



Public Opinion in Hungary

November 30 - December 20, 2017



Detailed Methodology

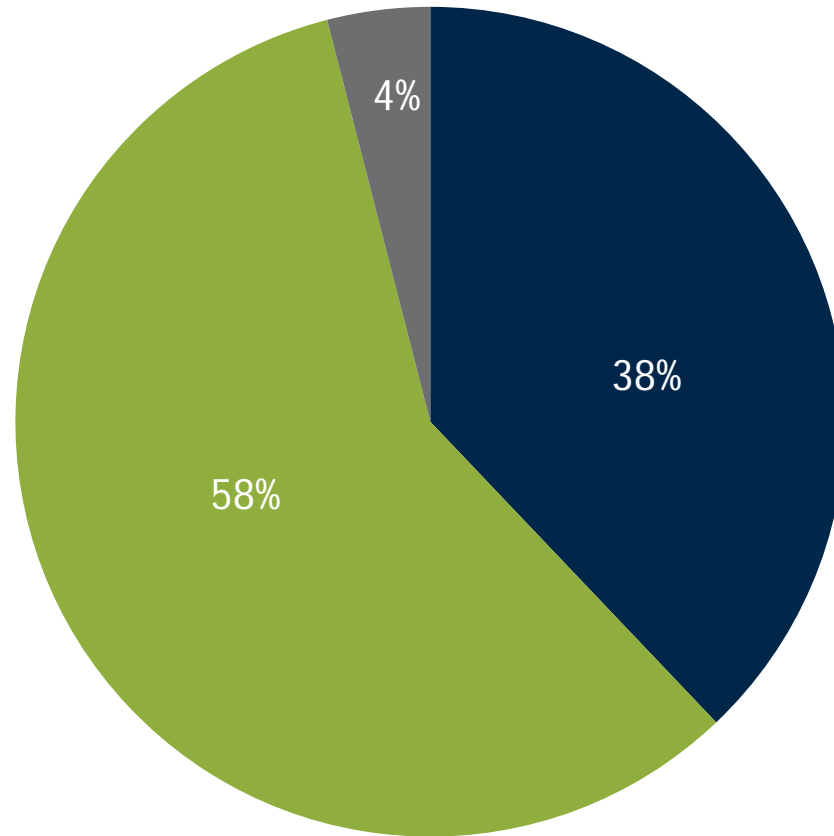
- The survey was conducted on behalf of the [Center for Insights in Survey Research](#) by [Ipsos Hungary Zrt.](#)
- Data was collected between November 30 and December 20, 2017 through face-to-face interviews.
- Sample size: (n=1,128).
- Margin of error: Plus or minus 3.20 percent with 95 percent confidence level.
- The sample is comprised of Hungarian citizens aged 18 years and older.
- Regions included in the sample are: Central Hungary; Central Transdanubia; Western Transdanubia; Southern Transdanubia; Northern Hungary; Northern Great Plain; and the Southern Great Plain. The sample includes both urban and rural inhabitants. Inhabitants of poorly accessible, remote parts of the country (comprising approximately 1% percent of the population) were excluded from the sample.
- The sample design was a three-stage, random sample.
 - Stage One: Primary sampling unit—settlements
 - Stage Two: Secondary sampling unit—addresses
 - Stage Three: Tertiary sampling unit—respondent (selected individuals within randomly selected address by using quotas based on age and gender).
- Figures in charts and tables may not add to up 100 percent due to rounding error and/or multiple choice answers.



General Perceptions: State of the Country



Overall, would you say that Hungary is heading in the right or wrong direction?

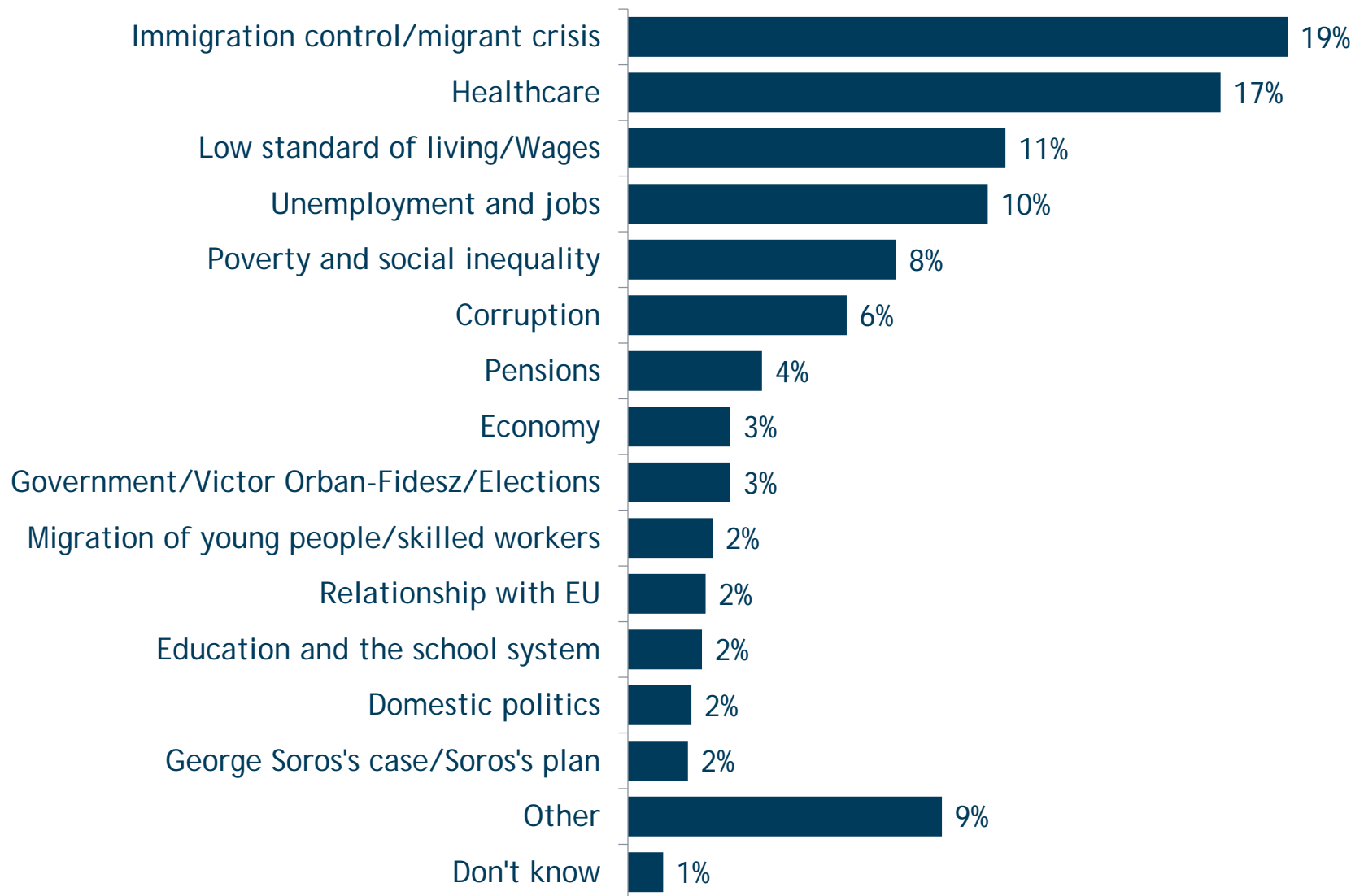


■ Right direction

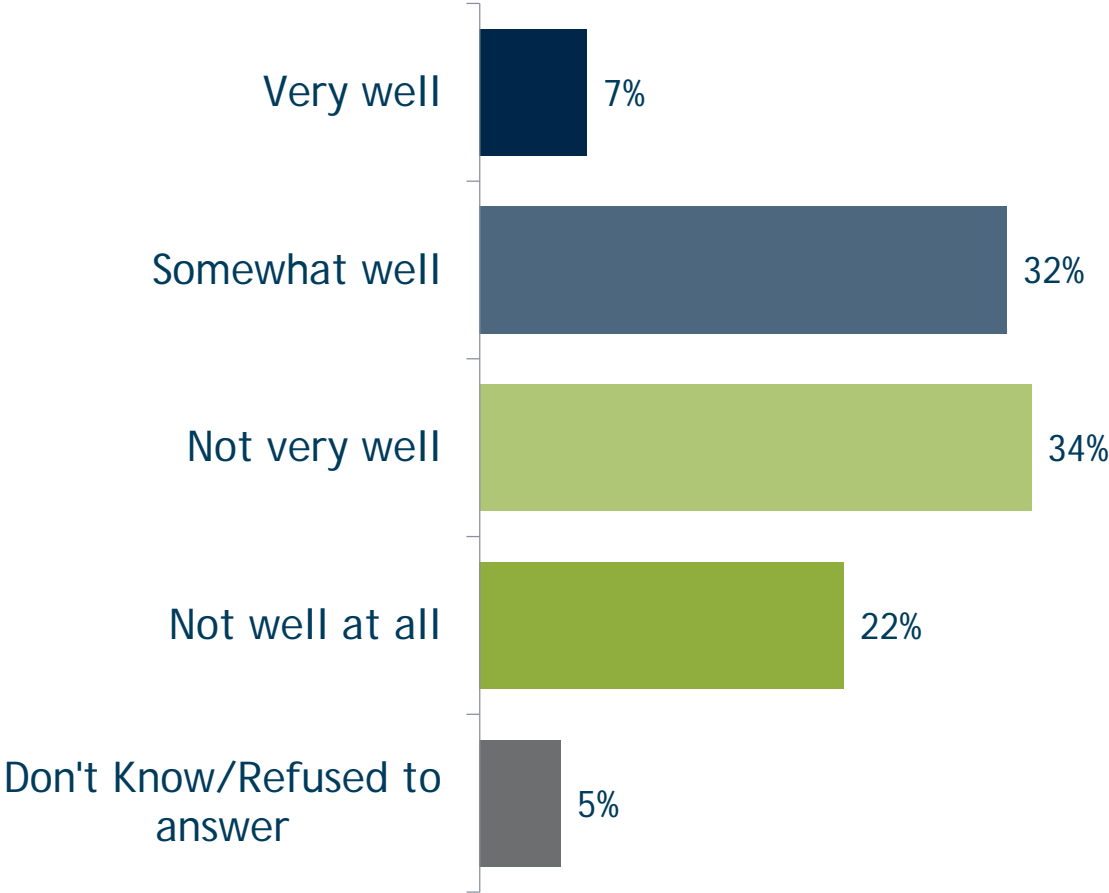
■ Wrong direction

■ Don't know/Refused to answer

In your opinion, what is the most urgent problem facing Hungary? (Open-ended, first answer)

