



# Standard Eurobarometer 92

## Autumn 2019

Report

Europeans' opinions about  
the European Union's priorities

Fieldwork  
November 2019

Survey requested and co-ordinated by the European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Communication

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.  
The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

Standard Eurobarometer 92 – Wave EB92.3 – Kantar

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Survey conducted by Kantar on behalf of Kantar Belgium  
at the request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication

Survey coordinated by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication  
(DG COMM "Media monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit)

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
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## INTRODUCTION

The Standard Eurobarometer 92 (EB92) survey was conducted from 14 to 29 November 2019<sup>1</sup> in the 28 EU Member States<sup>2</sup>. The survey was also conducted in five candidate countries (Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community, in the part of the country not controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

The full report of the autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer 92 survey consists of multiple volumes. The first volume presents the results of general questions about the state of public opinion in the European Union. Five other volumes present Europeans' opinions about the following topics: the EU's priorities; European citizenship; media habits in the EU; the EU budget; and Artificial Intelligence.

The present volume of the autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey analyses European citizens' opinions about the European Union's priorities, and more specifically the six priorities set by the European Commission under Ursula von der Leyen's presidency for the period 2019-2024<sup>3</sup>:

- 'A European Green Deal': what do Europeans feel should be the priority objectives in a European Green Deal? Should these objectives be applied to every new trade agreement concluded by the EU? Do Europeans want a common energy policy among EU Member States?
- 'An economy that works for people': do Europeans support economic and monetary union? Are they in favour of various measures aimed at reducing inequalities within the EU (creation of a public-private fund for SMEs; a European Child Guarantee; improvement of gender equality; a minimum wage in each Member State; reduction of youth unemployment)? Do they view globalisation as an opportunity? Do they want a high level of social protection?
- 'A Europe fit for the digital age': are Europeans in favour of a digital single market within the EU? Do they want an increased budget for the 'Erasmus+' programme?
- 'Promoting our European way of life': how do Europeans feel about the EU's values, such as fundamental rights and democracy? How do they view immigration and asylum policy on a European level? How do they feel about free movement of citizens in the EU?
- 'A stronger Europe in the world': do Europeans think that the EU is strong enough in the world, in terms of economy and diplomacy? Should there be further integration of EU policies at an international level?
- 'A new push for European democracy': are Europeans satisfied with how democracy works? Are their interests taken into account?

1 Please consult the technical specifications to see the exact dates of the interviews in each country.

2 The survey was conducted in Member States of the European Union at the time of the survey, including the United Kingdom.

3 [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities_en)

The methodology employed is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys conducted by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Media monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit)<sup>4</sup>. This is identical for all countries and territories covered by the survey. A technical note relating to the interviews carried out by institutes of the Kantar network is attached as an appendix to this report. It also specifies confidence intervals<sup>5</sup>.

Following the introduction of the General Data Protection Regulation<sup>6</sup> (GDPR) in the European Union, respondents were asked whether they agreed to be asked questions about subjects which could be considered 'sensitive' or if they declined to answer them.

Note: This report refers to countries by their official abbreviations, as indicated in the table below:

|  |     |                |                   |
|--|-----|----------------|-------------------|
| Belgium  | BE  | Lithuania      | LT                |
| Bulgaria   | BG  | Luxembourg     | LU                |
| Czechia  | CZ  | Hungary        | HU                |
| Denmark  | DK  | Malta          | MT                |
| Germany  | DE  | Netherlands    | NL                |
| Estonia  | EE  | Austria        | AT                |
| Ireland  | IE  | Poland         | PL                |
| Greece   | EL  | Portugal       | PT                |
| Spain  | ES  | Romania        | RO                |
| France   | EN  | Slovenia       | SI                |
| Croatia  | HR  | Slovakia       | SK                |
| Italy  | IT  | Finland        | FI                |
| Republic of Cyprus   | CY* | Sweden         | SE                |
| Latvia   | LV  | United Kingdom | UK                |
| Turkish Cypriot Community  |     |                | CY (tcc)          |
| Albania  | AL  | Turkey         | TR                |
| Montenegro   | ME  | Serbia         | RS                |
| North Macedonia  | MK  |                |                   |
| European Union - weighted average for the 28 Member States of the European Union                                       |     |                | EU28              |
| European Union - weighted average for the Member States of the European Union, without the data for the United Kingdom |     |                | EU27              |
| BE, FR, IT, LU, DE, AT, ES, PT, IE, NL, FI, EL, EE, SI, CY, MT, SK, LV, LT   |     |                | Euro area         |
| BG, CZ, DK, HR, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK   |     |                | Outside euro area |

\* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 28 Member States of the European Union. However, the 'Community acquis' is suspended in the part of the country not controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the category 'CY' and in the average of the EU28. Interviews carried out in the part of the country not controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the category 'CY (tcc)' [tcc: Turkish Cypriot Community]

*We would like to thank all respondents  
across Europe who took the time to take part in this survey.  
Without their active participation, this survey would not have been possible.*

4 <https://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/General/index/general/doChangeLocale/locale/fr/curEvent/General.index/>  
 5 Tables of results can be found as an appendix. Please note that the total of percentages shown in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent can give multiple answers to a single question.

6 2016/679

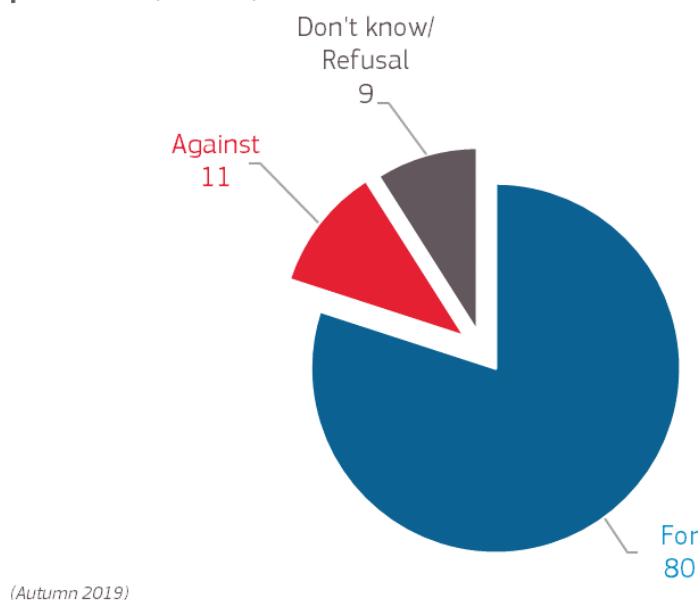
## I. A EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

Eight in ten Europeans would like every new trade agreement concluded by the EU to include the highest environmental and social standards

A very strong majority of respondents (80%) say they support 'the insurance that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU will have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection'<sup>7</sup>. Only just over one in ten (11%) are opposed to such insurance. Finally, 9% of respondents say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB2.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The insurance that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU will have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection (% - EU)**



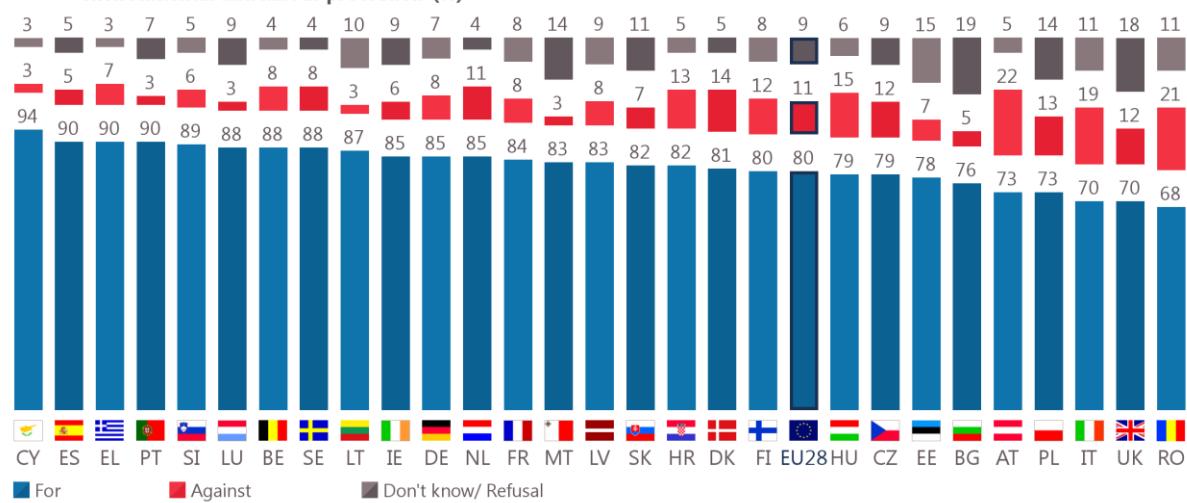
EU27 average – 'for' 81%; 'against' 11%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

<sup>7</sup> QB2.6. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. The insurance that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU will have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection

Over two-thirds of respondents in all 28 EU Member States agree that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU should comply with the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection. This proportion is highest in Cyprus (94%) and Greece, Spain and Portugal (all 90%), and lowest in Romania (68%) and Italy and the United Kingdom (both 70%).

**QB2.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The insurance that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU will have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 81%; 'against' 11%; total 'don't know'/refusal 8%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that more than two-thirds of respondents across all socio-demographic categories support the proposal that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU should have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection. Support is particularly strong among people who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (85%), managers (86%) and people who consider themselves upper (88%) and upper middle class (87%). It is less strong among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (69%), house persons (74%), the unemployed (75%), the retired (75%), and people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (72%) or from time to time (74%).

**QB2.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The insurance that every new trade agreement concluded by the EU will have the highest standards of climate, environmental and labour protection (% - EU)**

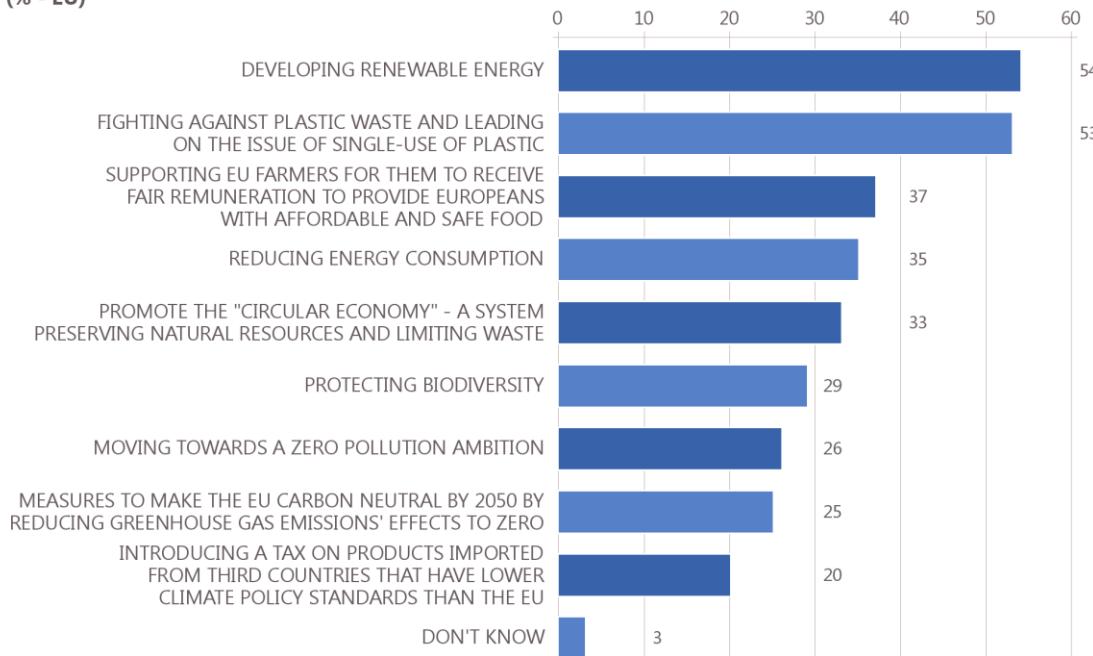
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 80  | 11      | 9                      |
|  Gender                      |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 80  | 12      | 8                      |
| Woman   | 79  | 10      | 11                     |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 81  | 8       | 11                     |
| 25-39   | 81  | 11      | 8                      |
| 40-54   | 83  | 11      | 6                      |
| 55 +  | 76  | 12      | 12                     |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 69  | 14      | 17                     |
| 16-19   | 79  | 12      | 9                      |
| 20+   | 85  | 9       | 6                      |
| Still studying  | 84  | 8       | 8                      |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 80  | 13      | 7                      |
| Managers  | 86  | 9       | 5                      |
| Other white collars   | 83  | 11      | 6                      |
| Manual workers  | 80  | 11      | 9                      |
| House persons   | 74  | 15      | 11                     |
| Unemployed  | 75  | 13      | 12                     |
| Retired   | 75  | 11      | 14                     |
| Students  | 84  | 8       | 8                      |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 72  | 15      | 13                     |
| From time to time   | 74  | 15      | 11                     |
| Almost never/ Never   | 83  | 9       | 8                      |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 76  | 11      | 13                     |
| The lower middle class  | 78  | 13      | 9                      |
| The middle class  | 82  | 11      | 7                      |
| The upper middle class  | 87  | 9       | 4                      |
| The upper class   | 88  | 8       | 4                      |

## Developing renewable energy and fighting against plastic waste and single-use plastic should be priorities in a European Green Deal

In order to identify the objectives which should be priorities in a European Green Deal, respondents could name up to four objectives from a list of nine items<sup>8</sup>:

