40%	40%	40%	42%	31%	35%	46%	46%
They create jobs for European farmers	21%	17%	21%	24%	20%	21%	19%	28%	24%	15%	25%	26%
Other	4%	9%	3%	1%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	2%	3%	6%
None	6%	8%	5%	5%	7%	5%	6%	7%	10%	3%	3%	7%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	27%	20%	25%	37%	25%	28%	27%	24%	20%	34%	26%	30%
Somewhat in favour	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	44%	43%	43%	54%	45%
Somewhat against	7%	8%	7%	5%	5%	9%	7%	8%	6%	6%	7%	8%
Strongly against	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Don't know	19%	24%	21%	10%	23%	15%	19%	22%	29%	16%	12%	14%
In favour	72%	67%	71%	83%	71%	74%	73%	68%	62%	77%	80%	75%
Against	8%	9%	9%	7%	6%	11%	8%	10%	8%	8%	8%	10%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (17% of population)

POLAND



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	33%	48%	19%	50%	50%	58%	42%	46%	31%	10%	14%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	861	280	414	167	432	429	497	364	310	209	66	92
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1010	376	484	150	474	536	781	229	330	268	96	125
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	34%	29%	35%	40%	32%	36%	36%	31%	34%	36%	30%	52%
Should probably be encouraged	37%	34%	40%	35%	38%	36%	38%	35%	34%	42%	46%	31%
Should probably not be encouraged	8%	11%	7%	2%	7%	8%	6%	10%	9%	9%	7%	5%
Should definitely not be encouraged	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	8%	7%	4%	5%	7%	7%	6%
Don't know	16%	21%	12%	16%	19%	12%	13%	20%	18%	6%	11%	6%
Should be encouraged	71%	62%	75%	75%	70%	72%	74%	67%	68%	78%	76%	83%
Should not be encouraged	14%	17%	13%	8%	12%	16%	13%	14%	14%	16%	13%	11%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" Select all that apply												
They cost less	36%	35%	36%	38%	35%	38%	41%	31%	35%	39%	39%	45%
They pollute less and improve air quality	61%	56%	61%	66%	63%	58%	64%	57%	62%	72%	61%	64%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	47%	41%	49%	52%	51%	42%	51%	41%	44%	61%	41%	50%
They are renewable	46%	50%	48%	37%	47%	46%	45%	48%	40%	59%	53%	52%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	41%	35%	44%	41%	39%	42%	43%	37%	36%	54%	39%	50%
They create jobs for European farmers	31%	26%	31%	37%	26%	36%	34%	27%	24%	41%	37%	41%
Other	5%	7%	5%	1%	3%	6%	4%	5%	6%	2%	3%	1%
None	8%	9%	7%	8%	9%	7%	6%	10%	5%	4%	4%	5%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	32%	25%	34%	41%	28%	36%	36%	27%	31%	37%	28%	48%
Somewhat in favour	43%	42%	44%	43%	46%	40%	45%	41%	43%	48%	52%	39%
Somewhat against	5%	7%	5%	2%	4%	6%	5%	7%	5%	7%	7%	5%
Strongly against	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	5%	3%	5%	2%	2%	8%	5%
Don't know	15%	22%	13%	10%	19%	12%	11%	21%	18%	6%	5%	3%
In favour	75%	67%	78%	84%	74%	76%	81%	68%	74%	84%	80%	87%
Against	9%	11%	9%	6%	7%	12%	8%	11%	8%	9%	15%	11%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (21% of population)

UNITED KINGDOM



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	35%	47%	19%	50%	50%	86%	14%	16%	16%	35%	32%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1415	490	658	267	712	703	1222	192	177	177	382	341
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1441	660	589	192	725	716	909	532	191	183	356	317
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	28%	28%	28%	26%	25%	30%	28%	28%	25%	29%	30%	29%
Should probably be encouraged	38%	37%	40%	39%	41%	36%	38%	39%	31%	45%	42%	43%
Should probably not be encouraged	11%	9%	13%	9%	10%	12%	12%	6%	17%	10%	12%	10%
Should definitely not be encouraged	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%	2%
Don't know	20%	22%	17%	22%	21%	19%	19%	24%	22%	14%	13%	15%
Should be encouraged	66%	65%	68%	65%	66%	66%	66%	67%	57%	75%	72%	72%
Should not be encouraged	14%	14%	15%	13%	13%	15%	15%	9%	22%	12%	15%	13%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" Select all that apply												
They cost less	33%	34%	32%	34%	34%	33%	34%	32%	29%	35%	39%	33%
They pollute less and improve air quality	53%	53%	51%	58%	58%	48%	52%	58%	52%	56%	57%	57%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	52%	49%	52%	58%	58%	47%	52%	53%	47%	55%	57%	57%
They are renewable	52%	58%	46%	56%	52%	51%	52%	54%	39%	54%	62%	54%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	43%	42%	41%	51%	43%	43%	43%	41%	34%	47%	50%	47%
They create jobs for European farmers	23%	24%	21%	27%	24%	23%	23%	28%	20%	25%	21%	28%
Other	5%	6%	5%	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%	8%	2%	3%	2%
None	8%	9%	7%	11%	7%	9%	8%	11%	10%	6%	4%	5%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	25%	24%	25%	25%	22%	28%	25%	25%	24%	21%	30%	27%
Somewhat in favour	44%	42%	45%	45%	46%	41%	44%	40%	36%	48%	47%	52%
Somewhat against	9%	9%	9%	6%	6%	11%	9%	5%	14%	6%	7%	8%
Strongly against	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%
Don't know	20%	22%	19%	22%	24%	17%	19%	27%	23%	22%	13%	10%
In favour	69%	66%	70%	69%	68%	69%	69%	65%	61%	69%	77%	79%
Against	11%	13%	11%	9%	8%	14%	12%	7%	16%	8%	11%	11%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (24% of population)

METHODOLOGY



This report presents an overview of a study conducted by Dalia Research in December 2016 on public opinion across 28 EU Member States. The sample of n=11.283 was drawn across all 28 EU Member States, taking into account current population distributions with regard to age (14-65 years), gender and region/country. In order to obtain census representative results, the data were weighted based upon the most recent Eurostat statistics. The target weighting variables were age, gender, level of education (as defined by ISCED (2011) levels 0-2, 3-4, and 5-8), and degree of urbanization (rural and urban). An iterative algorithm was used to identify the optimal combination of weighting variables based on sample composition within each country. An estimation of the overall design effect based on the distribution of weights was calculated at 1.42 at the global level. Calculated for a sample of this size and considering the design-effect, the margin of error would be +/-1.1 % at a confidence level of 95 %.

Report details

Total Interviews: 11283

Fieldwork Dates: First interview at 2016-12-05 15:12 UTC, last interview at 2016-12-15 11:12 UTC

ABOUT DALIA

Dalia was founded in Berlin in 2013, with a clear vision to utilise mobile technology to change the way that attitudinal data is collected, analysed and presented. We are passionate about understanding people and committed to using mobile technology to engage with people in a more natural environment. We use rigorous methodologies to ensure all of our survey results are of the highest possible quality.

Address Dalia Research GmbH, Skalitzer Str. 100, 10997 Berlin, Germany

Telephone +49(0) 30 695 67 373

Website www.daliaresearch.com

Contact Niklas Anzinger
niklas@daliaresearch.com
+49 (0)30 695 995 90