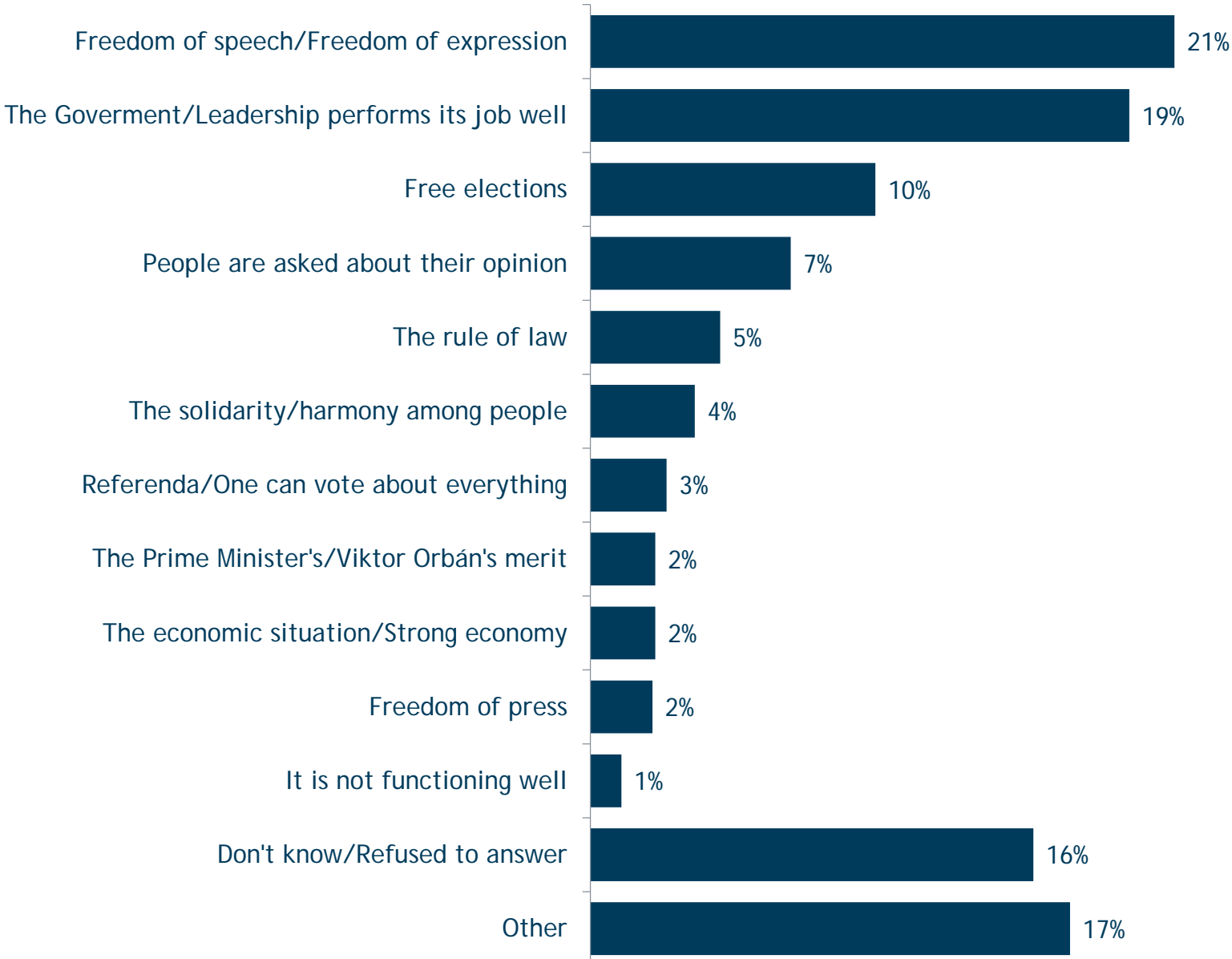


To what extent is democracy functioning in Hungary?



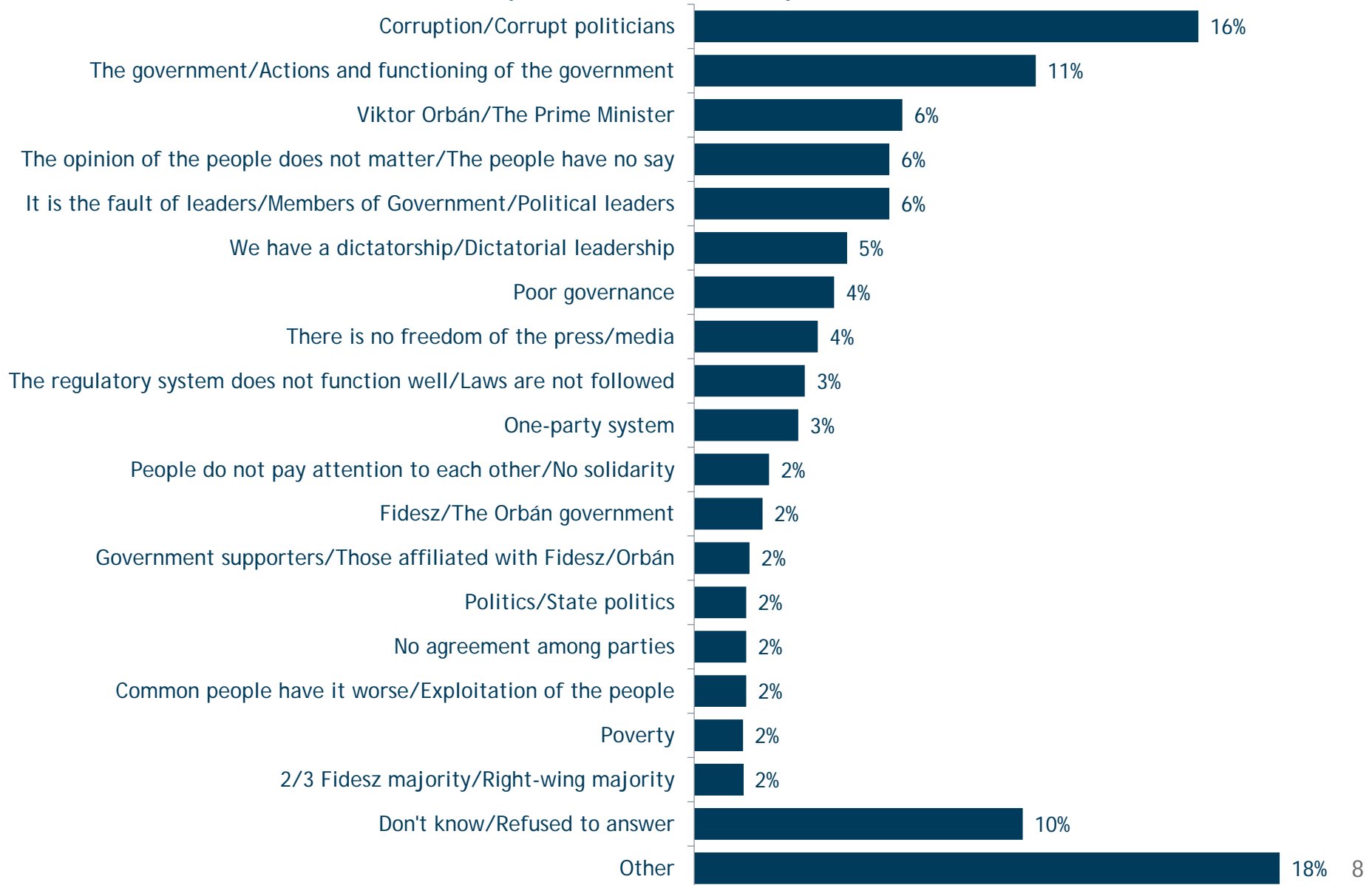
What is the most important reason democracy is functioning well in Hungary?

(Respondents who stated that democracy functions somewhat or very well: n=440; open-ended; multiple answers)



What is the most important reason democracy is not functioning well in Hungary?

(Respondents who stated that democracy does not function very well or not at all: n=634; open-ended; multiple answers)