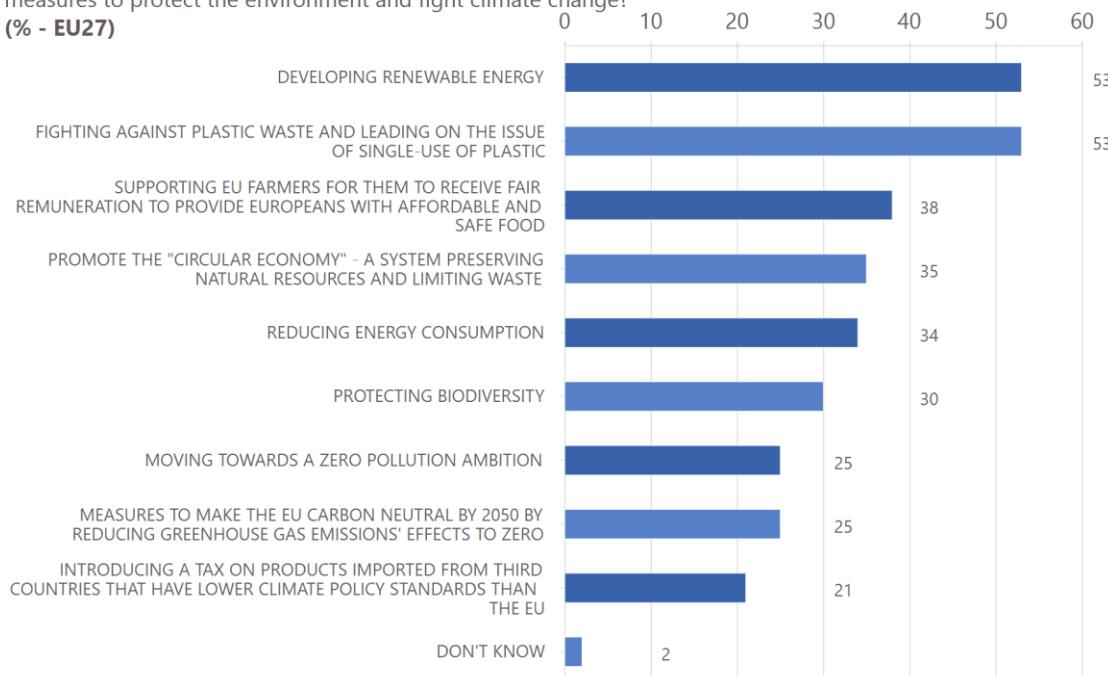
- Over half of Europeans mentioned 'developing renewable energy' (54%), just ahead of 'fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic' (53%);
- At least a third of respondents also mentioned 'supporting EU farmers for them to receive fair remuneration to provide Europeans with affordable and safe food' (37%), 'reducing energy consumption' (35%) and 'promoting the "Circular Economy" - a system preserving natural resources and limiting waste' (33%);
- Next come 'protecting biodiversity' (29%), 'moving towards a zero pollution ambition' (26%) and 'measures to make the EU carbon neutral by 2050 by reducing greenhouse gas emissions' effects to zero' (25%);
- Finally, 'introducing a tax on products imported from third countries that have lower climate policy standards than the EU' takes ninth and final place, although still mentioned by one in five Europeans (20%).

**QB4** In your opinion, which of the following objectives should be given top priority in a European Green Deal, a set of measures to protect the environment and fight climate change? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)  
(% - EU)



<sup>8</sup> QB4. In your opinion, which of the following objectives should be given top priority in a European Green Deal, a set of measures to protect the environment and fight climate change? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

**QB4** In your opinion, which of the following objectives should be given top priority in a European Green Deal, a set of measures to protect the environment and fight climate change?  
(% - EU27)



A national analysis shows that, in 12 EU Member States, developing renewable energy is the leading priority objective for a European Green Deal. This objective is mentioned by more than two-thirds of respondents in Denmark (70%), Sweden (69%) and Portugal (68%). Around a third of respondents mention this in Latvia (32%), Romania (34%) and Slovakia (35%).

Fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic is the most frequently mentioned objective in 17 EU Member States, particularly in Malta (71%), the Netherlands (68%) and Lithuania (67%). This objective sees its lowest levels of mentions in Romania (36%), Italy (42%), and Austria and Sweden (both 46%).

Fighting plastic waste and single-use plastic shares first place with developing renewable energy in Austria (both 46%), and with supporting EU farmers for them to receive fair remuneration to provide Europeans with affordable and safe food in Romania (both 36%). Support for EU farmers receives a high rate of mentions in France and Latvia (both 52%), as well as in Luxembourg (49%), but less so in the United Kingdom (25%), Denmark (26%) and Italy (28%).

The other objectives tested do not come top in any EU Member State:

- Reducing energy consumption is very frequently mentioned in Hungary (42%), and also in Italy, Ireland and Austria (all 39%);
- Promoting the "Circular Economy" - a system preserving natural resources and limiting waste is supported by over half of respondents in the Netherlands (58%) and Finland (54%);
- Protecting biodiversity is mentioned by more than half the respondents in Sweden (52%) and Finland (51%);
- Moving towards a zero pollution ambition is mentioned by nearly half of all respondents in Malta (49%);
- Measures to make the EU carbon neutral by 2050 by reducing greenhouse gas emissions' effects to zero are mentioned by more than three in ten respondents in Sweden (36%) and Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany (all 32%);
- Finally, introducing a tax on products imported from third countries that have lower climate policy standards than the EU is mentioned by nearly three in ten respondents in Finland (29%) and Austria (28%).

**QB4** In your opinion, which of the following objectives should be given top priority in a European Green Deal, a set of measures to protect the environment and fight climate change?

(%)

|                                    |  | Developing renewable energy | Fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic | Supporting EU farmers for them to receive fair remuneration to provide Europeans with affordable and safe food | Reducing energy consumption | Promote the "Circular Economy" - a system preserving natural resources and limiting waste | Protecting biodiversity | Moving towards a zero pollution ambition | Measures to make the EU carbon neutral by 2050 by reducing greenhouse gas emissions' effects to zero | Introducing a tax on products imported from third countries that have lower climate policy standards than the EU |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| EU28                               |  | 54                          | 53   | 37   | 35                          | 33  | 29                      | 26                                       | 25   | 20   |
| EU27                               |  | 53                          | 53   | 38   | 34                          | 35  | 30                      | 25                                       | 25   | 21   |
| BE                                 |  | 58                          | 52   | 42   | 35                          | 34  | 36                      | 24                                       | 20   | 25   |
| BG                                 |  | 38                          | 52   | 46   | 27                          | 30  | 36                      | 25                                       | 19   | 22   |
| CZ                                 |  | 41                          | 59   | 41   | 33                          | 40  | 19                      | 26                                       | 18   | 20   |
| DK                                 |  | 70                          | 63   | 26   | 34                          | 39  | 37                      | 29                                       | 32   | 24   |
| DE                                 |  | 59                          | 57   | 39   | 38                          | 44  | 24                      | 15                                       | 32   | 19   |
| EE                                 |  | 50                          | 57   | 38   | 22                          | 44  | 37                      | 29                                       | 17   | 18   |
| IE                                 |  | 53                          | 54   | 30   | 39                          | 29  | 26                      | 30                                       | 29   | 23   |
| EL                                 |  | 62                          | 50   | 44   | 37                          | 38  | 41                      | 33                                       | 25   | 24   |
| ES                                 |  | 63                          | 61   | 33   | 32                          | 22  | 34                      | 31                                       | 17   | 12   |
| FR                                 |  | 52                          | 53   | 52   | 35                          | 32  | 42                      | 27                                       | 20   | 26   |
| HR                                 |  | 48                          | 50   | 39   | 29                          | 31  | 31                      | 29                                       | 22   | 22   |
| IT                                 |  | 49                          | 42   | 28   | 39                          | 31  | 21                      | 32                                       | 24   | 23   |
| CY                                 |  | 64                          | 56   | 39   | 34                          | 44  | 37                      | 29                                       | 24   | 21   |
| LV                                 |  | 32                          | 64   | 52   | 22                          | 41  | 40                      | 30                                       | 16   | 21   |
| LT                                 |  | 46                          | 67   | 35   | 32                          | 30  | 36                      | 21                                       | 23   | 14   |
| LU                                 |  | 56                          | 60   | 49   | 26                          | 38  | 45                      | 21                                       | 17   | 25   |
| HU                                 |  | 53                          | 56   | 29   | 42                          | 33  | 23                      | 26                                       | 28   | 20   |
| MT                                 |  | 55                          | 71   | 33   | 36                          | 23  | 34                      | 49                                       | 21   | 15   |
| NL                                 |  | 51                          | 68   | 47   | 29                          | 58  | 34                      | 22                                       | 32   | 24   |
| AT                                 |  | 46                          | 46   | 36   | 39                          | 41  | 27                      | 21                                       | 30   | 28   |
| PL                                 |  | 47                          | 49   | 34   | 28                          | 26  | 15                      | 24                                       | 26   | 18   |
| PT                                 |  | 68                          | 49   | 32   | 30                          | 33  | 36                      | 29                                       | 18   | 19   |
| RO                                 |  | 34                          | 36   | 36   | 26                          | 28  | 26                      | 24                                       | 26   | 26   |
| SI                                 |  | 54                          | 55   | 39   | 36                          | 37  | 28                      | 21                                       | 19   | 21   |
| SK                                 |  | 35                          | 50   | 41   | 33                          | 33  | 27                      | 25                                       | 23   | 25   |
| FI                                 |  | 64                          | 54   | 42   | 28                          | 54  | 51                      | 16                                       | 23   | 29   |
| SE                                 |  | 69                          | 46   | 35   | 34                          | 43  | 52                      | 24                                       | 36   | 26   |
| UK                                 |  | 59                          | 57   | 25   | 37                          | 20  | 24                      | 35                                       | 27   | 12   |
| 1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM |  |                             |  |  |                             |   |                         |  |  |  |
| 2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM |  |                             |  |  |                             |   |                         |  |  |  |
| 3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM |  |                             |  |  |                             |   |                         |  |  |  |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that developing renewable energy and fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic are the only objectives that come in first position in all socio-demographic categories:

- 'Developing renewable energy' receives particularly high rates of mentions among managers (60%) and people who consider themselves upper (61%) and upper middle class (60%). This objective is less frequently mentioned by Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (48%) and those who have difficulty paying their bills from time to time (47%) or most of the time (49%);
- Similarly, 'fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic' is mentioned more by managers (58%) than by people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (47%).

**QB4** In your opinion, which of the following objectives should be given top priority in a European Green Deal, a set of measures to protect the environment and fight climate change? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)  
(% - EU)

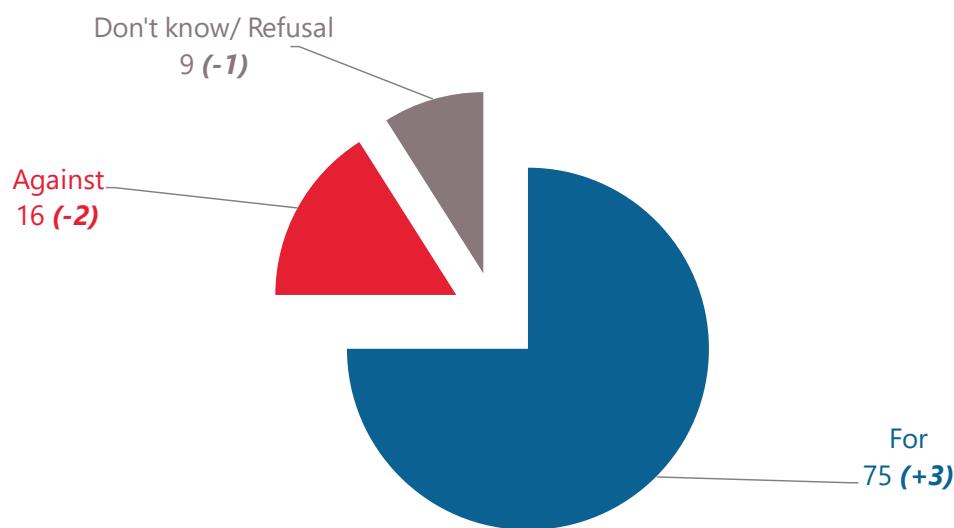
|   | Developing renewable energy | Fighting against plastic waste and leading on the issue of single-use of plastic | Supporting EU farmers for them to receive fair remuneration to provide Europeans with affordable and safe food | Reducing energy consumption | Promote the "Circular Economy" - a system preserving natural resources and limiting waste | Moving towards a zero pollution ambition | Protecting biodiversity | Measures to make the EU carbon neutral by 2050 by reducing greenhouse gas emissions' effects to zero | Introducing a tax on products imported from third countries that have lower climate policy standards than the EU | Other (SPONTANEOUS) | None (SPONTANEOUS) | Don't know |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 54                          | 53   | 37   | 35                          | 33  | 29                                       | 26                      | 25   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 3          |
|  Gender                        |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| Man   | 57                          | 52   | 35   | 37                          | 33  | 29                                       | 27                      | 26   | 21   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| Woman   | 51                          | 55   | 38   | 33                          | 32  | 29                                       | 26                      | 24   | 19   | 1                   | 1                  | 3          |
|  Age                         |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| 15-24   | 55                          | 52   | 33   | 32                          | 31  | 31                                       | 32                      | 30   | 17   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| 25-39   | 55                          | 53   | 35   | 35                          | 33  | 30                                       | 27                      | 25   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| 40-54   | 56                          | 53   | 37   | 36                          | 35  | 31                                       | 27                      | 25   | 23   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| 55 +  | 52                          | 54   | 38   | 34                          | 32  | 27                                       | 23                      | 23   | 19   | 2                   | 1                  | 4          |
|  Education (End of)          |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| 15-   | 48                          | 50   | 34   | 34                          | 24  | 22                                       | 23                      | 19   | 15   | 2                   | 2                  | 9          |
| 16-19   | 53                          | 54   | 39   | 36                          | 31  | 26                                       | 27                      | 23   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| 20+   | 58                          | 55   | 36   | 35                          | 39  | 35                                       | 26                      | 29   | 23   | 1                   | 0                  | 1          |
| Still studying  | 57                          | 52   | 33   | 32                          | 34  | 33                                       | 31                      | 33   | 18   | 2                   | 1                  | 2          |
|  Socio-professional category |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| Self-employed   | 58                          | 52   | 35   | 37                          | 36  | 30                                       | 29                      | 24   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 1          |
| Managers  | 60                          | 58   | 34   | 35                          | 41  | 34                                       | 25                      | 33   | 23   | 1                   | 0                  | 1          |
| Other white collars   | 53                          | 51   | 37   | 36                          | 38  | 28                                       | 29                      | 29   | 23   | 1                   | 0                  | 1          |
| Manual workers  | 53                          | 53   | 37   | 35                          | 30  | 28                                       | 26                      | 23   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| House persons   | 50                          | 54   | 36   | 34                          | 26  | 28                                       | 29                      | 19   | 19   | 1                   | 2                  | 3          |
| Unemployed  | 53                          | 52   | 36   | 36                          | 29  | 31                                       | 28                      | 21   | 17   | 2                   | 2                  | 2          |
| Retired   | 52                          | 54   | 39   | 34                          | 30  | 27                                       | 22                      | 22   | 19   | 1                   | 1                  | 6          |
| Students  | 57                          | 52   | 33   | 32                          | 34  | 33                                       | 31                      | 33   | 18   | 2                   | 1                  | 2          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| Most of the time  | 49                          | 47   | 42   | 32                          | 31  | 28                                       | 27                      | 20   | 20   | 2                   | 2                  | 3          |
| From time to time   | 47                          | 50   | 37   | 33                          | 30  | 28                                       | 27                      | 24   | 22   | 1                   | 1                  | 3          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 57                          | 55   | 36   | 35                          | 34  | 30                                       | 26                      | 26   | 20   | 1                   | 1                  | 3          |
|  Consider belonging to       |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| The working class   | 52                          | 55   | 37   | 33                          | 25  | 27                                       | 27                      | 20   | 16   | 2                   | 2                  | 5          |
| The lower middle class  | 54                          | 51   | 37   | 34                          | 34  | 29                                       | 26                      | 24   | 19   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| The middle class  | 55                          | 54   | 37   | 36                          | 35  | 30                                       | 26                      | 27   | 23   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| The upper middle class  | 60                          | 54   | 36   | 36                          | 48  | 33                                       | 25                      | 34   | 25   | 1                   | 1                  | 0          |
| The upper class   | 61                          | 56   | 44   | 26                          | 48  | 36                                       | 26                      | 37   | 25   | 0                   | 0                  | 1          |
|  Use of the Internet         |                             |  |  |                             |   |  |                         |  |  |                     |                    |            |
| Everyday  | 56                          | 55   | 37   | 35                          | 35  | 31                                       | 27                      | 27   | 21   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| Often/ Sometimes  | 53                          | 51   | 38   | 35                          | 32  | 26                                       | 24                      | 23   | 19   | 1                   | 1                  | 2          |
| Never   | 44                          | 48   | 36   | 31                          | 22  | 22                                       | 21                      | 17   | 16   | 2                   | 2                  | 9          |

Three-quarters of Europeans are in favour of a common energy policy among EU Member States

75% of respondents (+3 percentage points since spring 2019) say they are in favour of a common energy policy among EU Member States. Conversely, 16% (-2) are against it, while 9% (-1) say they do not know or declined to answer<sup>9</sup>.

**QB5.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common energy policy among EU Member States (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

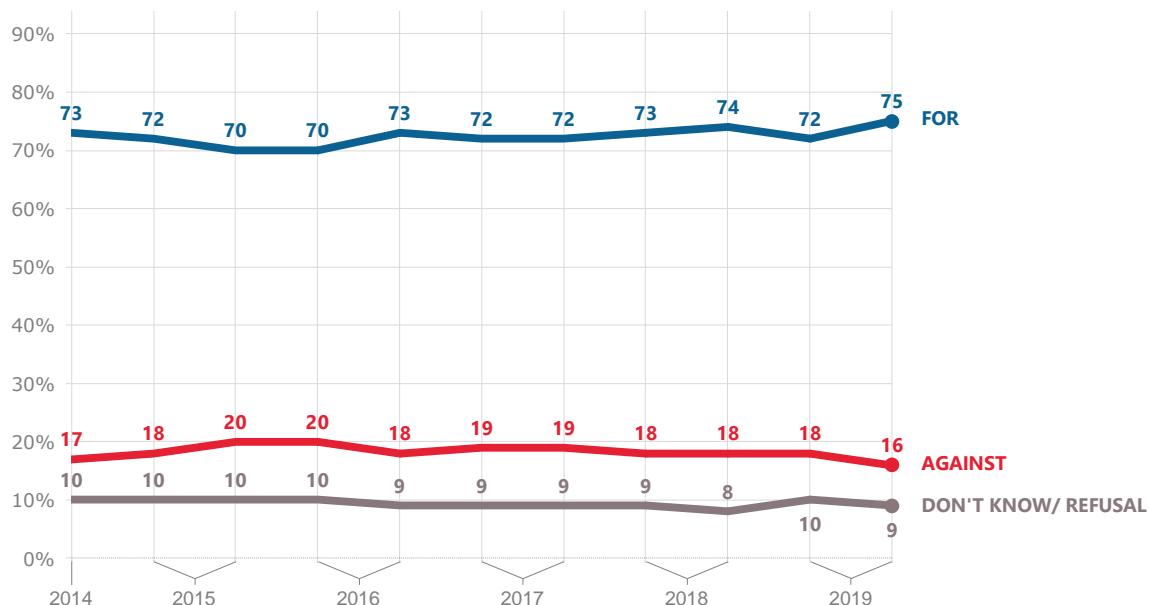
EU27 average – 'for' 77%; 'against' 15%; total 'don't know'/refusal 8%

<sup>9</sup> QB5.5. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
A common energy policy among EU Member States

The proportion of Europeans in favour of a common energy policy among EU Member States is at its highest level since 2014. However, it has remained relatively stable over the whole period, going from 73% in autumn 2014 to 75% in autumn 2019, with the lowest level recorded in autumn 2015 and spring 2016 (70%).

**QB5.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

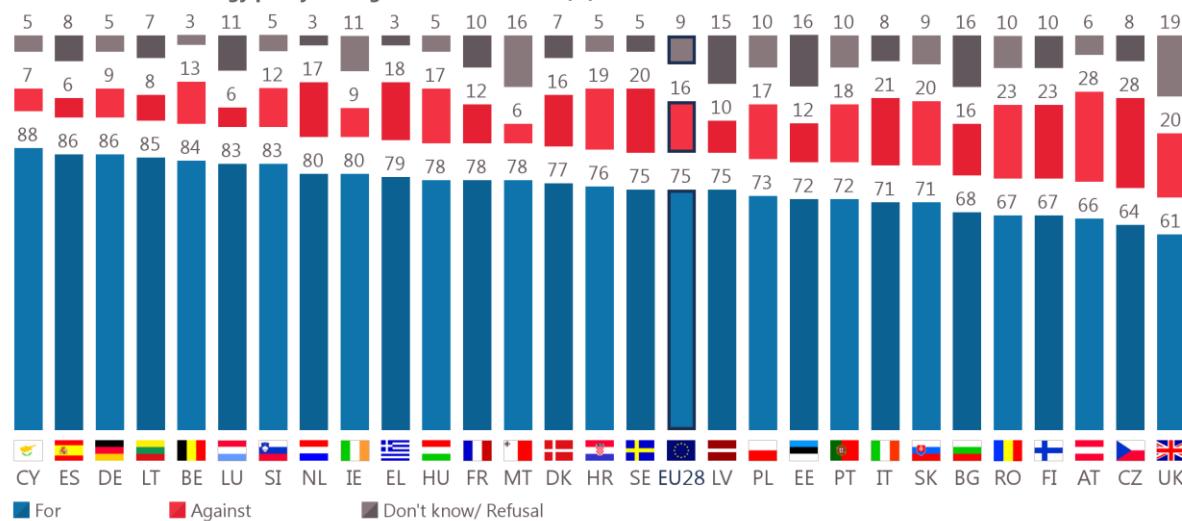
**A common energy policy among EU Member States (% - EU)**



A common energy policy among EU Member States is supported by more than six in ten respondents in all 28 EU Member States. Support is highest in Cyprus (88%) and Germany and Spain (both 86%), whereas it is lower in the United Kingdom (61%), Czechia (64%) and Austria (66%).

**QB5.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common energy policy among EU Member States (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 77%; 'against' 15%; total 'don't know'/refusal 8%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents who are in favour of a common energy policy among EU Member States has grown in 22 Member States, particularly in Bulgaria (68%, +9 percentage points) and Malta (78%, +8). It has fallen in three countries, most notably in Portugal (72%, -7), and is unchanged in three other countries.

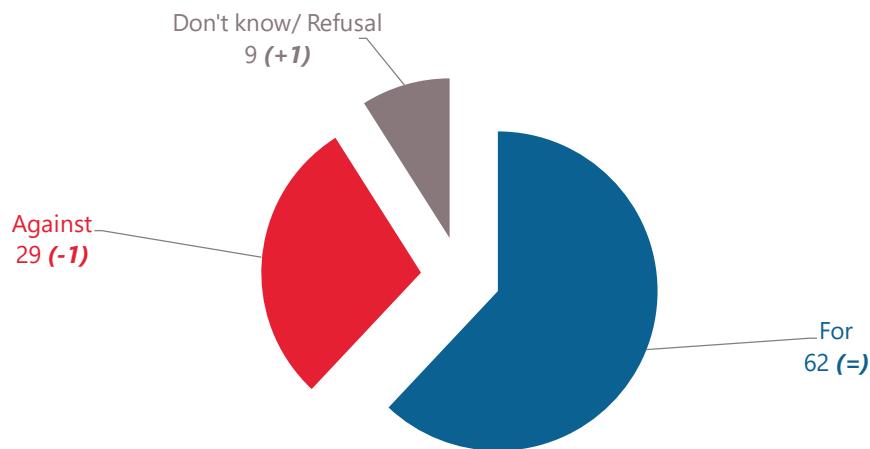
## II. AN ECONOMY THAT WORKS FOR CITIZENS

More than six in ten Europeans are in favour of a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro

Nearly two-thirds of respondents (62%, unchanged since spring 2019; 67% in EU27 countries) support a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro<sup>10</sup>. In contrast, less than three in ten Europeans (29%, -1 percentage point) say they are against it, while 9% (+1) say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro**  
(% - EU)



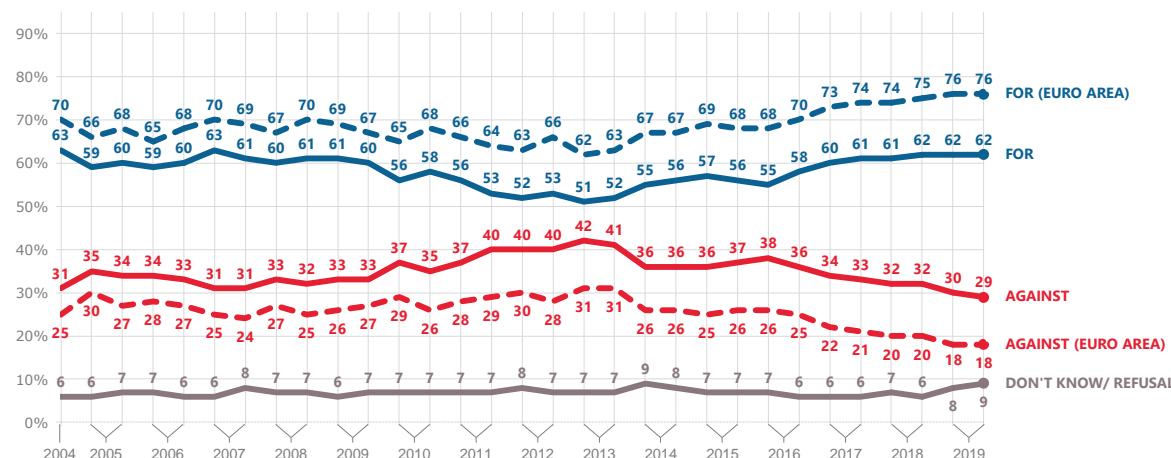
(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

EU27 average – 'for' 67%; 'against' 25%; total 'don't know'/refusal 8%

10 QB2.1. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro

As in autumn 2018 and spring 2019, the proportion of respondents in favour of a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, is at its highest level since spring 2007.

**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
**A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro (%) - EU**



EU27 average – 'for' 77%; 'against' 15%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

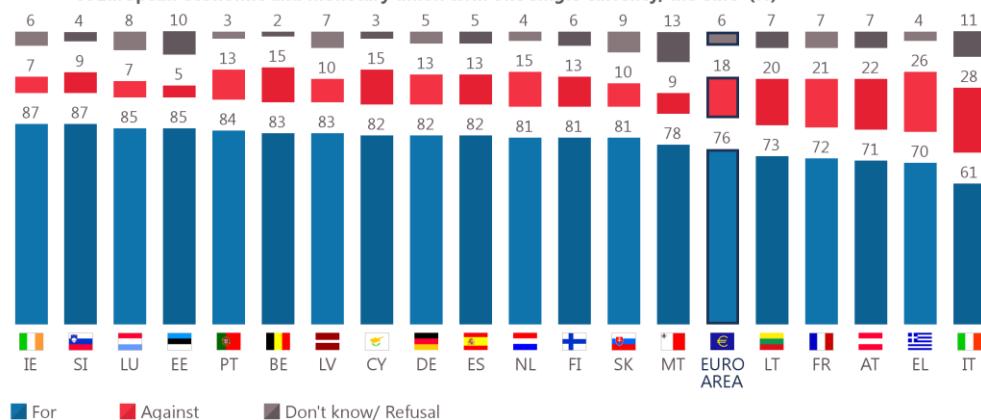
In euro area countries, more than three-quarters of respondents (76%, unchanged since spring 2019) say they are in favour of a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, while less than one in five are opposed to it (18%, =). Support for such an economic and monetary union has increased almost continuously since autumn 2013 in euro area countries. It has gained 13 percentage points over this period and in this autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey it remains at its highest level since 2004, as in spring 2019.

In the 19 countries in the euro area, more than six in ten respondents are in favour of a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro. The highest levels of support are recorded in Ireland and Slovenia (both 87%), as well as in Estonia and Luxembourg (both 85%), and the lowest in Italy (61%), Greece (70%) and Austria (71%).

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, has increased in ten euro area countries, most notably in Cyprus (82%, +8 percentage points), Malta (78%, +5) and Slovakia (81%, +4). However, this proportion has decreased in six euro area countries, particularly in Italy (61%, -4). It is unchanged in three countries.