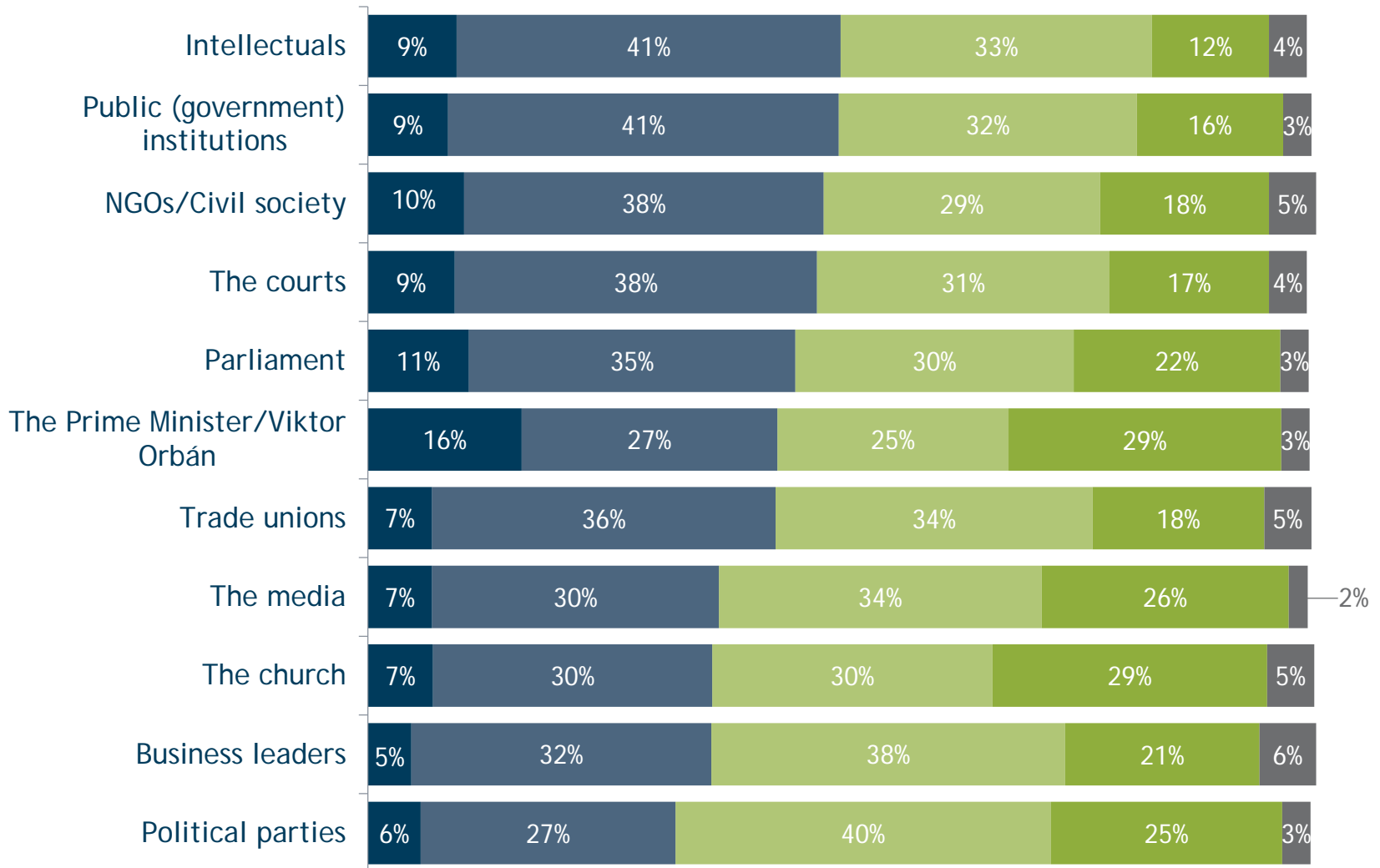


Perceptions of Institutions

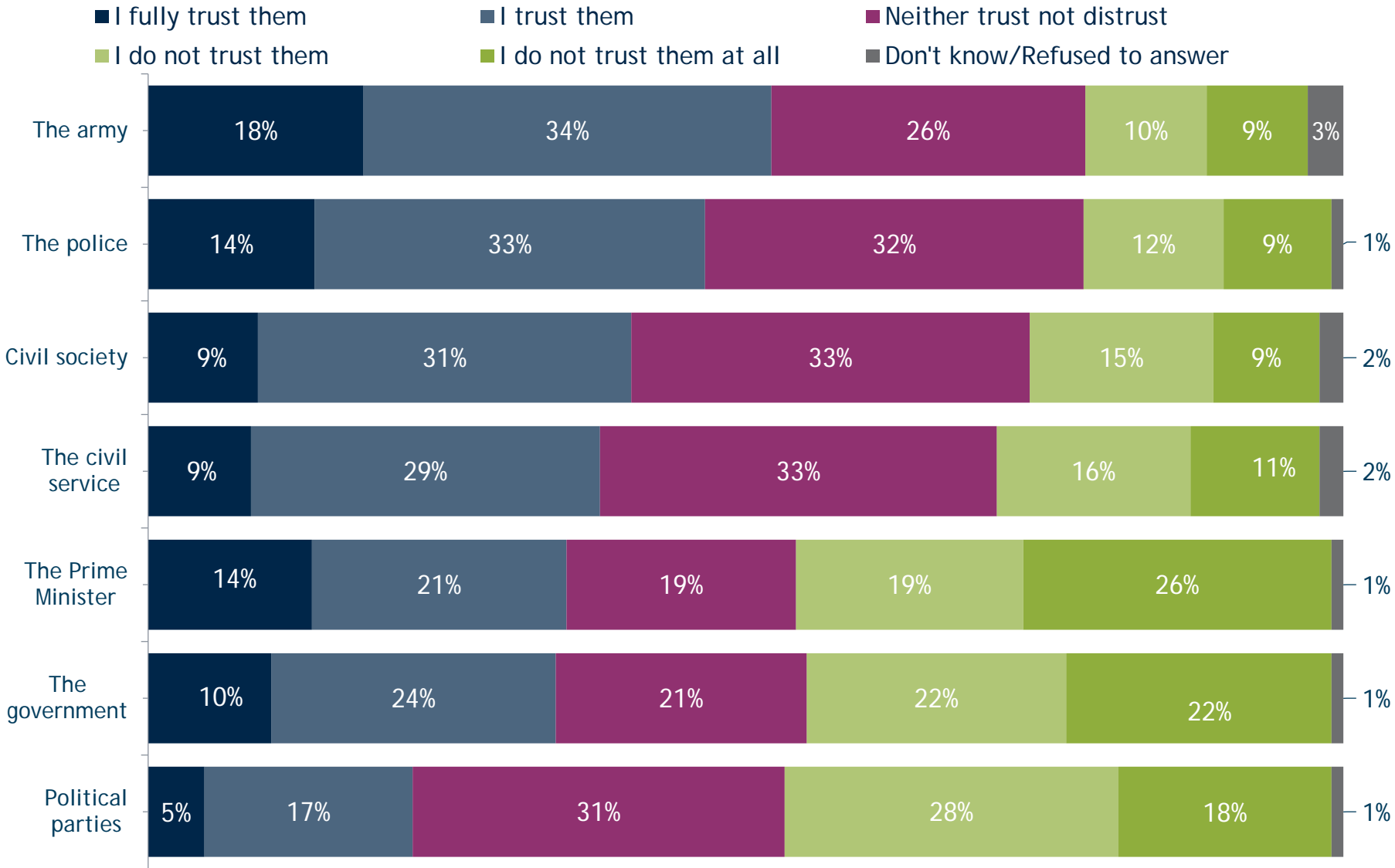


To what degree do each of these institutions, through their work and activities, contribute to solving problems in Hungary?

- They contribute completely
- They contribute
- They do not contribute enough
- They do not contribute at all
- Don't know/Refused to answer



On a scale of 1 to 5 (where 1 = fully trust and 5 = do not trust at all), how much do you trust the following institutions to uphold democratic standards in your country?

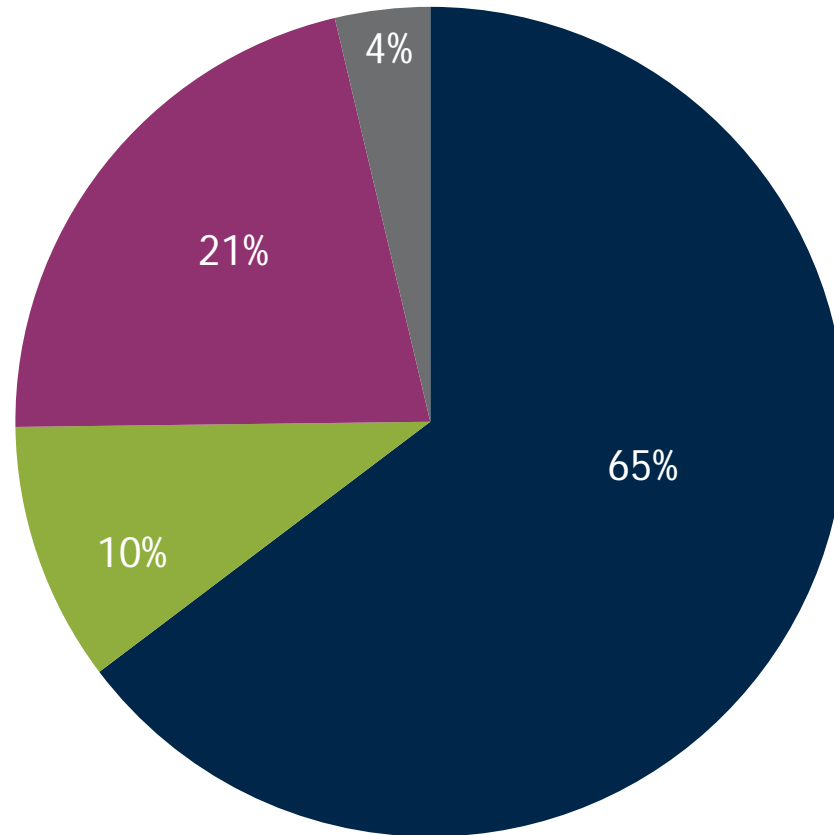




Values and Outlooks



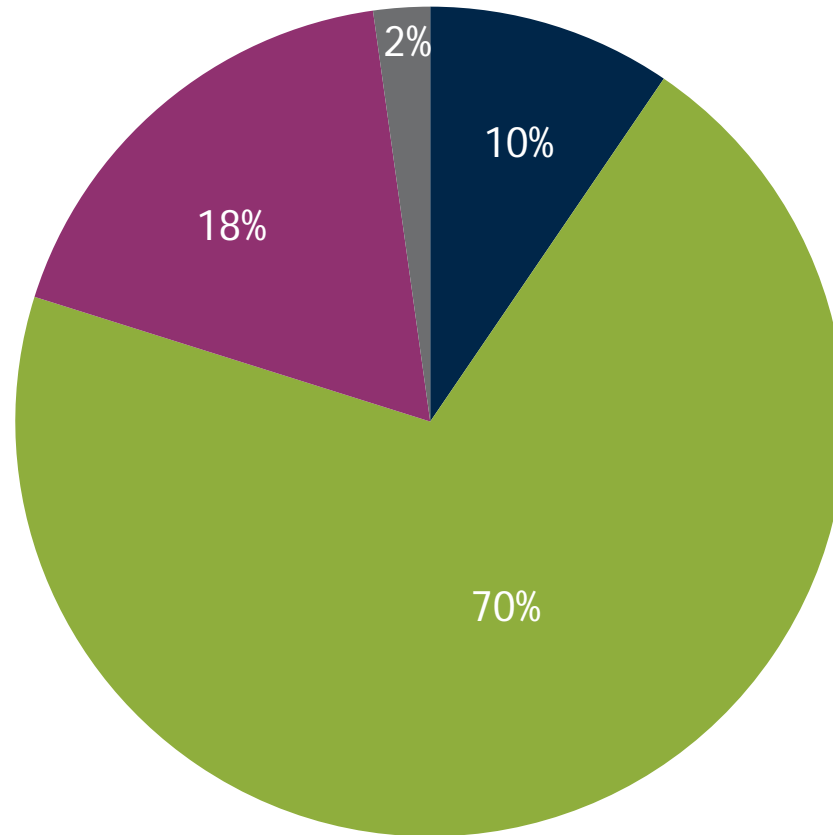
Would you say that Hungarian politics today are moving toward:



■ More polarization ■ More consensus ■ No change ■ Don't know/Refused to answer

Do you think that the current polarization in Hungarian society is:

(Respondents who stated that Hungarian politics today are moving toward polarization: n=730)



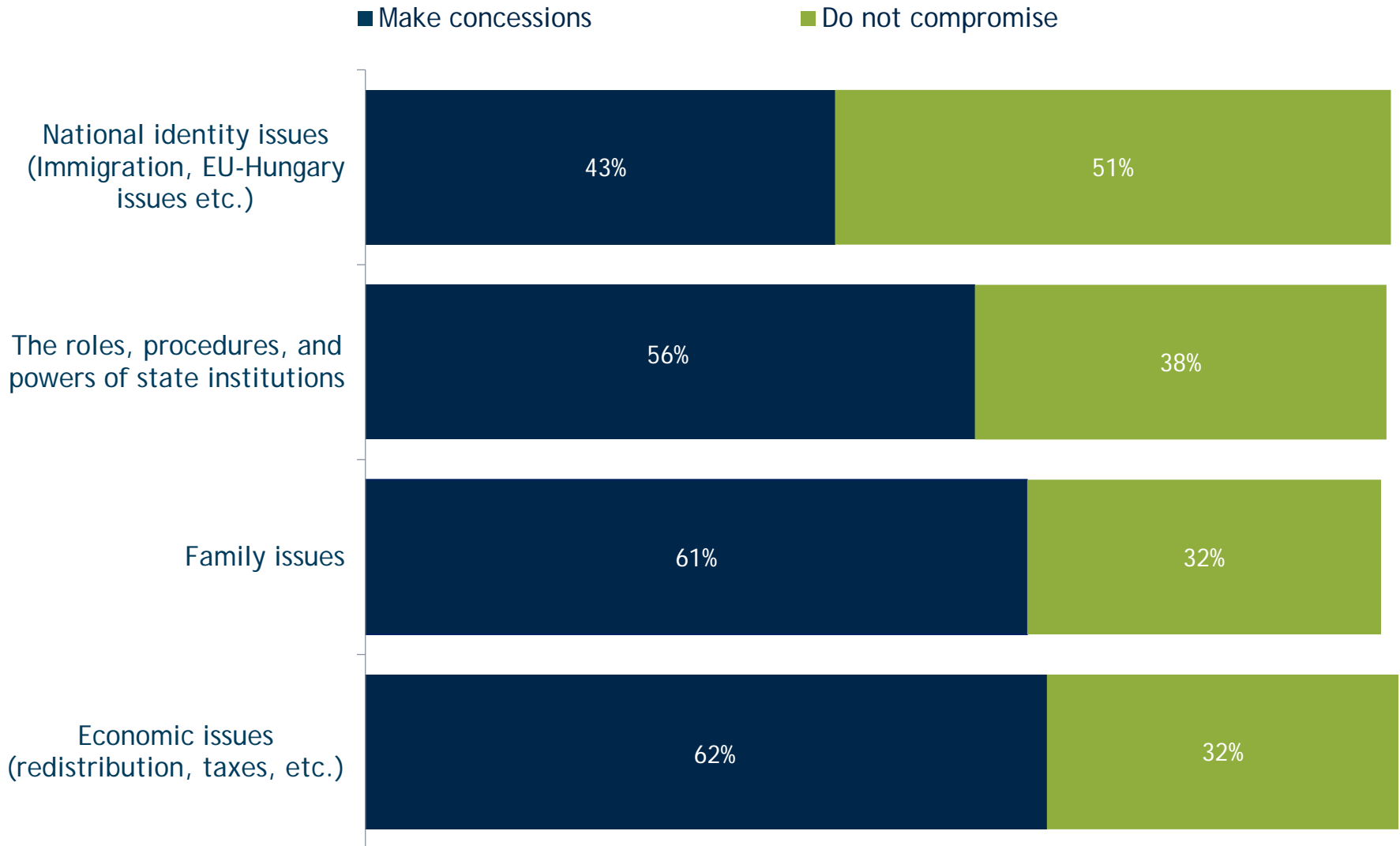
■ A good thing

■ A bad thing

■ Neither good nor bad

■ Don't know

If asked to make concessions on issues in order to make Hungarian politics more functional, on which types of issues should political leaders make these concessions, and on which issues should they refuse to compromise?
(Respondents who stated that polarization is a bad thing: n=513)