**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro (%)**



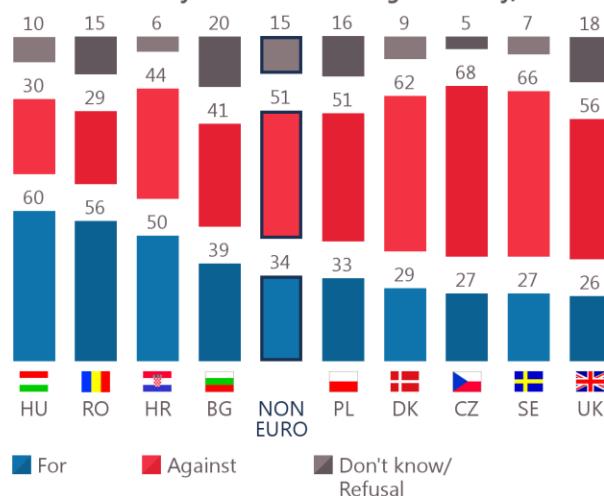
In countries outside the euro area, including the United Kingdom, more than half of respondents (51%, -3 percentage points) are opposed to a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, whereas just over one third are in favour (34%, unchanged).

However, the situations vary greatly between the nine countries outside the euro area. A majority of people support a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, in three countries: Hungary (60%), Romania (56%) and Croatia (50% versus 44%). Meanwhile, it is only supported by a minority in the other six: below 30% in the United Kingdom (26% versus 56%), Sweden (27% versus 66%), Czechia (27% versus 68%) and Denmark (29% versus 62%); and between 30 and 40% in Poland (33% versus 51%) and Bulgaria (39% versus 41%).

Support for a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro, has increased since spring 2019 in six countries outside the euro area, particularly in Croatia (50%, +8 percentage points), where it now commands a majority. Conversely, it has decreased in the other three countries, most notably in Romania (56%, -3).

**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro (%)



**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro (%)**

|      | For | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|-----|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 | 62  | ==                 | 29      | ▼ 1                | 9                   |
| EU27 | 67  | ==                 | 25      | ▼ 1                | 8                   |
| CY   | 82  | ▲ 8                | 15      | ▼ 8                | 3                   |
| HR   | 50  | ▲ 8                | 44      | ▼ 10               | 6                   |
| MT   | 78  | ▲ 5                | 9       | ▼ 2                | 13                  |
| SK   | 81  | ▲ 4                | 10      | ▼ 4                | 9                   |
| IE   | 87  | ▲ 3                | 7       | ▼ 5                | 6                   |
| LU   | 85  | ▲ 3                | 7       | ▼ 1                | 8                   |
| LV   | 83  | ▲ 3                | 10      | ▼ 1                | 7                   |
| HU   | 60  | ▲ 3                | 30      | ▼ 7                | 10                  |
| DK   | 29  | ▲ 3                | 62      | ▼ 5                | 9                   |
| NL   | 81  | ▲ 2                | 15      | ▼ 3                | 4                   |
| FR   | 72  | ▲ 2                | 21      | ▼ 2                | 7                   |
| SE   | 27  | ▲ 2                | 66      | ▼ 2                | 7                   |
| BE   | 83  | ▲ 1                | 15      | ▼ 1                | 2                   |
| DE   | 82  | ▲ 1                | 13      | ▼ 2                | 5                   |
| CZ   | 27  | ▲ 1                | 68      | ▲ 1                | 5                   |
| UK   | 26  | ▲ 1                | 56      | ▼ 4                | 18                  |
| EE   | 85  | ==                 | 5       | ▼ 3                | 10                  |
| ES   | 82  | ==                 | 13      | ▲ 1                | 5                   |
| EL   | 70  | ==                 | 26      | ▼ 1                | 4                   |
| SI   | 87  | ▼ 1                | 9       | =                  | 4                   |
| PT   | 84  | ▼ 1                | 13      | ▲ 3                | 3                   |
| LT   | 73  | ▼ 1                | 20      | ▲ 1                | 7                   |
| BG   | 39  | ▼ 1                | 41      | ▼ 4                | 20                  |
| AT   | 71  | ▼ 2                | 22      | ▲ 1                | 7                   |
| PL   | 33  | ▼ 2                | 51      | ▼ 4                | 16                  |
| FI   | 81  | ▼ 3                | 13      | ▲ 2                | 6                   |
| RO   | 56  | ▼ 3                | 29      | ▼ 1                | 15                  |
| IT   | 61  | ▼ 4                | 28      | ▲ 2                | 11                  |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a majority of respondents across all socio-demographic categories support a European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro. Support is particularly high among Europeans aged 15-24 years (67%), people who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (67%), students (70%), managers (68%) and those who consider themselves upper middle class (77%). However, it is lower among Europeans born before 1946 (57%), those who finished education aged 15 or earlier (57%), the unemployed (57%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (51%) and those who consider themselves working class (53%). People who have a negative image of the European Union tend to oppose such an economic and monetary union (50% 'against' versus 40% 'for'), in contrast with those who have a positive (18% versus 76%) or neutral image of it (30% versus 60%).

**QB2.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro (% - EU)**

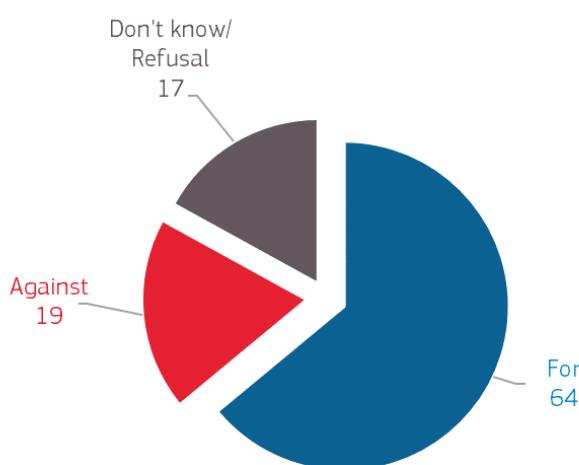
|                                    | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28                               | 62  | 29      | 9                      |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |     |         |                        |
| Man                                | 64  | 29      | 7                      |
| Woman                              | 61  | 29      | 10                     |
| <b>Age</b>                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24                              | 67  | 22      | 11                     |
| 25-39                              | 60  | 30      | 10                     |
| 40-54                              | 64  | 30      | 6                      |
| 55 +                               | 61  | 29      | 10                     |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |     |         |                        |
| 15-                                | 57  | 30      | 13                     |
| 16-19                              | 59  | 32      | 9                      |
| 20+                                | 67  | 26      | 7                      |
| Still studying                     | 70  | 20      | 10                     |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed                      | 65  | 28      | 7                      |
| Managers                           | 68  | 27      | 5                      |
| Other white collars                | 61  | 30      | 9                      |
| Manual workers                     | 61  | 29      | 10                     |
| House persons                      | 61  | 31      | 8                      |
| Unemployed                         | 57  | 32      | 11                     |
| Retired                            | 60  | 30      | 10                     |
| Students                           | 70  | 20      | 10                     |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time                   | 51  | 38      | 11                     |
| From time to time                  | 59  | 32      | 9                      |
| Almost never/ Never                | 65  | 27      | 8                      |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |     |         |                        |
| The working class                  | 53  | 35      | 12                     |
| The lower middle class             | 62  | 30      | 8                      |
| The middle class                   | 66  | 26      | 8                      |
| The upper middle class             | 77  | 19      | 4                      |
| The upper class                    | 65  | 32      | 3                      |

Nearly two-thirds of Europeans are in favour of creating a European public-private fund to support SMEs

64% of respondents say they are in favour of the creation of a European public-private fund in order to support SMEs, while less than one in five are opposed (19%)<sup>11</sup>. 17% answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

**QB2.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European public-private fund (with funding from both public authorities and private companies) in order to support SMEs (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

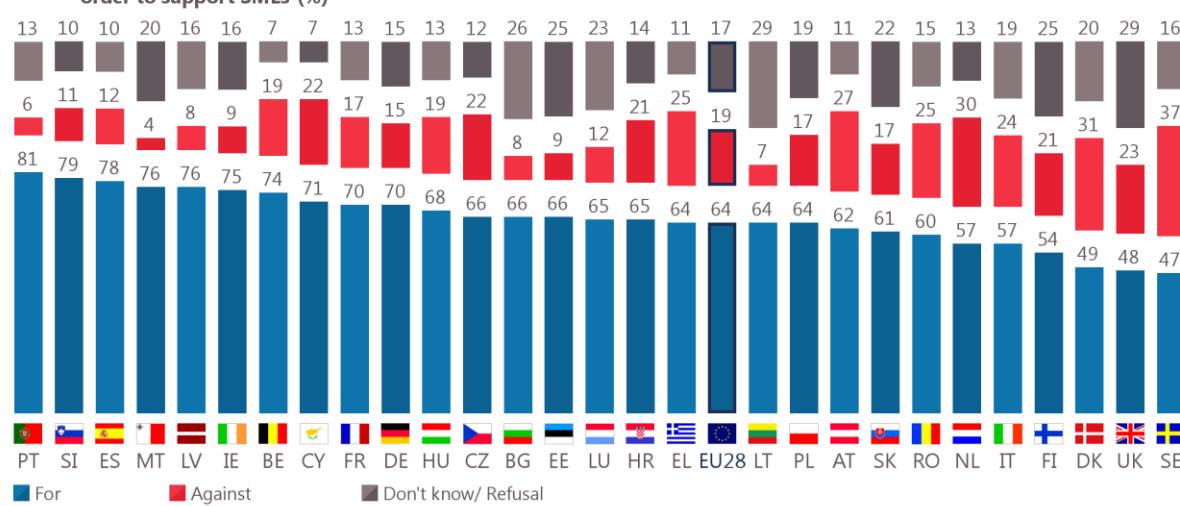
EU27 average – 'for' 66%; 'against' 19%; total 'don't know'/refusal 15%

<sup>11</sup> QB2.3. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. The creation of a European public-private fund in order to support SMEs

A national analysis shows that a majority in all 28 EU Member States support the creation of a European public-private fund in order to support SMEs. The highest levels of support come in Portugal (81%), Slovenia (79%) and Spain (78%), and the lowest in Sweden (47% versus 37% 'versus'), the United Kingdom (48% versus 23%) and Denmark (49% versus 31%).

**QB2.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European public-private fund (with funding from both public authorities and private companies) in order to support SMEs (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 66%; 'against' 19%; total 'don't know/refusal' 15%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that, in all socio-demographic categories, more than half of respondents are in favour of creating a European public-private fund in order to support SMEs. The creation of such a fund is particularly well supported by students (70%) and Europeans who consider themselves upper middle class (69%). It is less popular among people who finished education at the age of 15 or earlier (55%) and the retired (58%).

**QB2.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European public-private fund (with funding from both public authorities and private companies) in order to support SMEs (% - EU)**

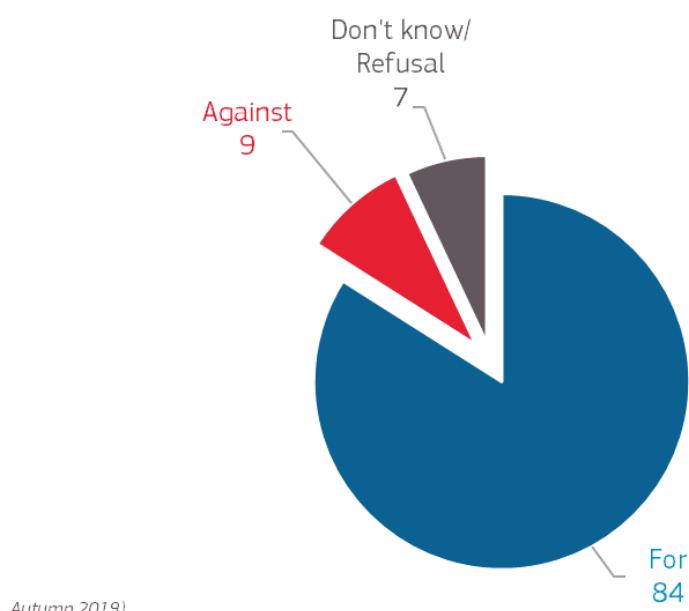
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 64  | 19      | 17                     |
|  Gender                      |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 64  | 21      | 15                     |
| Woman   | 64  | 17      | 19                     |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 66  | 14      | 20                     |
| 25-39   | 67  | 18      | 15                     |
| 40-54   | 67  | 21      | 12                     |
| 55 +  | 60  | 20      | 20                     |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 55  | 20      | 25                     |
| 16-19   | 64  | 18      | 18                     |
| 20+   | 67  | 21      | 12                     |
| Still studying  | 70  | 12      | 18                     |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 68  | 20      | 12                     |
| Managers  | 67  | 20      | 13                     |
| Other white collars   | 66  | 21      | 13                     |
| Manual workers  | 65  | 18      | 17                     |
| House persons   | 62  | 21      | 17                     |
| Unemployed  | 62  | 21      | 17                     |
| Retired   | 58  | 20      | 22                     |
| Students  | 70  | 12      | 18                     |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 61  | 22      | 17                     |
| From time to time   | 62  | 22      | 16                     |
| Almost never/ Never   | 65  | 18      | 17                     |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 60  | 18      | 22                     |
| The lower middle class  | 64  | 20      | 16                     |
| The middle class  | 67  | 19      | 14                     |
| The upper middle class  | 69  | 22      | 9                      |
| The upper class   | 65  | 29      | 6                      |

More than eight in ten Europeans are in favour of creating a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion

84% of respondents support the creation of a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion<sup>12</sup>. Meanwhile, less than one in ten respondents (9%) are against it, and 7% say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB2.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion (% - EU)**



Autumn 2019)

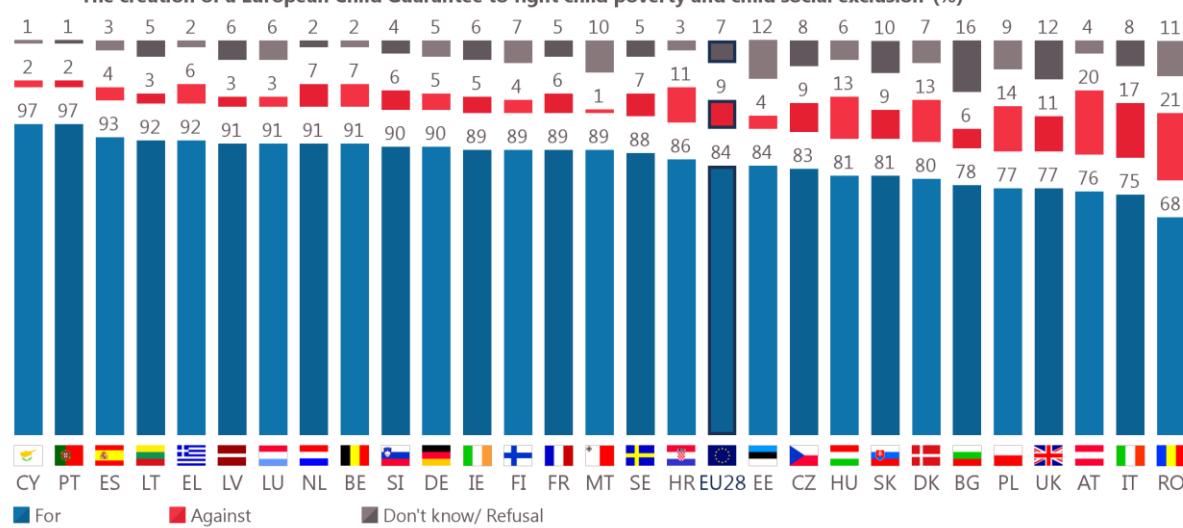
EU27 average – 'for' 85%; 'against' 9%; total 'don't know'/refusal 6%

12 QB2.4. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. The creation of a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion

Over two-thirds of respondents in the 28 EU Member States are in favour of creating a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion. This proportion is highest in Cyprus and Portugal (both 97%), followed by Spain (93%). It is not quite so high in Romania (68%), Italy (75%) and Austria (76%).