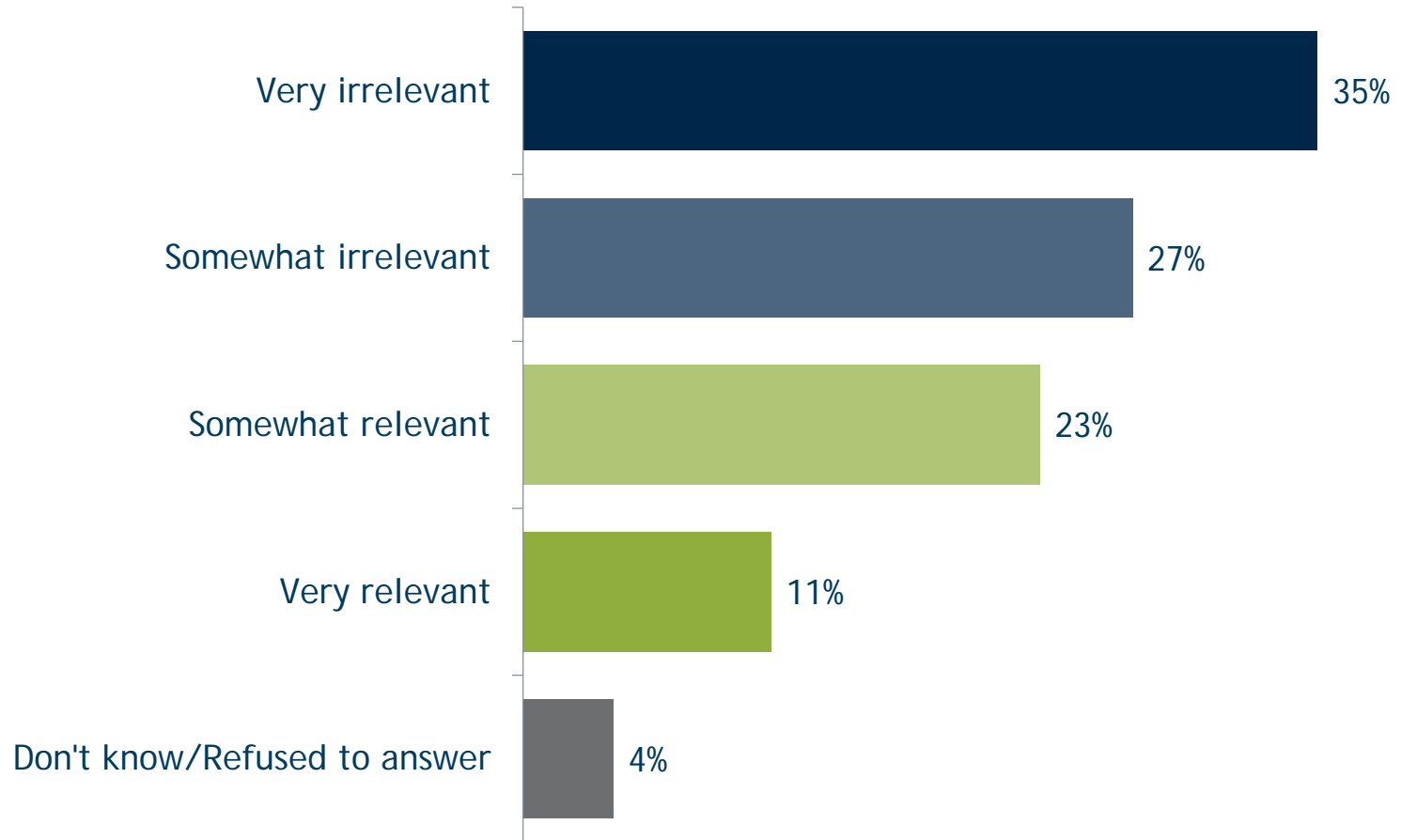




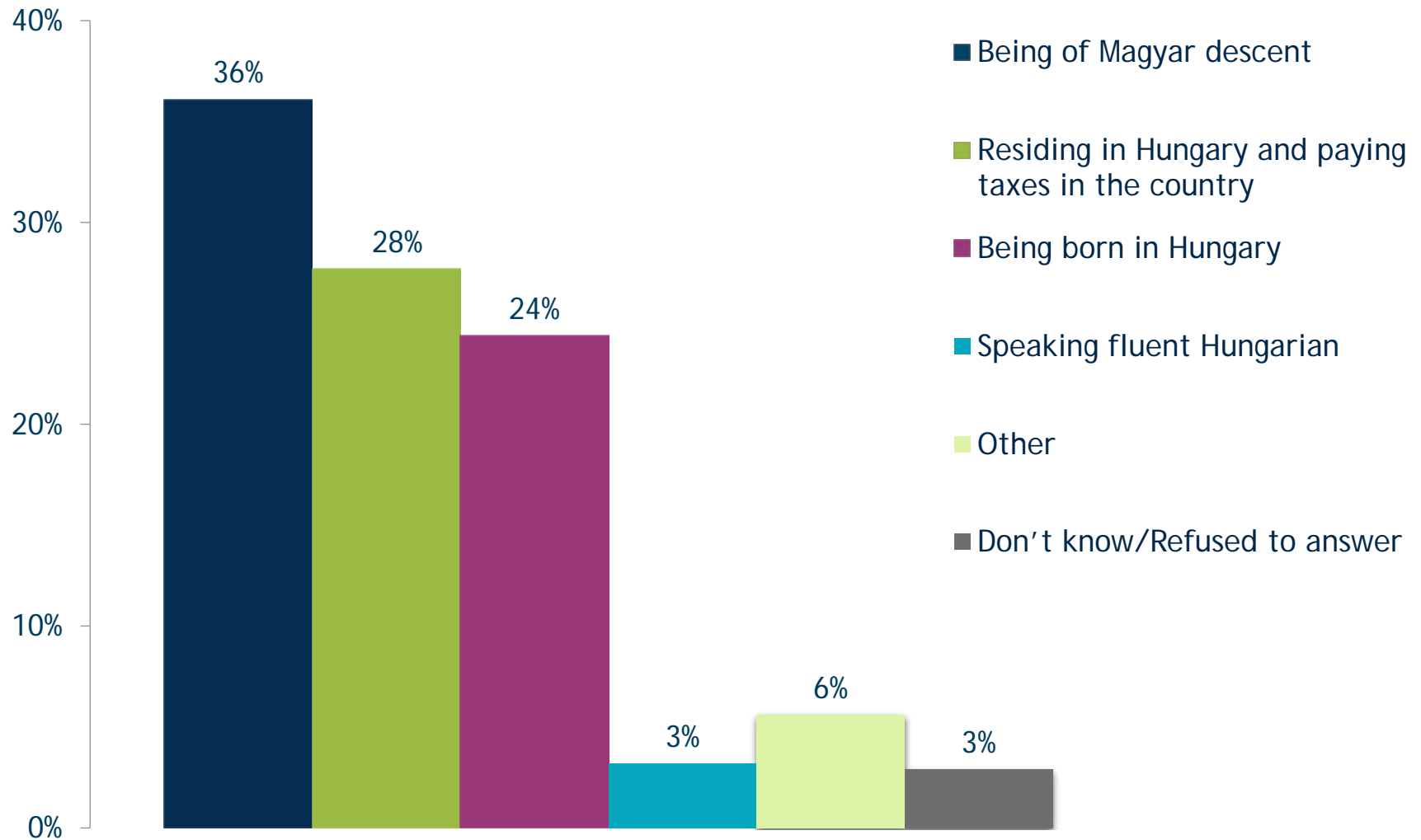
Hungarian Identity & Communist Past



To what extent do you think investigating the communist past is still relevant for Hungarian politics today?



In your opinion, what is the most important attribute that makes someone Hungarian?

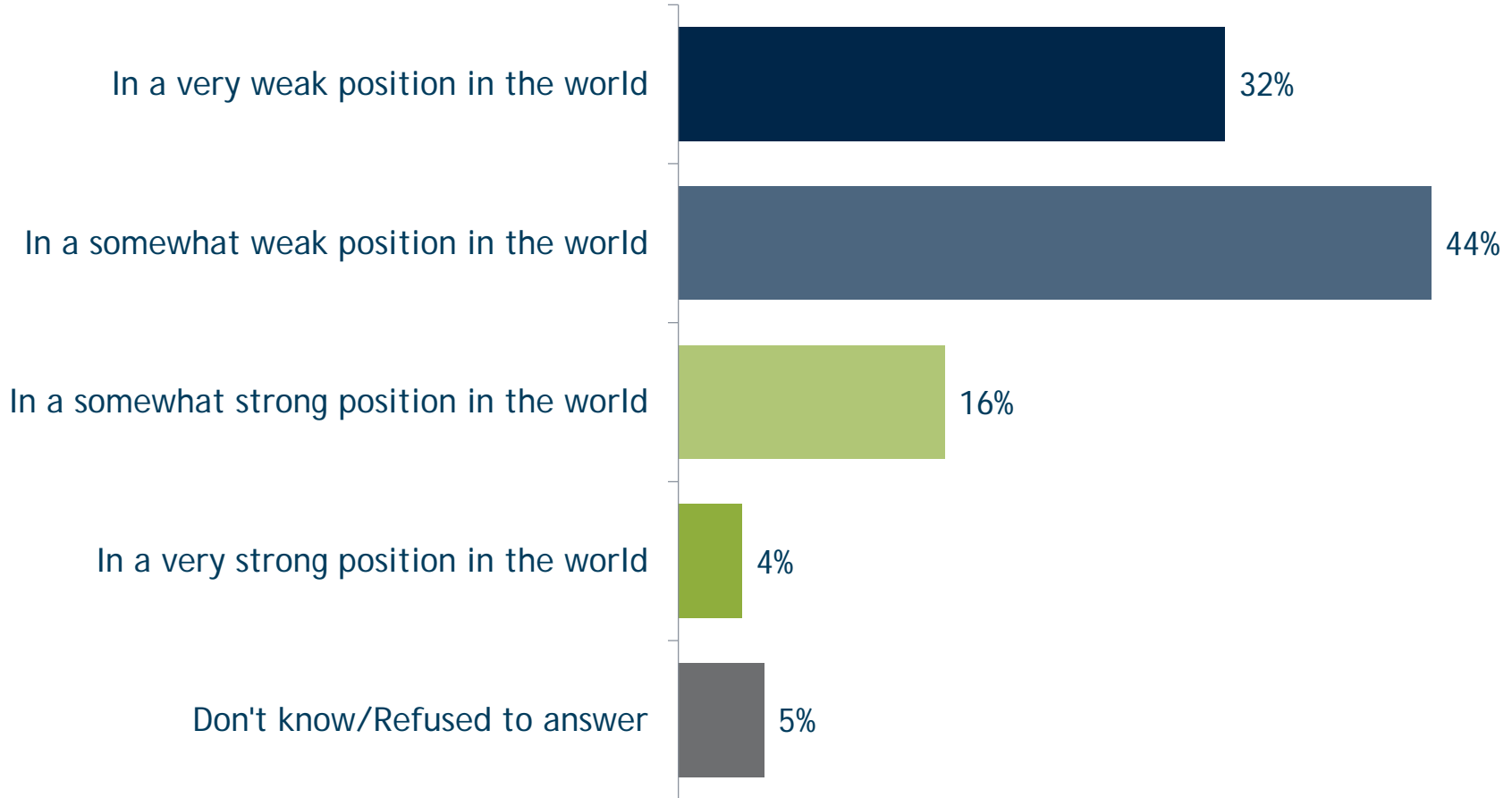




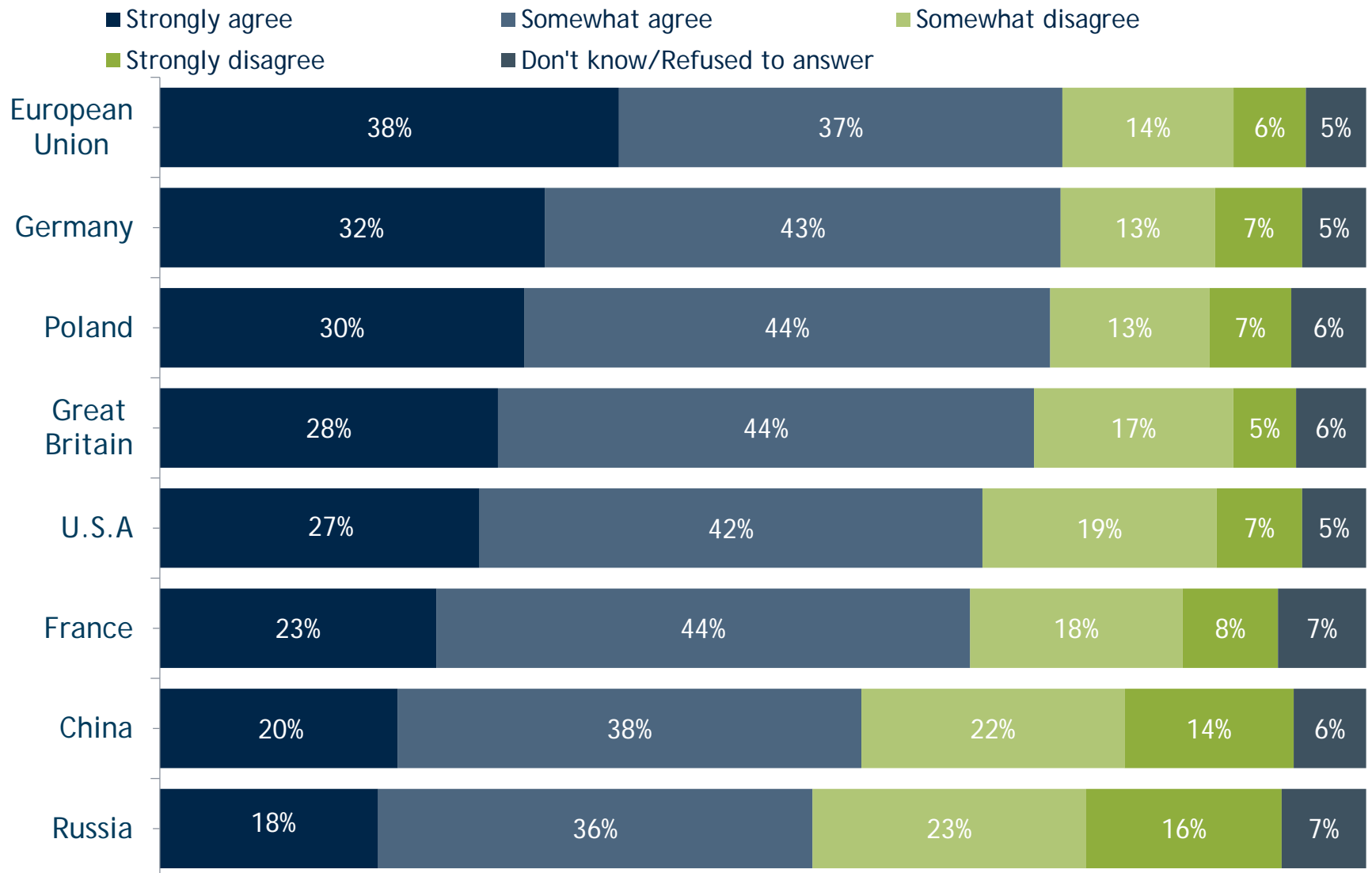
Foreign Affairs: Hungary's Place in the World



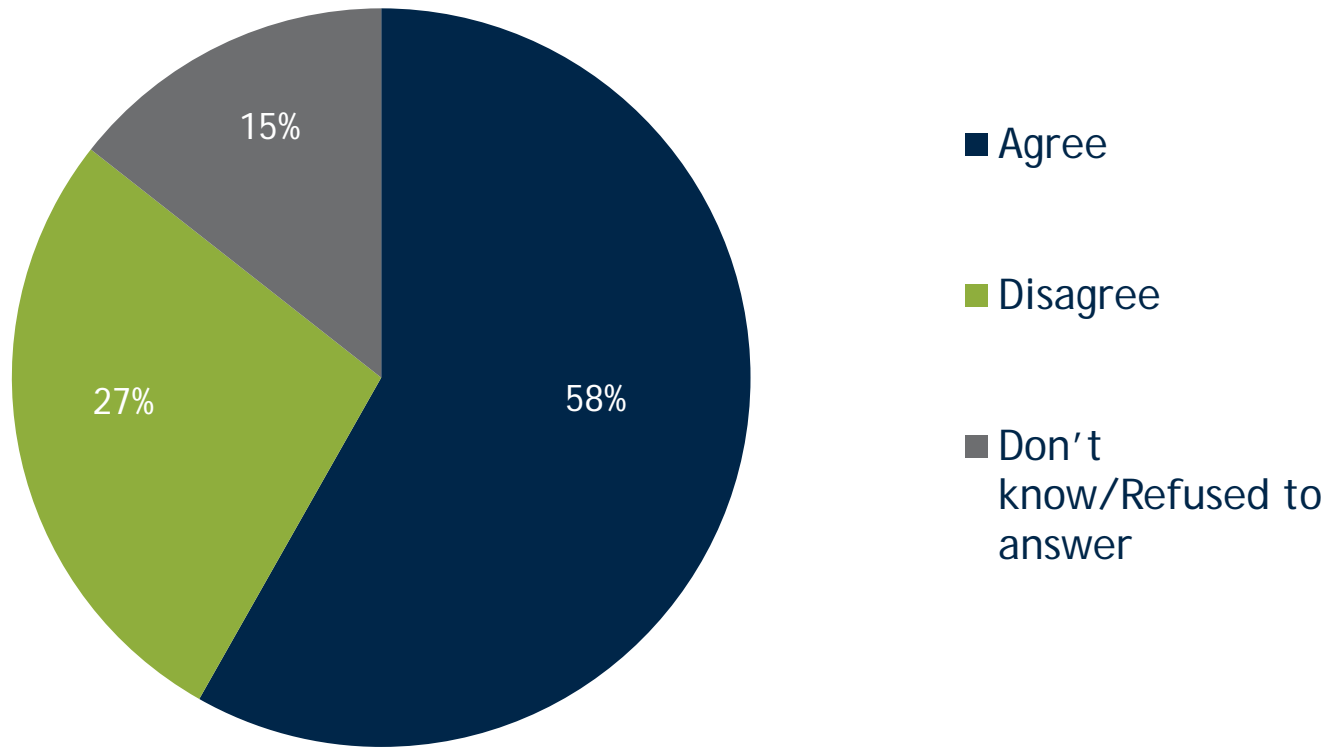
When looking at Hungary's position in the world, do you think Hungary is currently:



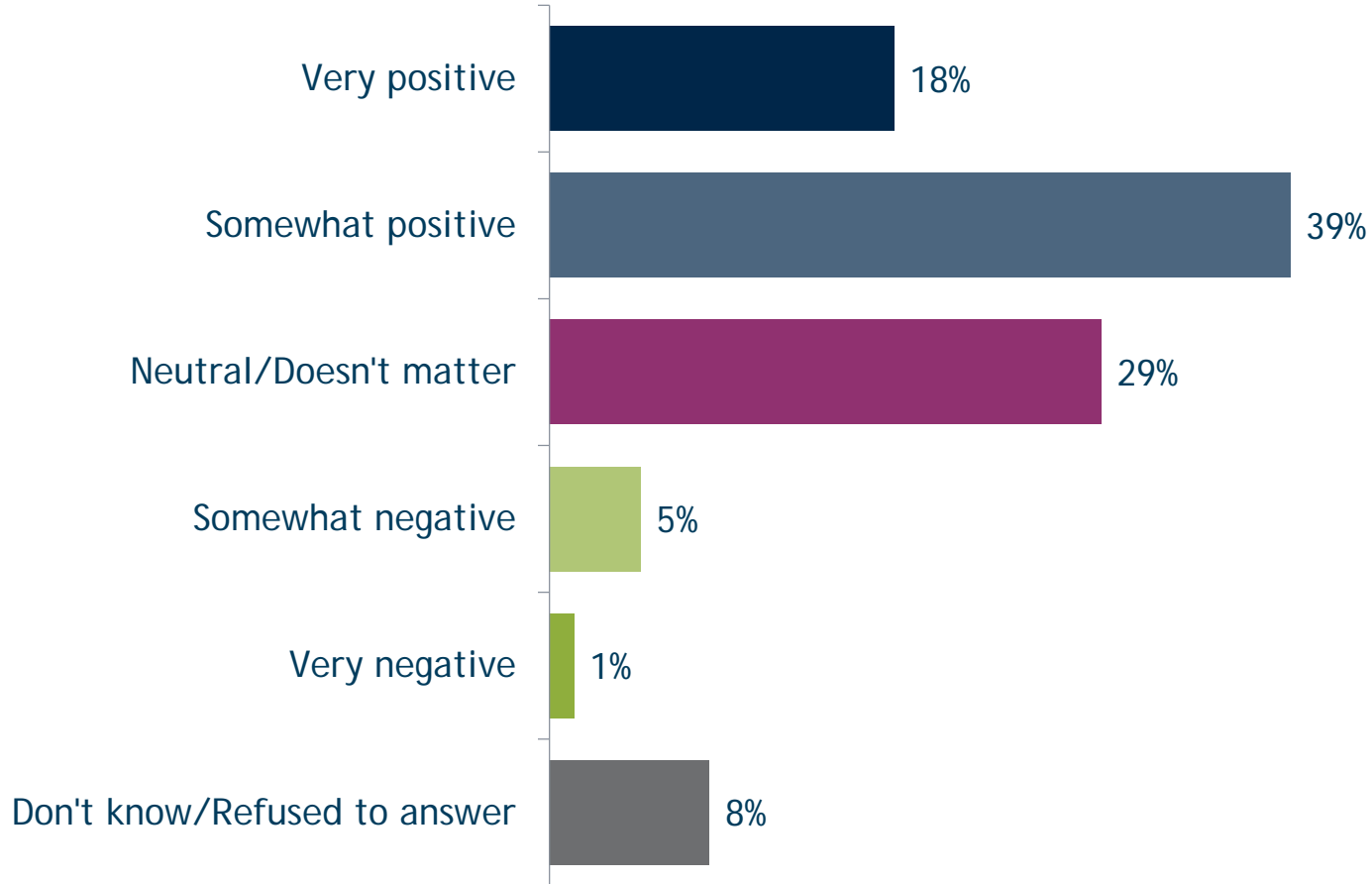
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement? “Hungary’s interests are best served by maintaining strong relations with...”



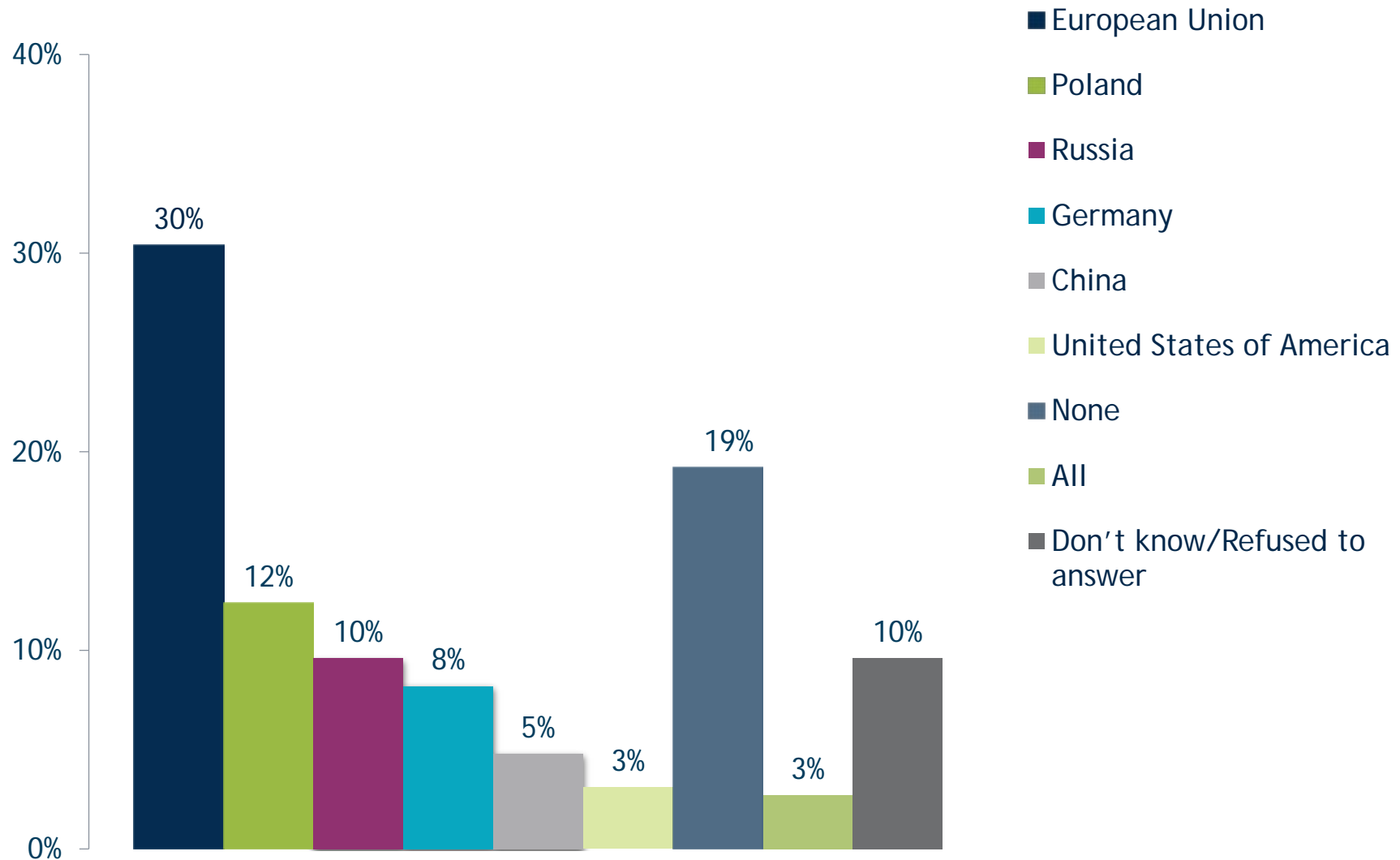
Some people say that the best way to safeguard Hungary's national interests in the EU is by building a strong V4 coalition consisting of Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia to counterbalance the power of Western Europe. Do you agree or disagree with that statement?