**QB2.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 85%; 'against' 9%; total 'don't know/refusal' 6%

**QB2.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The creation of a European Child Guarantee to fight child poverty and child social exclusion (% - EU)**

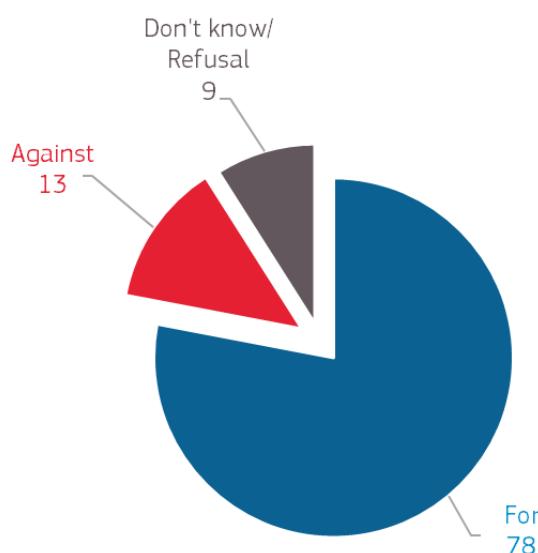
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 84  | 9       | 7                      |
|  Gender                        |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 84  | 10      | 6                      |
| Woman   | 84  | 9       | 7                      |
|  Age                           |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 86  | 7       | 7                      |
| 25-39   | 86  | 8       | 6                      |
| 40-54   | 85  | 10      | 5                      |
| 55 +  | 82  | 10      | 8                      |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 78  | 11      | 11                     |
| 16-19   | 83  | 10      | 7                      |
| 20+   | 87  | 9       | 4                      |
| Still studying  | 88  | 6       | 6                      |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 83  | 11      | 6                      |
| Managers  | 89  | 8       | 3                      |
| Other white collars   | 84  | 11      | 5                      |
| Manual workers  | 84  | 9       | 7                      |
| House persons   | 85  | 11      | 4                      |
| Unemployed  | 83  | 10      | 7                      |
| Retired   | 81  | 9       | 10                     |
| Students  | 88  | 6       | 6                      |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 80  | 13      | 7                      |
| From time to time   | 80  | 13      | 7                      |
| Almost never/ Never   | 86  | 8       | 6                      |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 83  | 8       | 9                      |
| The lower middle class  | 84  | 10      | 6                      |
| The middle class  | 85  | 10      | 5                      |
| The upper middle class  | 88  | 8       | 4                      |
| The upper class   | 86  | 7       | 7                      |

Nearly eight in ten Europeans support the implementation of new measures at EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace

More than three-quarters of respondents (78%) are in favour of implementing new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace<sup>13</sup>. However, more than one in ten Europeans (13%) do not share this opinion, while 9% answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

**QB2.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Implementation of new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace (e.g. pay transparency measures or quotas to improve gender balance in management and leading positions) (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

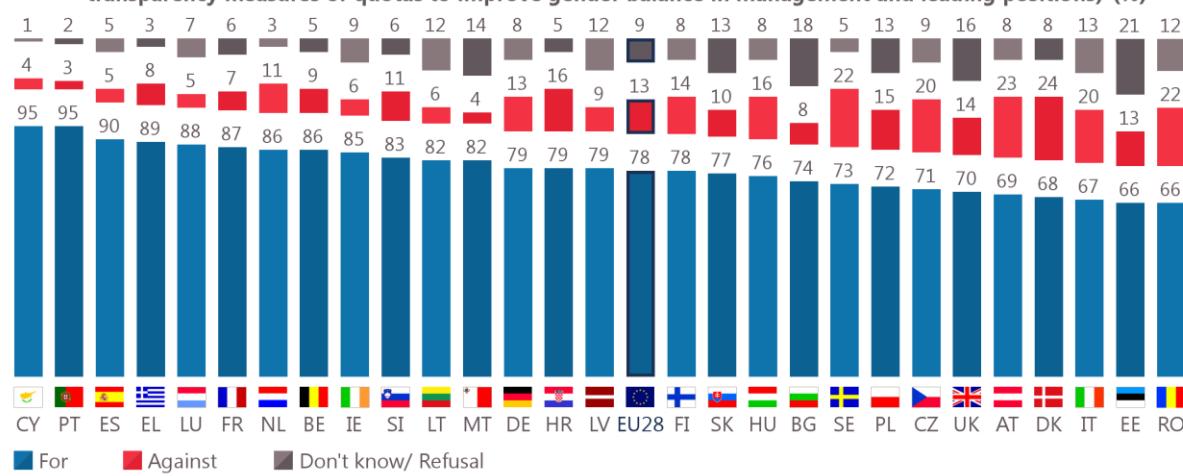
EU27 average – 'for' 79%; 'against' 13%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

13 QB2.5. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. Implementation of new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace

A national analysis shows that, in the 28 EU Member States, at least two-thirds of respondents say they are in favour of the implementation of new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace. Support for this proposal is highest in Cyprus and Portugal (both 95%), followed by Spain (90%), and lowest in Estonia and Romania (both 66%) and Italy (67%).

**QB2.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Implementation of new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace (e.g. pay transparency measures or quotas to improve gender balance in management and leading positions) (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 79%; 'against' 13%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

**QB2.5** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

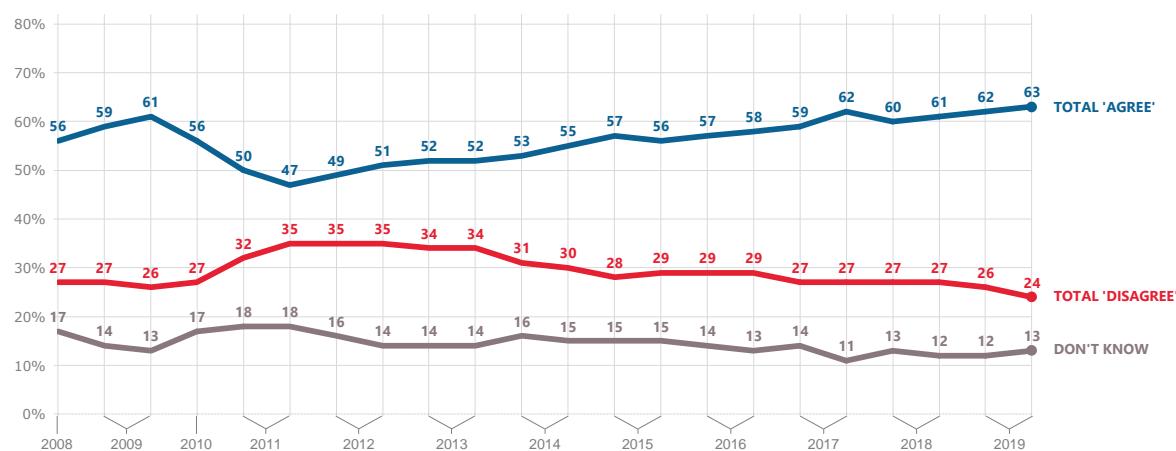
**Implementation of new measures at the EU level to improve gender equality in the workplace (e.g. pay transparency measures or quotas to improve gender balance in management and leading positions) (% - EU)**

|  | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|--|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28   | 78  | 13      | 9                      |
|  <b>Gender</b>                        |     |         |                        |
| Man  | 76  | 15      | 9                      |
| Woman  | 79  | 11      | 10                     |
|  <b>Age</b>                          |     |         |                        |
| 15-24  | 81  | 10      | 9                      |
| 25-39  | 80  | 12      | 8                      |
| 40-54  | 80  | 14      | 6                      |
| 55 +   | 75  | 13      | 12                     |
|  <b>Education (End of)</b>          |     |         |                        |
| 15-  | 70  | 14      | 16                     |
| 16-19  | 77  | 13      | 10                     |
| 20+  | 82  | 12      | 6                      |
| Still studying   | 82  | 11      | 7                      |
|  <b>Socio-professional category</b> |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed  | 76  | 16      | 8                      |
| Managers   | 81  | 14      | 5                      |
| Other white collars  | 80  | 13      | 7                      |
| Manual workers   | 78  | 13      | 9                      |
| House persons  | 77  | 13      | 10                     |
| Unemployed   | 77  | 12      | 11                     |
| Retired  | 75  | 12      | 13                     |
| Students   | 82  | 11      | 7                      |
|  <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time   | 73  | 17      | 10                     |
| From time to time  | 74  | 15      | 11                     |
| Almost never/ Never  | 80  | 12      | 8                      |
|  <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |     |         |                        |
| The working class  | 76  | 12      | 12                     |
| The lower middle class   | 77  | 14      | 9                      |
| The middle class   | 79  | 13      | 8                      |
| The upper middle class   | 81  | 15      | 4                      |
| The upper class  | 79  | 11      | 10                     |

More than six in ten Europeans believe that globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth

Nearly two-thirds of respondents (63%, +1 percentage point since spring 2019) agree that 'globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth'<sup>14</sup>. This is the highest level of agreement since 2008. Conversely, less than a quarter of Europeans (24%, -2) are of the opposite opinion, while more than one in ten (13%, +1) say they don't know.

**QB3.5** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**Globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth (% - EU)**



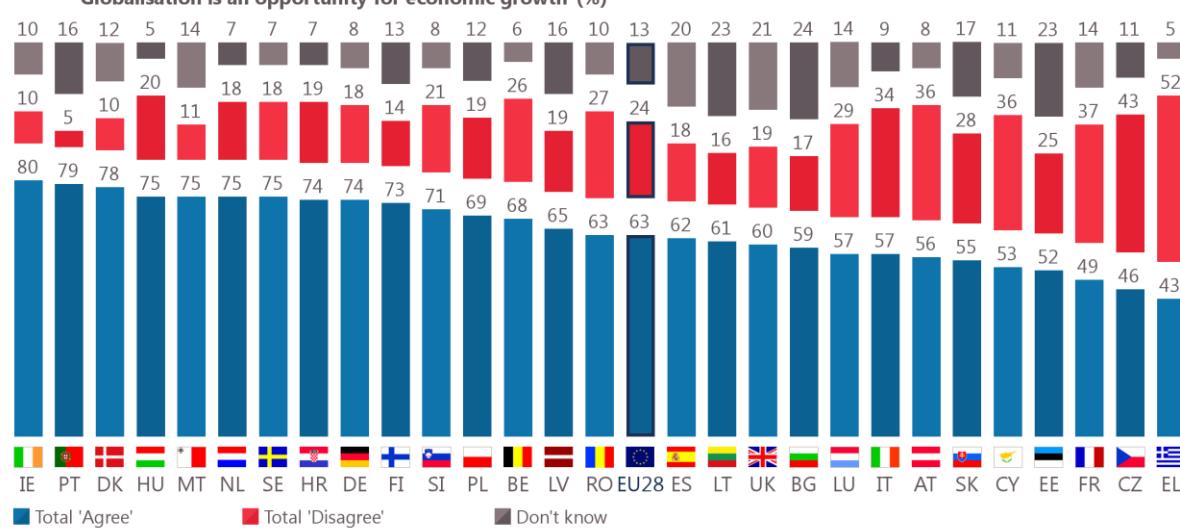
EU27 average – total 'agree' 63%; total 'disagree' 25%; 'don't know' 12%

<sup>14</sup> QB3.5. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements. Globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth

In 27 EU Member States (as in spring 2019), a majority of respondents agree that globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth. More than three-quarters of respondents hold this opinion in Ireland (80%), Portugal (79%) and Denmark (78%). However, less than half do so in Greece (43% versus 52% total 'disagree'), the only country where this is the minority view, and in Czechia (46% versus 43%) and France (49% versus 37%).

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the feeling that globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth has risen in 17 Member States, most significantly in Romania (63%, +9 percentage points), Greece (43%, +8) and Croatia (74%, +7). Meanwhile it has fallen in nine countries, most notably in Luxembourg (57%, -10), while it is unchanged in Austria and Lithuania.

**QB3.5** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**Globalisation is an opportunity for economic growth (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 63%; total 'disagree' 25%; 'don't know' 12%

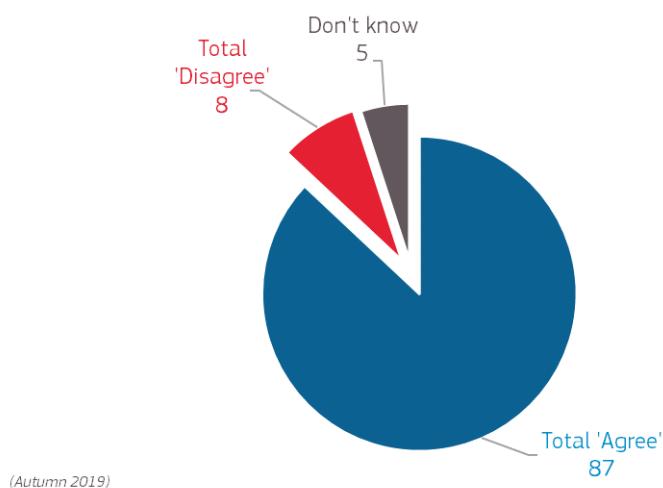
Nearly nine in ten Europeans think that each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers

87% of respondents agree that 'each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers', including 56% who 'totally agree' with this statement<sup>15</sup>. Meanwhile, less than one in ten Europeans (8%) do not share this opinion, while 5% say they do not know.

The feeling that each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers is more widely shared among respondents in euro area countries (90% total 'agree' versus 7% total 'disagree') than in countries outside the euro area (83% versus 10%).

**QB3.8** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers (% - EU)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 88%; total 'disagree' 8%; 'don't know' 4%

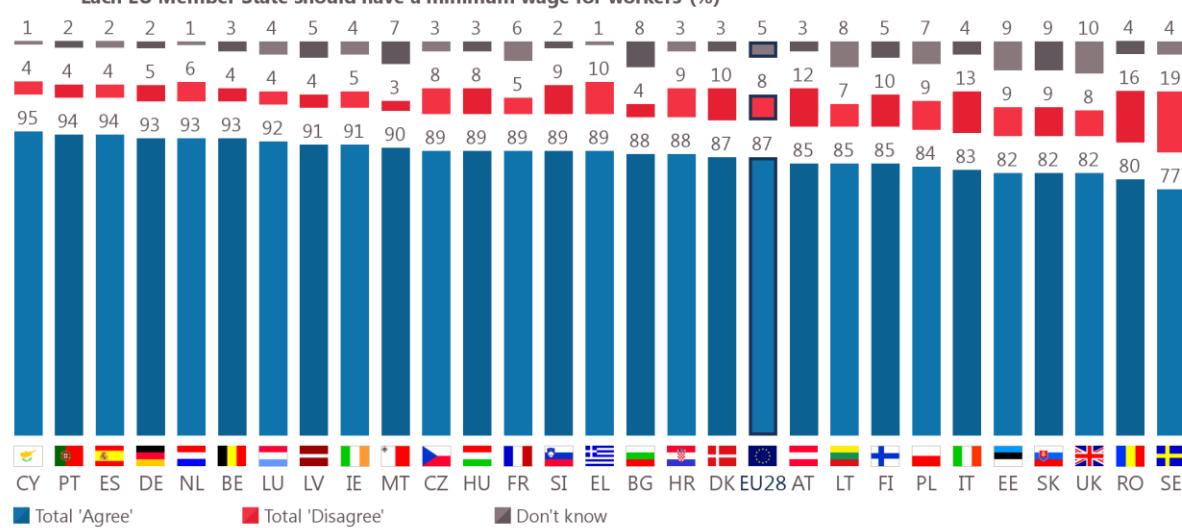
<sup>15</sup> QB3.8. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.  
Each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers

In all 28 EU Member States, over three-quarters of respondents agree that 'each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers'. This proportion is highest in Cyprus (95%) and Spain and Portugal (both 94%), and relatively lower in Sweden (77%), Romania (80%), Estonia, Slovakia and the United Kingdom (all 82%).

In 23 Member States at least half the respondents say they 'totally agree' that each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers, with the highest proportions recorded in Cyprus (81%), followed by Germany (69%) and Latvia (68%).

**QB3.8** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 88%; total 'disagree' 8%; 'don't know' 4%

**QB3.8** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Each EU Member State should have a minimum wage for workers (% - EU)**

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 87            | 8                | 5          |
|  Gender                        |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 88            | 8                | 4          |
| Woman   | 87            | 7                | 6          |
|  Age                           |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 85            | 9                | 6          |
| 25-39   | 88            | 8                | 4          |
| 40-54   | 89            | 8                | 3          |
| 55 +  | 86            | 8                | 6          |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 82            | 9                | 9          |
| 16-19   | 88            | 7                | 5          |
| 20+   | 90            | 7                | 3          |
| Still studying  | 87            | 8                | 5          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 89            | 8                | 3          |
| Managers  | 91            | 7                | 2          |
| Other white collars   | 88            | 8                | 4          |
| Manual workers  | 88            | 8                | 4          |
| House persons   | 90            | 7                | 3          |
| Unemployed  | 86            | 8                | 6          |
| Retired   | 85            | 8                | 7          |
| Students  | 87            | 8                | 5          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 85            | 10               | 5          |
| From time to time   | 86            | 10               | 4          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 89            | 6                | 5          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 87            | 7                | 6          |
| The lower middle class  | 88            | 8                | 4          |
| The middle class  | 88            | 9                | 3          |
| The upper middle class  | 88            | 10               | 2          |
| The upper class   | 85            | 11               | 4          |

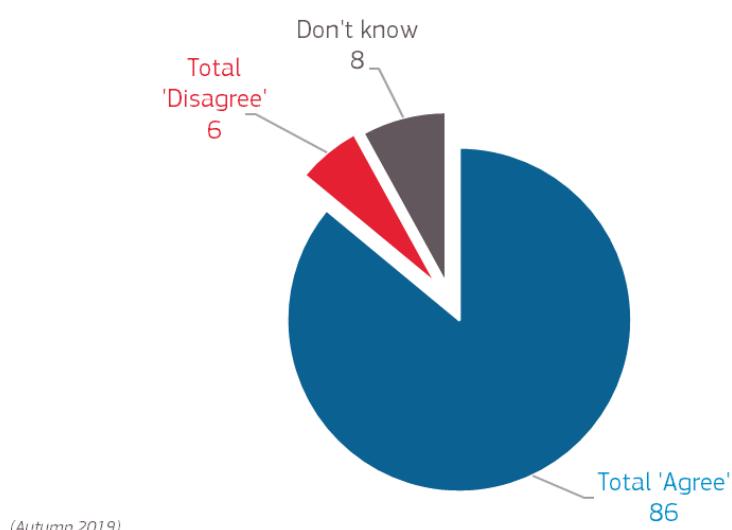
More than eight in ten Europeans feel that a free market economy should go with high level of social protection

Nearly nine in ten respondents (86%) agree that a 'free market economy should go with high level of social protection'<sup>16</sup>. More than half (51%) even say that they 'totally agree' with this statement. Meanwhile, only 6% disagree, and 8% say they 'don't know'.

**QB3.9** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Free market economy should go with high level of social protection**

(% - EU)



EU27 average – total 'agree' 88%; total 'disagree' 6%; 'don't know' 6%

While nearly nine in ten respondents in euro area countries (88% total 'agree' versus 6% total 'disagree') think that a free market economy should go with high level of social protection, just over eight in ten share this opinion in countries outside the euro area (81% versus 8%).

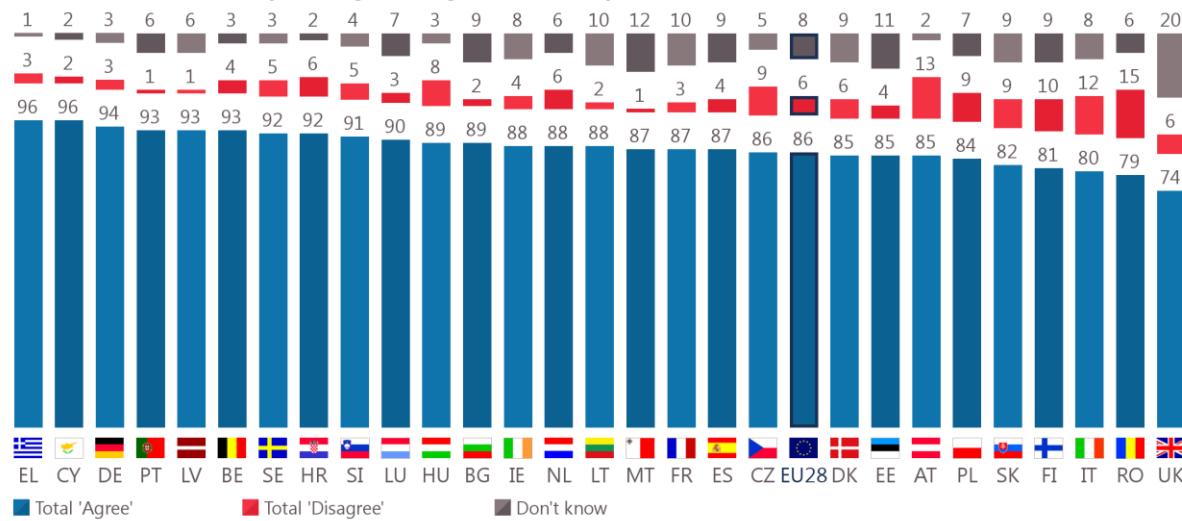
16 QB3.9. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.  
Free market economy should go with high level of social protection

A national analysis shows that more than seven in ten respondents agree that a free market economy should go with high level of social protection in all 28 Member States. Agreement is highest in Greece and Cyprus (both 96%), followed by Germany (94%). However, this opinion is shared by at most eight in ten respondents in the United Kingdom (74%), Romania (79%) and Italy (80%).

In 16 EU Member States at least half the respondents 'totally agree' that a free market economy should go with high level of social protection. This proportion is above two-thirds in Cyprus (79%), Greece (72%) and Latvia (67%).

**QB3.9** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Free market economy should go with high level of social protection (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 88%; total 'disagree' 6%; 'don't know' 6%

**QB3.9** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Free market economy should go with high level of social protection (% - EU)**

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 86            | 6                | 8          |
|  Gender                        |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 88            | 6                | 6          |
| Woman   | 84            | 6                | 10         |
|  Age                           |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 83            | 6                | 11         |
| 25-39   | 87            | 6                | 7          |
| 40-54   | 88            | 7                | 5          |
| 55 +  | 84            | 6                | 10         |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 77            | 7                | 16         |
| 16-19   | 86            | 6                | 8          |
| 20+   | 90            | 6                | 4          |
| Still studying  | 87            | 4                | 9          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 89            | 7                | 4          |
| Managers  | 91            | 5                | 4          |
| Other white collars   | 88            | 7                | 5          |
| Manual workers  | 85            | 8                | 7          |
| House persons   | 82            | 7                | 11         |
| Unemployed  | 82            | 7                | 11         |
| Retired   | 83            | 6                | 11         |
| Students  | 87            | 4                | 9          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 81            | 11               | 8          |
| From time to time   | 84            | 9                | 7          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 87            | 5                | 8          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 81            | 6                | 13         |
| The lower middle class  | 86            | 7                | 7          |
| The middle class  | 88            | 7                | 5          |
| The upper middle class  | 91            | 6                | 3          |
| The upper class   | 86            | 8                | 6          |

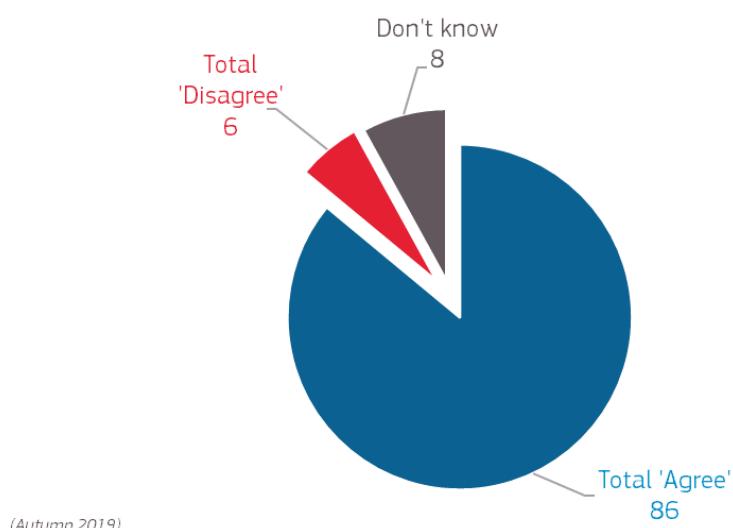
86% of Europeans say they agree with the idea of a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU

Nearly nine in ten respondents (86%) think that 'there should be a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU', including 55% who 'totally agree' with this statement<sup>17</sup>. However, 6% disagree, and 8% answered 'don't know'.

**QB3.10** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**There should be a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU**

(% - EU)



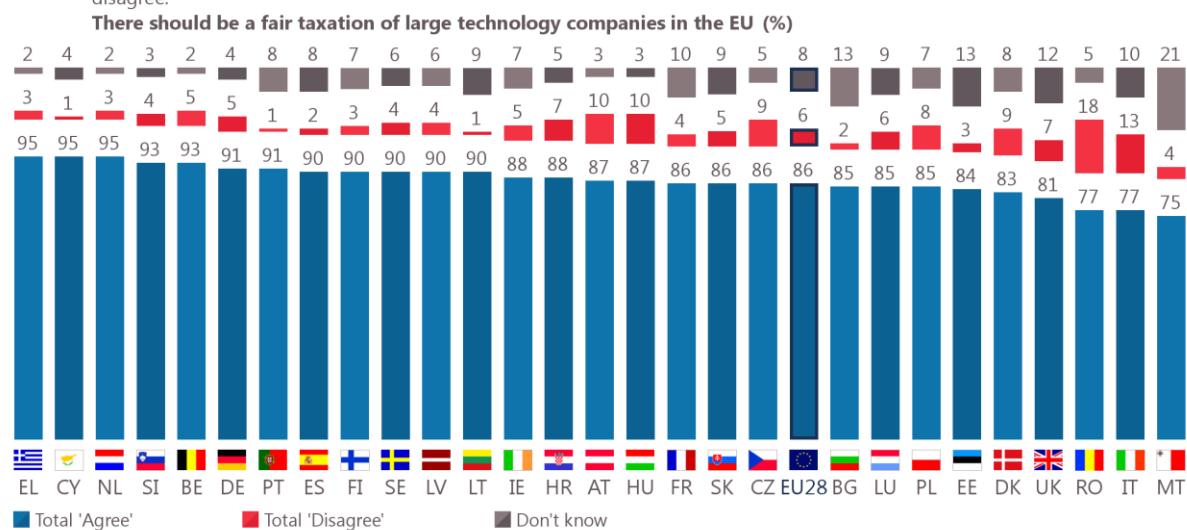
EU27 average – total 'agree' 87%; total 'disagree' 6%; 'don't know' 7%

<sup>17</sup> QB3.10. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements. There should be a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU

In all 28 Member States at least two-thirds of respondents agree that there should be a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU. This opinion is most widely held in Greece, Cyprus and the Netherlands (all 95%). It is shared by less than eight in ten respondents in Malta (75%) and Italy and Romania (both 77%).