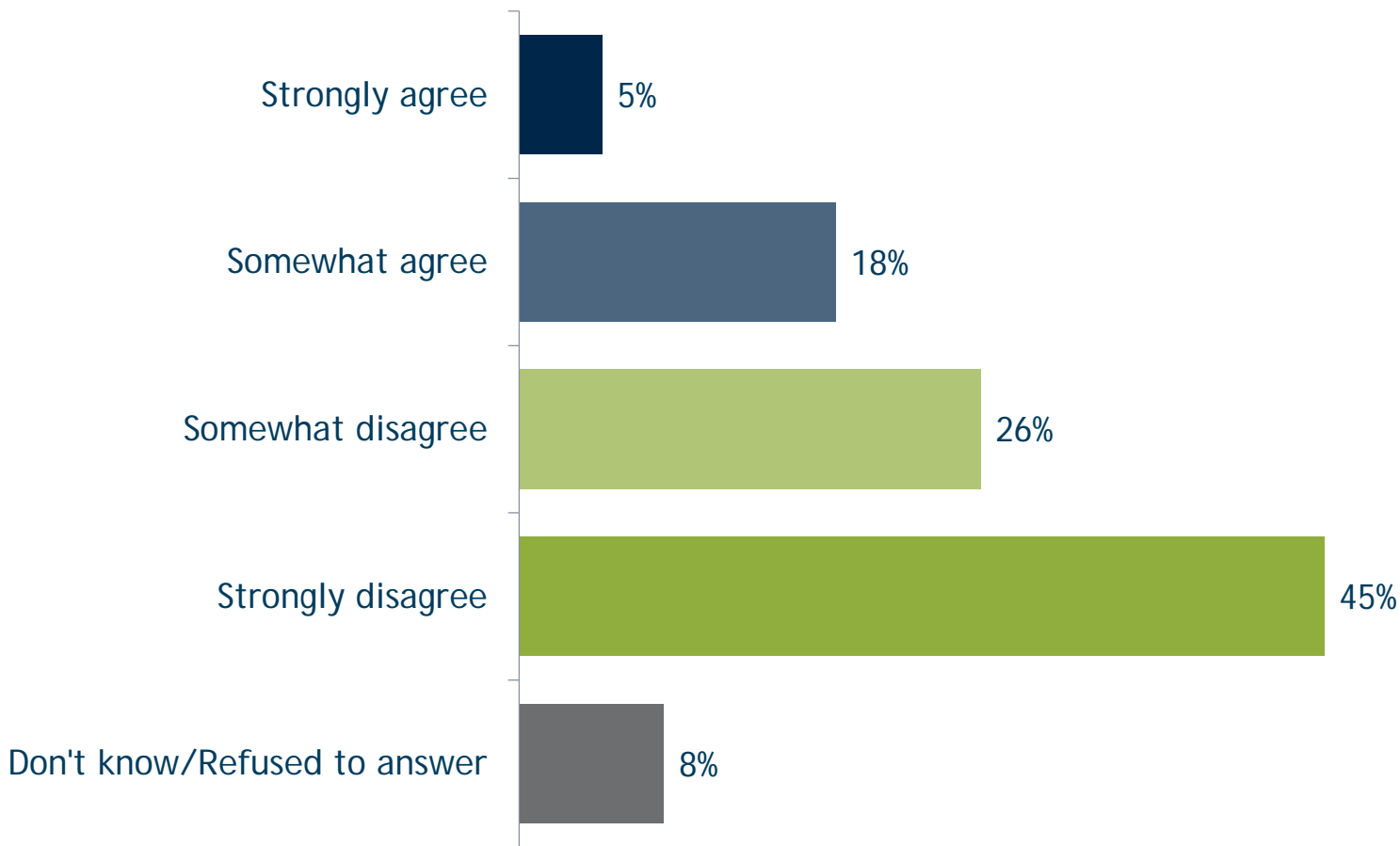
To what extent is Hungary's NATO membership positive or negative for the country?



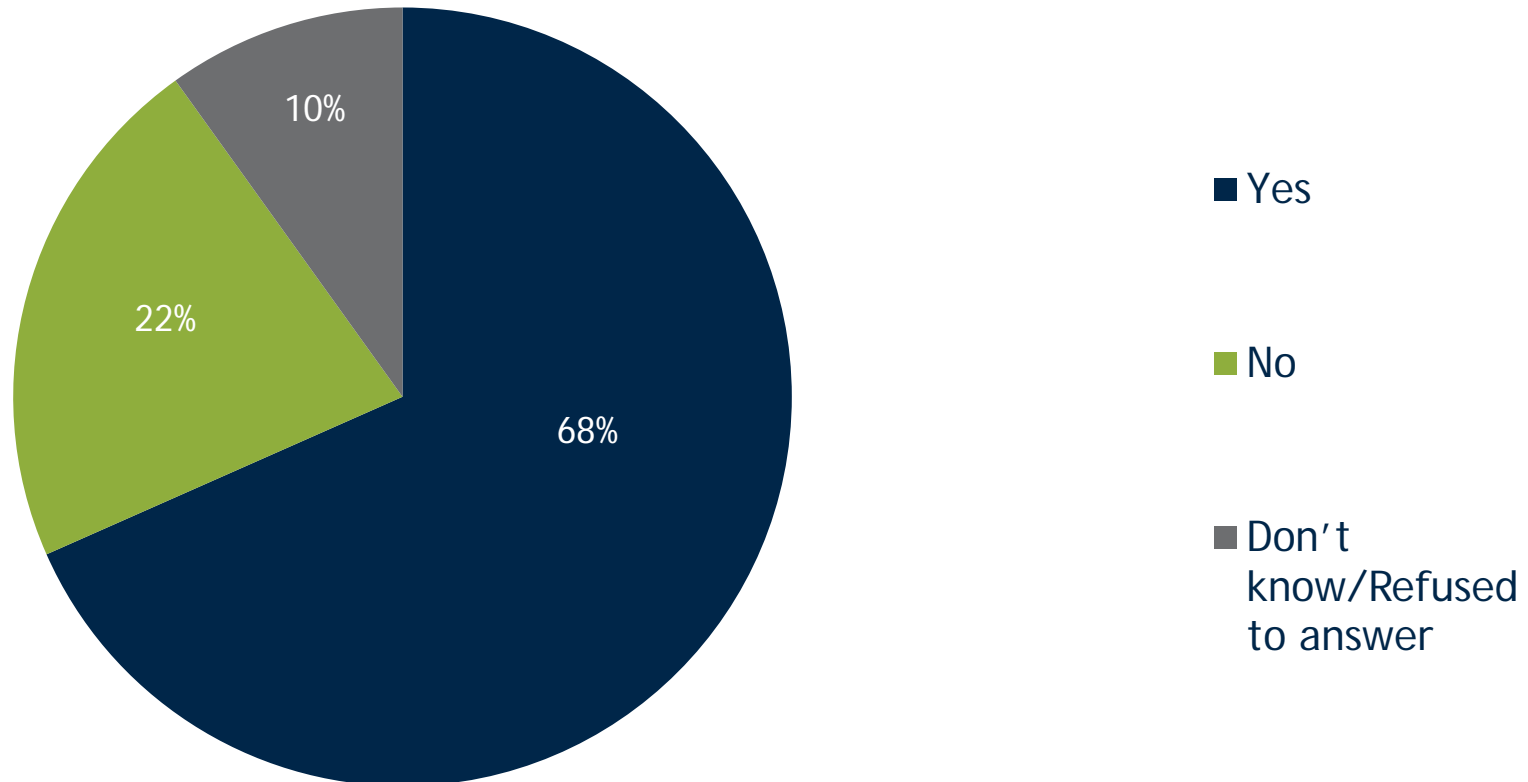
Which one of these countries/institutions helps Hungary's national interests the most?



Regardless of the historic differences between Russia and Hungary, to what extent would you agree or disagree that Vladimir Putin's style of government is one that should be applied in Hungary?

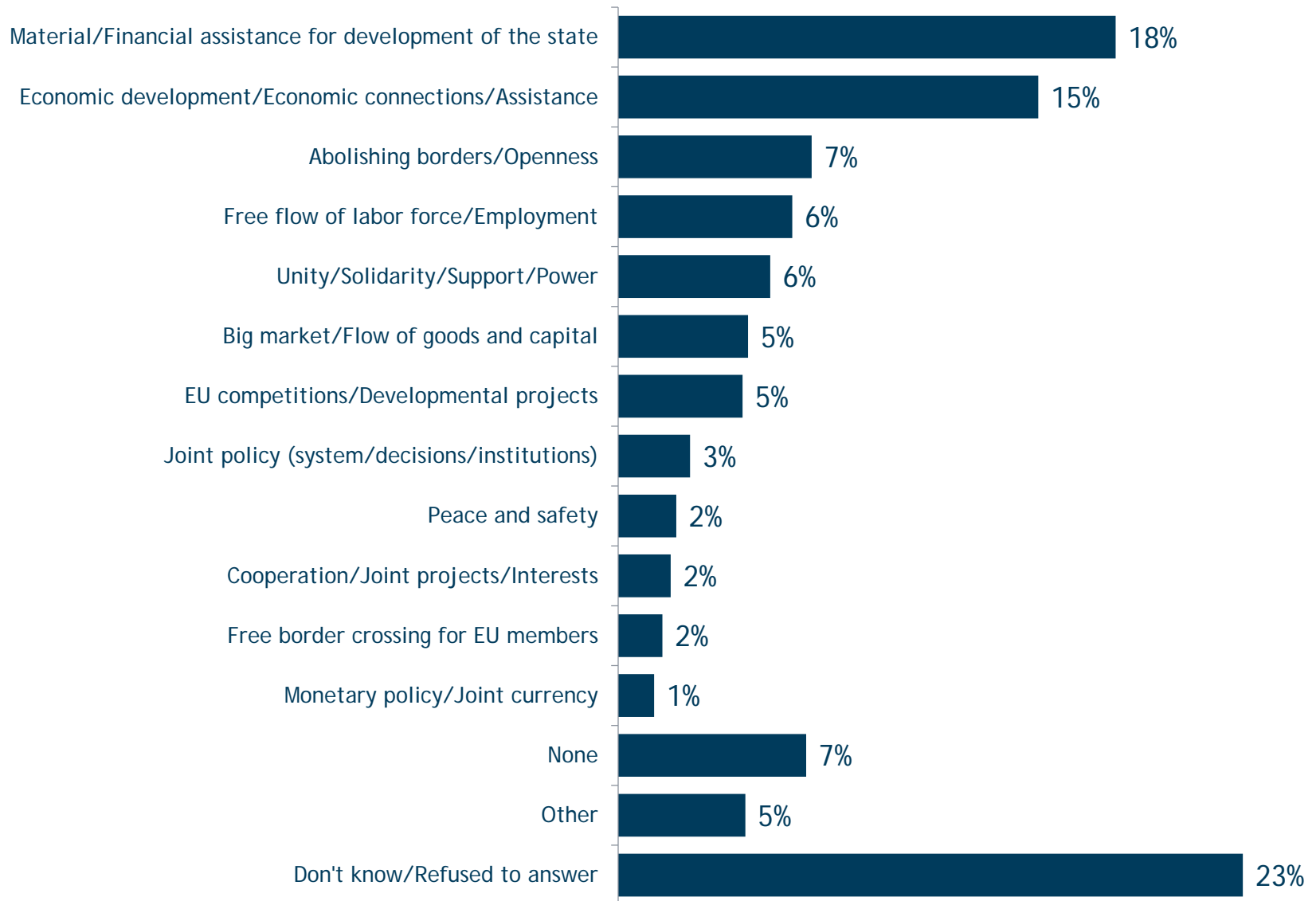


Do you believe that European Union membership is a good thing for Hungary or not?