In 22 Member States, at least 50% of respondents 'totally agree' with the idea of a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU. At least seven in ten respondents 'totally agree' with this statement in Cyprus (79%), Sweden (74%) and the Netherlands (70%).

**QB3.10** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.



EU27 average – total 'agree' 87%; total 'disagree' 6%; 'don't know' 7%

**QB3.10** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**There should be a fair taxation of large technology companies in the EU (% - EU)**

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 86            | 6                | 8          |
|  Gender                        |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 89            | 6                | 5          |
| Woman   | 84            | 6                | 10         |
|  Age                           |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 81            | 10               | 9          |
| 25-39   | 87            | 7                | 6          |
| 40-54   | 91            | 5                | 4          |
| 55 +  | 84            | 6                | 10         |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 76            | 8                | 16         |
| 16-19   | 86            | 7                | 7          |
| 20+   | 91            | 5                | 4          |
| Still studying  | 83            | 9                | 8          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 91            | 5                | 4          |
| Managers  | 92            | 5                | 3          |
| Other white collars   | 89            | 7                | 4          |
| Manual workers  | 87            | 6                | 7          |
| House persons   | 81            | 9                | 10         |
| Unemployed  | 82            | 8                | 10         |
| Retired   | 83            | 6                | 11         |
| Students  | 83            | 9                | 8          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 79            | 10               | 11         |
| From time to time   | 83            | 10               | 7          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 88            | 5                | 7          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 84            | 5                | 11         |
| The lower middle class  | 84            | 8                | 8          |
| The middle class  | 88            | 7                | 5          |
| The upper middle class  | 93            | 5                | 2          |
| The upper class   | 84            | 9                | 7          |

### Measures to reduce youth unemployment

More than eight in ten Europeans believe that measures to reduce youth unemployment cannot be delayed, whether in their country or at EU level

In order to assess Europeans' opinions about the need to take measures quickly to reduce youth unemployment, two equal-sized sub-samples were created within the total sample of respondents<sup>18</sup>:

- In split A, the wording suggests the urgency of reducing youth unemployment at a national level: 'Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed';
- In split B, the wording places this challenge at EU level: 'Measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed'.

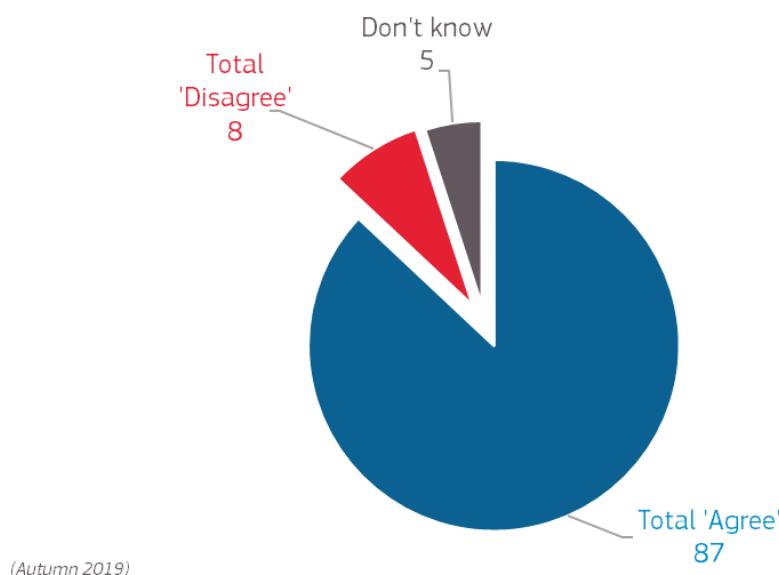
Both wordings receive the agreement of a vast majority of respondents.

#### Wording A: the urgency of reducing youth unemployment at a national level

More than eight in ten Europeans agree that 'measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed': 87% agree with this statement, compared with 8% who disagree and 5% who say they do not know.

**QB3.6** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed (% - EU)**



Split A

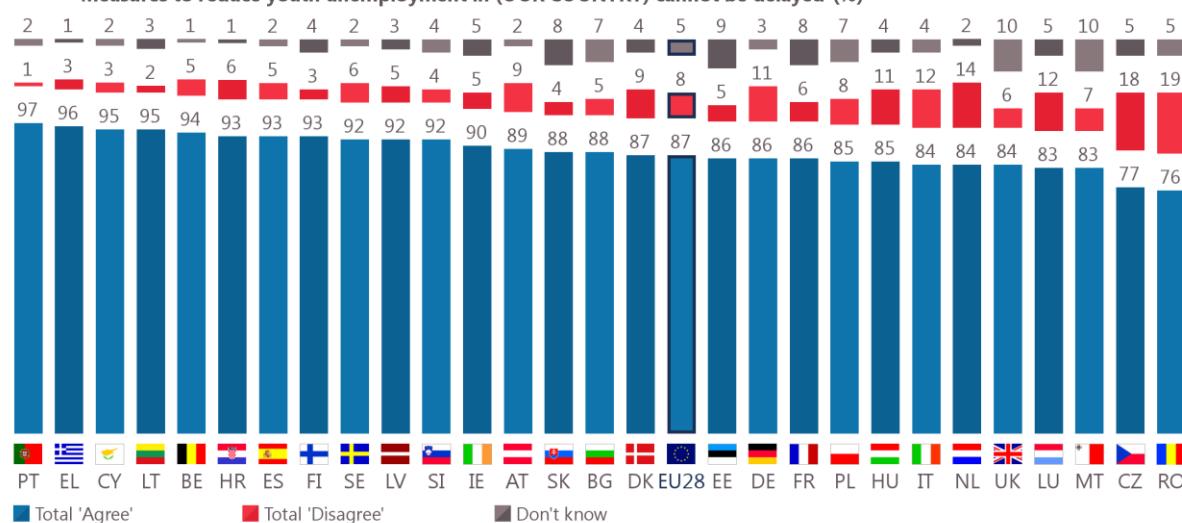
EU27 average – total 'agree' 87%; total 'disagree' 9%; 'don't know' 4%

18 QB3. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.  
6. Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed (SPLIT A); 7. Measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed (SPLIT B)

A vast majority in all 28 Member States agree as to the urgent need to reduce youth unemployment in their country, with more than three-quarters of respondents supporting this. However, agreement is highest in Portugal (97%), Greece (96%) and Cyprus and Lithuania (both 95%), and lowest in Romania (76%), Czechia (77%), Luxembourg and Malta (both 83%).

In 20 Member States, at least half the respondents say that they 'totally agree' with this statement. At least seven in ten do so in Cyprus (80%), Greece (74%) and Lithuania and Croatia (both 70%).

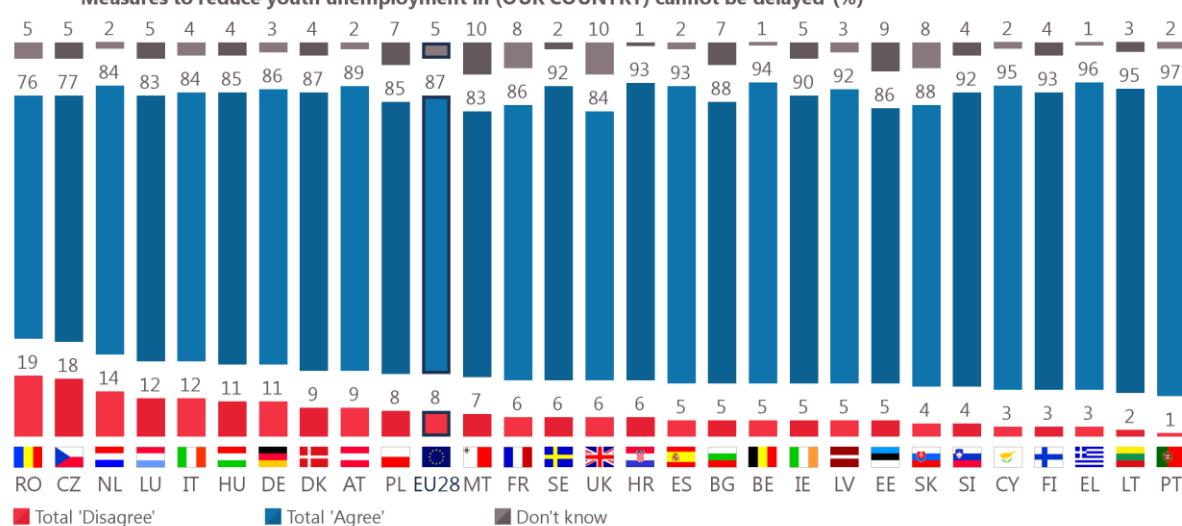
**QB3.6** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed (%)**



Split A

EU27 average – total 'agree' 87%; total 'disagree' 9%; 'don't know' 4%

**QB3.6** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed (%)**



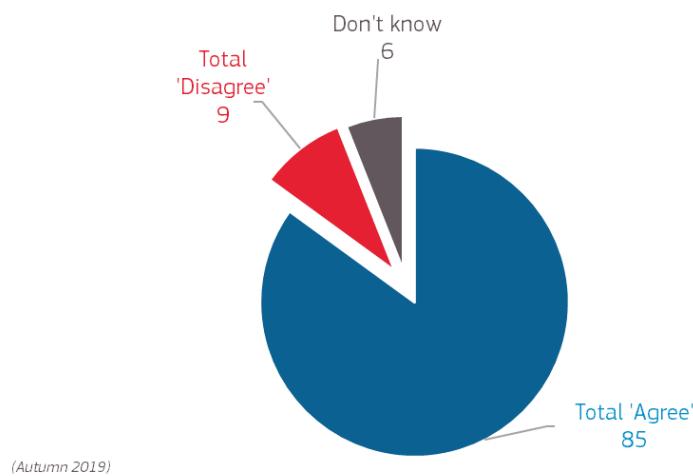
Sorted by total 'disagree'

**Wording B: the urgency of reducing youth unemployment at EU level**

A vast majority of Europeans also agree that 'measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed': 85% say they agree with this statement, while 9% disagree and 6% 'don't know'.

**QB3.7** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed**  
(% - EU)



(Autumn 2019)

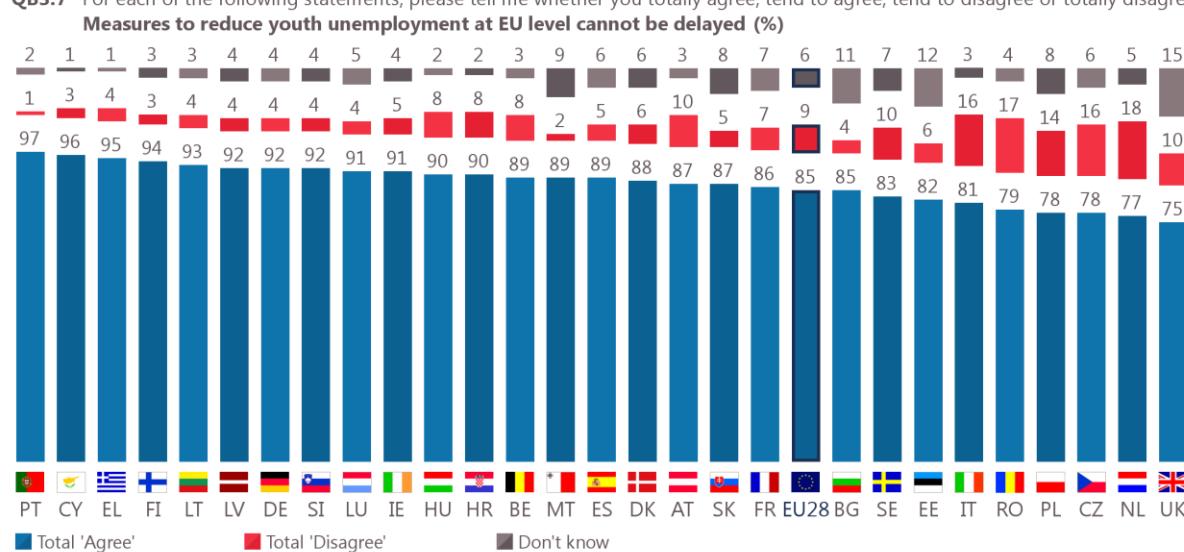
Split B

EU27 average – total 'agree' 86%; total 'disagree' 9%; 'don't know' 5%

The statement that 'measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed' sees greater support from respondents in euro area countries (87%, including 54% 'totally agree') than from those in countries outside the euro area (79%, including 41% 'totally agree').

In all 28 Member States at least three-quarters of respondents agree that measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level are a priority. Agreement is strongest in Portugal (97%), Cyprus (96%) and Greece (95%), while it is a little lower in the United Kingdom (75%), the Netherlands (77%) and Czechia and Poland (both 78%).

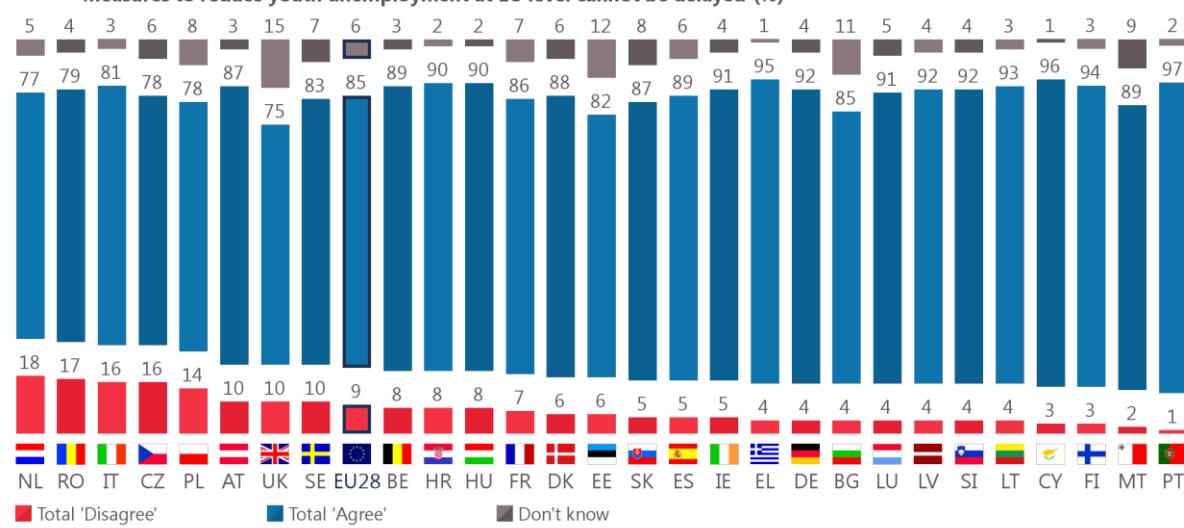
**QB3.7** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.