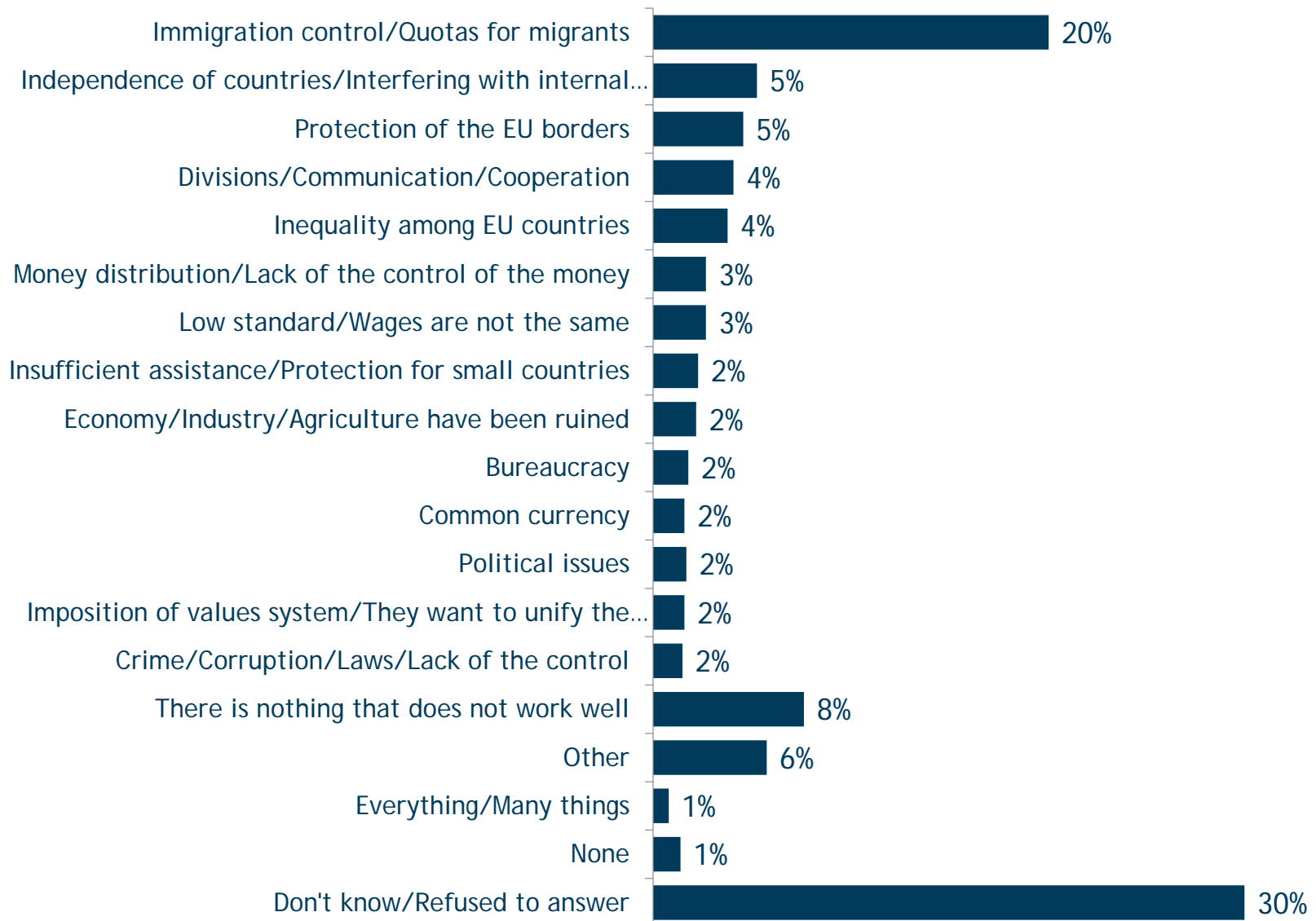
What do you think is the most important aspect of the EU that functions well?

(Open-ended; multiple answers)

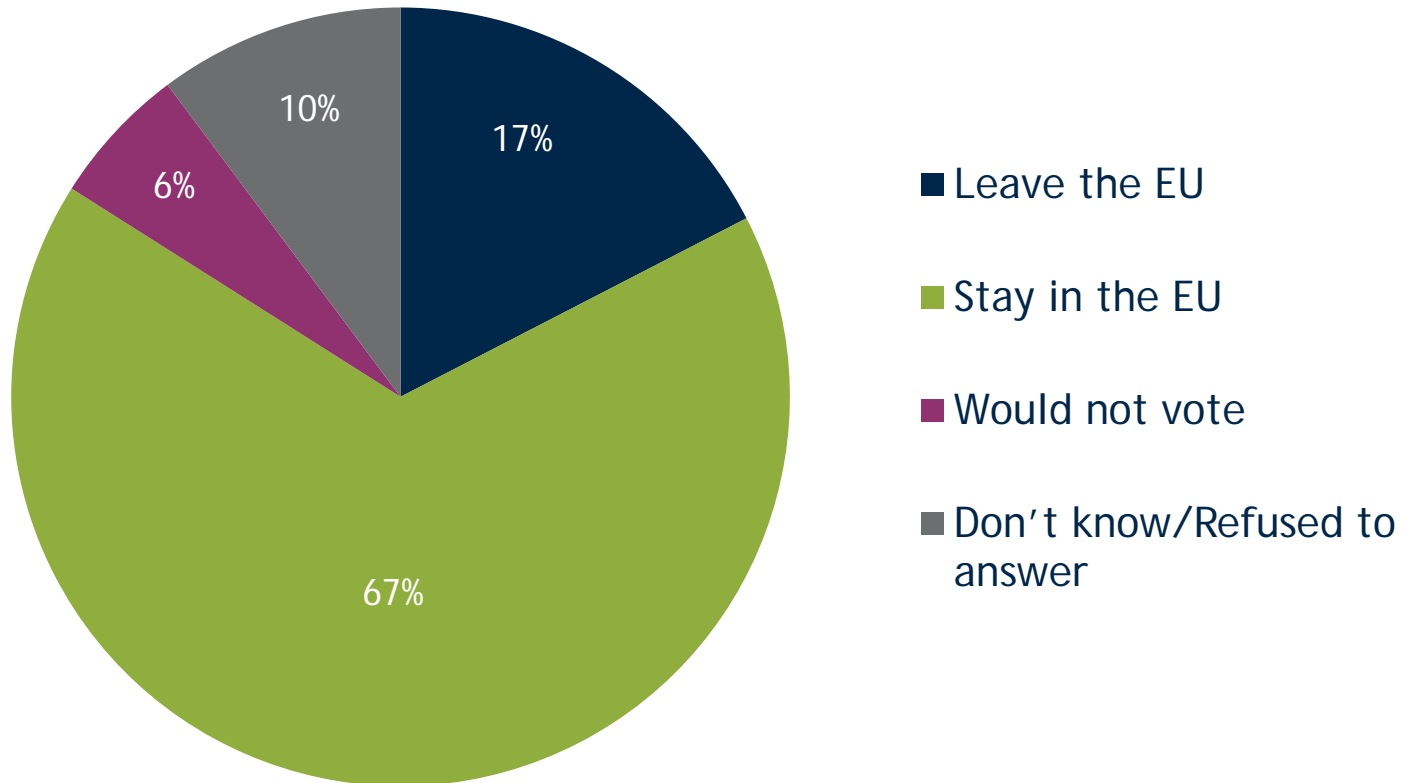


What do you think is the most important aspect of the EU that does *not* function well?

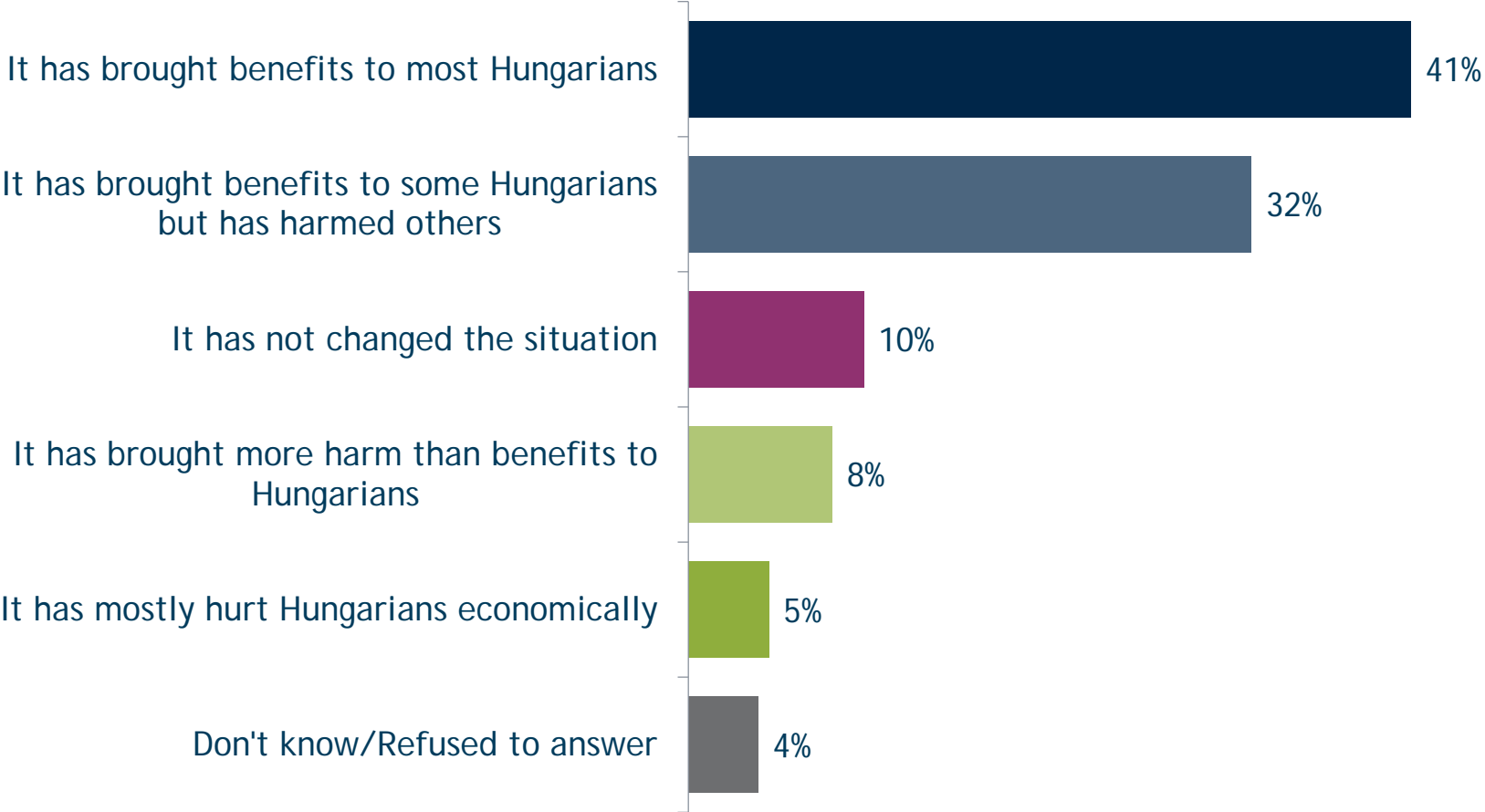
(Open-ended; multiple answers)



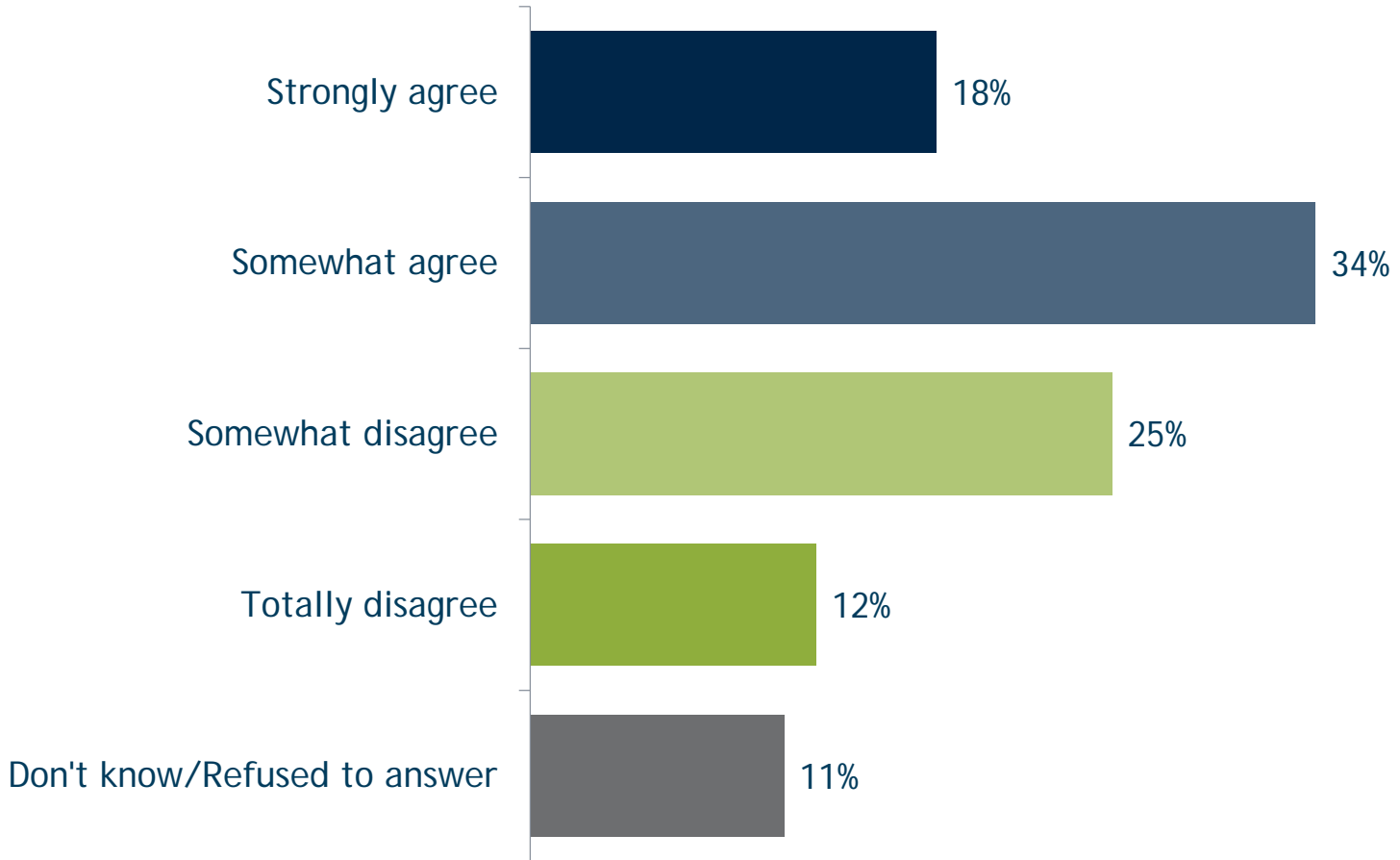
If a referendum were held today on whether to stay in the EU, would you vote to:



Do you believe that being part of the European Union has brought economic benefits or harm to Hungarian citizens?



Some people say that “the West” (i.e. the United States and Western Europe) are not treating Hungary fairly. To what extent do you agree or disagree with that statement?

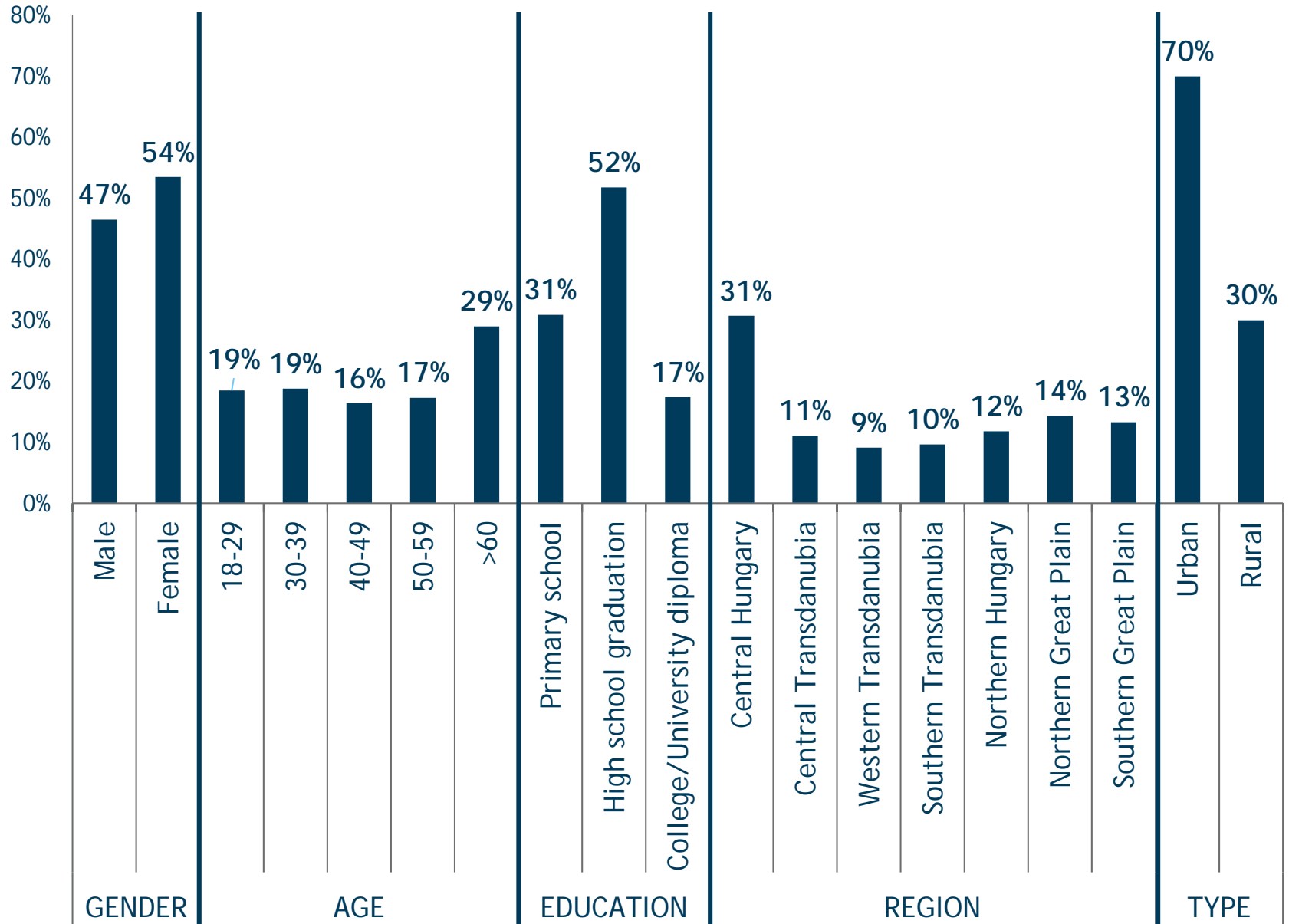




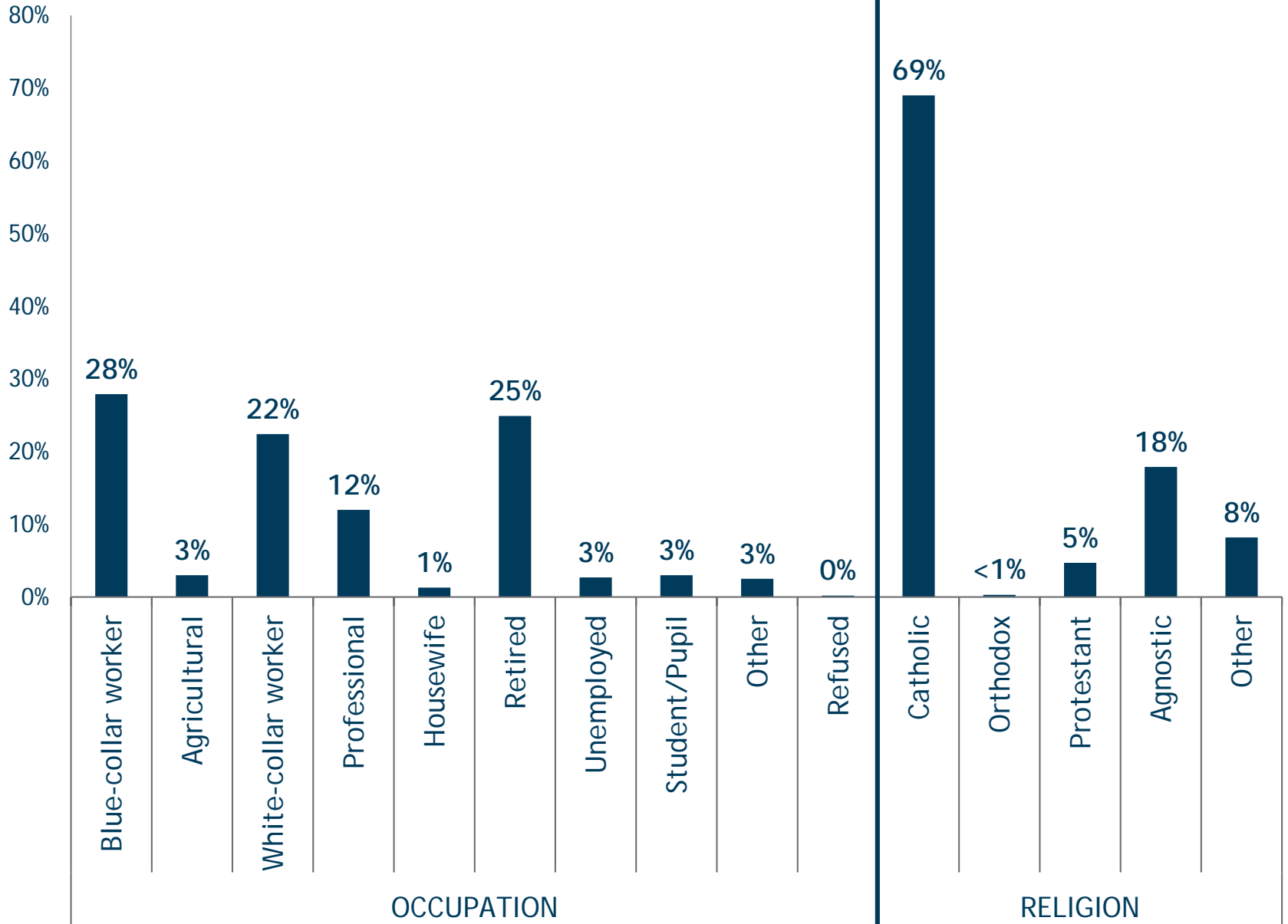
Demographics



Demographics



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