Split B

EU27 average – total 'agree' 87%; total 'disagree' 9%; 'don't know' 4%

**QB3.7** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.



Sorted by total 'disagree'

Split B

Across the whole of the EU, the share of respondents in favour of rapid implementation of measures to reduce youth unemployment at national level (87%) is slightly higher than of those in favour of doing so at EU level (85%).

This trend can be observed in 14 Member States, with the most marked differences in Sweden (92% at national level versus 83% at EU level), the United Kingdom (84% versus 75%), the Netherlands (84% versus 77%) and Poland (85% versus 78%). The opposite situation occurs in ten countries, notably in Luxembourg (83% versus 91%), Malta (83% versus 89%) and Germany (86% versus 92%). Finally, the share of respondents in favour of rapid measures to reduce youth unemployment is identical for both national and EU levels in four Member States: Portugal (both 97%), Latvia (92%), Slovenia (92%) and France (86%).

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that more than seven in ten respondents in all socio-demographic categories believe that measures to reduce youth unemployment cannot be delayed, either at national or EU level:

- The feeling that these measures cannot be delayed at national level is most widespread among the self-employed and other white collars (both 90%). It is lowest among Europeans who consider themselves upper class (73%);
- Similarly, agreement with the statement that measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed is highest among the self-employed and managers (both 88%) while it is slightly lower among the unemployed (80%).

**QB3** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
(% - EU)

|   | SPLIT A  |                  |            | SPLIT B   |                  |            |
|---|--|------------------|------------|---|------------------|------------|
|   | Measures to reduce youth unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed |                  |            | Measures to reduce youth unemployment at EU level cannot be delayed |                  |            |
|   | Total 'Agree'  | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know | Total 'Agree'   | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
| EU28  | 87   | 8                | 5          | 85  | 9                | 6          |
|  Gender                        |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| Man   | 87   | 9                | 4          | 86  | 9                | 5          |
| Woman   | 86   | 8                | 6          | 84  | 9                | 7          |
|  Age                         |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 86   | 9                | 5          | 82  | 10               | 8          |
| 25-39   | 87   | 8                | 5          | 83  | 11               | 6          |
| 40-54   | 88   | 8                | 4          | 87  | 8                | 5          |
| 55 +  | 86   | 8                | 6          | 85  | 8                | 7          |
|  Education (End of)          |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| 15-   | 82   | 9                | 9          | 82  | 9                | 9          |
| 16-19   | 87   | 8                | 5          | 85  | 9                | 6          |
| 20+   | 88   | 9                | 3          | 87  | 9                | 4          |
| Still studying  | 87   | 10               | 3          | 81  | 11               | 8          |
|  Socio-professional category |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 90   | 7                | 3          | 88  | 8                | 4          |
| Managers  | 88   | 9                | 3          | 88  | 9                | 3          |
| Other white collars   | 90   | 7                | 3          | 85  | 10               | 5          |
| Manual workers  | 86   | 9                | 5          | 86  | 9                | 5          |
| House persons   | 85   | 9                | 6          | 82  | 12               | 6          |
| Unemployed  | 86   | 8                | 6          | 80  | 10               | 10         |
| Retired   | 85   | 8                | 7          | 84  | 8                | 8          |
| Students  | 87   | 10               | 3          | 81  | 11               | 8          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 84   | 11               | 5          | 81  | 13               | 6          |
| From time to time   | 84   | 11               | 5          | 84  | 11               | 5          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 88   | 7                | 5          | 86  | 8                | 6          |
|  Consider belonging to       |  |                  |            |   |                  |            |
| The working class   | 86   | 6                | 8          | 84  | 7                | 9          |
| The lower middle class  | 86   | 9                | 5          | 87  | 8                | 5          |
| The middle class  | 87   | 9                | 4          | 86  | 10               | 4          |
| The upper middle class  | 87   | 10               | 3          | 86  | 10               | 4          |
| The upper class   | 73   | 25               | 2          | 85  | 15               | 0          |

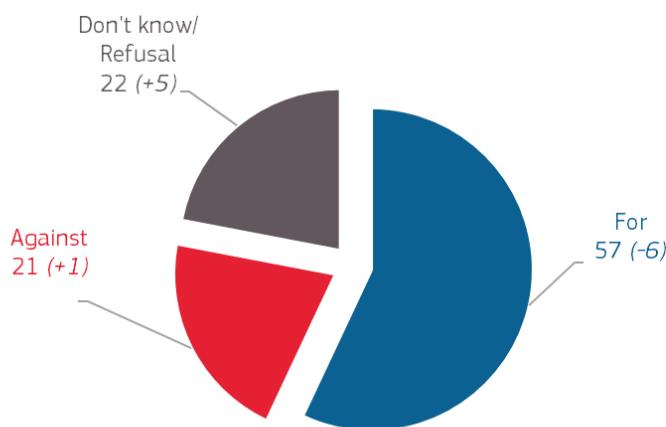
### III. A DIGITAL SINGLE MARKET WITHIN THE EU

Nearly six in ten Europeans are in favour of a digital single market within the EU

More than half the respondents (57%, -6 percentage points since spring 2019) are in favour of 'a digital single market within the EU'<sup>19</sup>. Meanwhile, more than a fifth of Europeans (21%, +1) are opposed, while 22% (+5) say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB2.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A digital single market within the EU (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

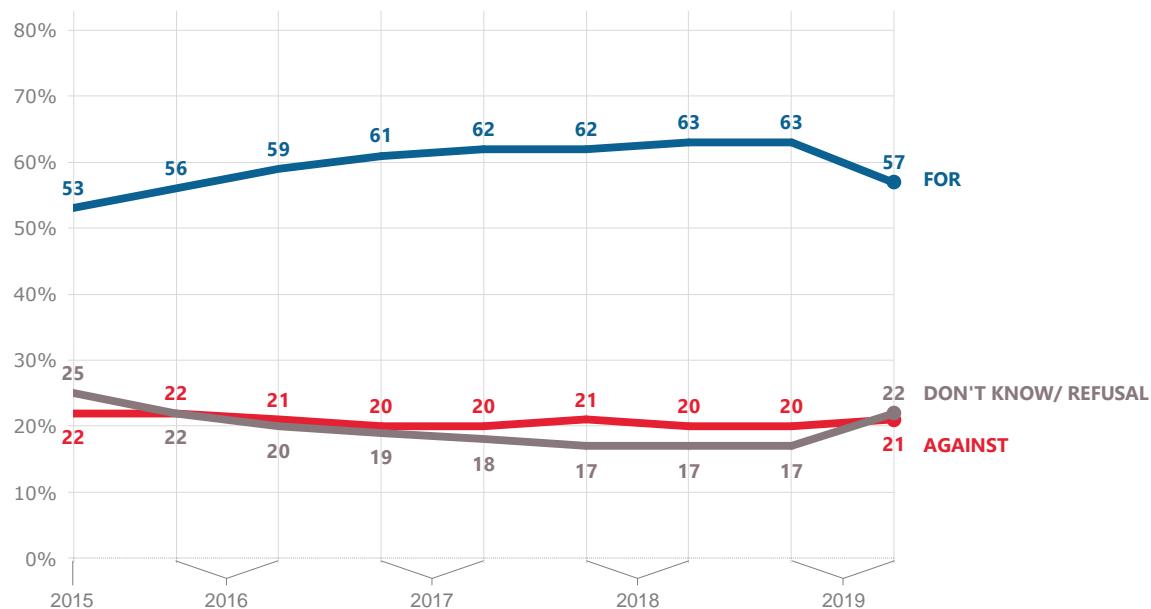
EU27 average – 'for' 60%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know'/refusal 20%

<sup>19</sup> QB2.2. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A digital single market within the EU

Support for a digital single market within the EU has declined for the first time since this indicator was introduced in autumn 2015. Between autumn 2015 and spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of a digital single market within the EU gained ten percentage points, from 53% to 63%, before dropping six percentage points between spring and autumn 2019 to its third lowest level since 2015 (57%).

**QB2.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

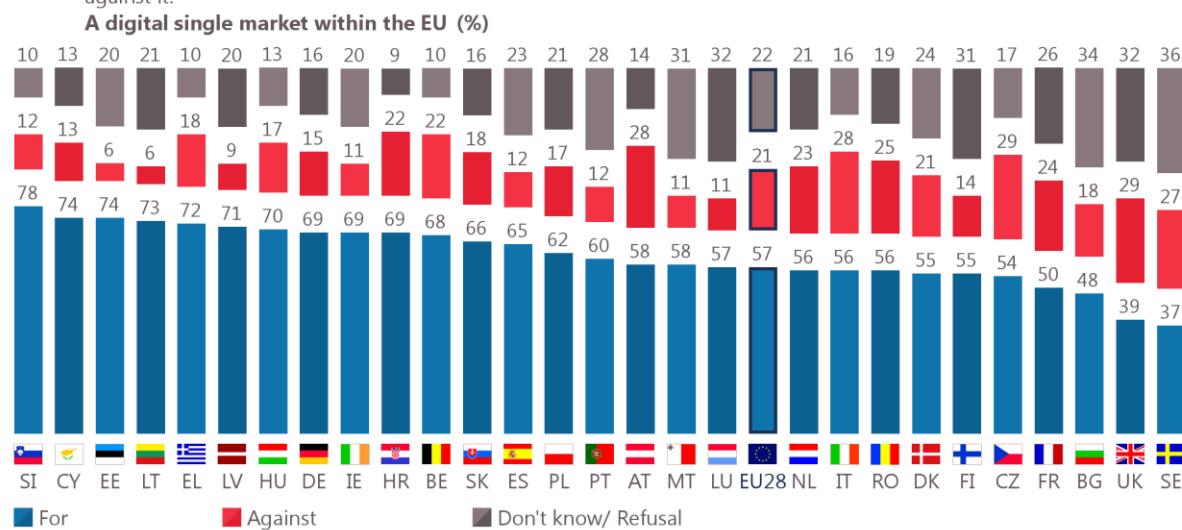
**A digital single market within the EU (% - EU)**



EU27 average – 'for' 60%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know'/refusal 20%

A majority of respondents in all 28 Member States support a digital single market within the EU. This proportion is highest in Slovenia (78%) and Estonia and Cyprus (both 74%). Support, although still the majority position, is below 50% in Sweden (37% versus 27%, with 35% answering 'don't know'), the United Kingdom (39% versus 29%, with 28% 'don't know') and Bulgaria (48% versus 18%, with 31% 'don't know').

**QB2.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.



EU27 average – 'for' 60%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know/refusal' 20%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of a digital single market within the EU has fallen in 27 Member States, most notably in Portugal (60%, -11 percentage points), Spain (65%, -10), Malta (58%, -10) and Luxembourg (57%, -10). Denmark is the only country to see a very slight increase (55%, +1).

**QB2.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A digital single market within the EU (%)**

|      |    | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|----|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 | EU | 57  | ▼ 6                   | 21      | ▲ 1                   | 22                  |
| EU27 | EU | 60  | ▼ 6                   | 20      | ▼ 1                   | 20                  |
| DK   | DK | 55  | ▲ 1                   | 21      | ▼ 1                   | 24                  |
| CY   | CY | 74  | ▼ 1                   | 13      | =                     | 13                  |
| HR   | HR | 69  | ▼ 1                   | 22      | ▼ 2                   | 9                   |
| RO   | RO | 56  | ▼ 1                   | 25      | ▼ 2                   | 19                  |
| BG   | BG | 48  | ▼ 1                   | 18      | ▼ 6                   | 34                  |
| EE   | EE | 74  | ▼ 2                   | 6       | ▼ 3                   | 20                  |
| UK   | UK | 39  | ▼ 2                   | 29      | ▼ 4                   | 32                  |
| EL   | EL | 72  | ▼ 3                   | 18      | ▲ 1                   | 10                  |
| LV   | LV | 71  | ▼ 3                   | 9       | ▲ 1                   | 20                  |
| HU   | HU | 70  | ▼ 3                   | 17      | ▼ 1                   | 13                  |
| IT   | IT | 56  | ▼ 3                   | 28      | ▲ 1                   | 16                  |
| NL   | NL | 56  | ▼ 3                   | 23      | =                     | 21                  |
| IE   | IE | 69  | ▼ 4                   | 11      | ▼ 2                   | 20                  |
| SK   | SK | 66  | ▼ 4                   | 18      | ▲ 1                   | 16                  |
| CZ   | CZ | 54  | ▼ 4                   | 29      | ▲ 2                   | 17                  |
| SI   | SI | 78  | ▼ 5                   | 12      | ▲ 1                   | 10                  |
| BE   | BE | 68  | ▼ 5                   | 22      | ▲ 1                   | 10                  |
| AT   | AT | 58  | ▼ 5                   | 28      | ▲ 1                   | 14                  |
| FR   | FR | 50  | ▼ 5                   | 24      | =                     | 26                  |
| LT   | LT | 73  | ▼ 6                   | 6       | =                     | 21                  |
| PL   | PL | 62  | ▼ 6                   | 17      | ▲ 2                   | 21                  |
| DE   | DE | 69  | ▼ 7                   | 15      | ▲ 5                   | 16                  |
| FI   | FI | 55  | ▼ 7                   | 14      | =                     | 31                  |
| SE   | SE | 37  | ▼ 7                   | 27      | ▼ 2                   | 36                  |
| ES   | ES | 65  | ▼ 10                  | 12      | =                     | 23                  |
| MT   | MT | 58  | ▼ 10                  | 11      | ▲ 2                   | 31                  |
| LU   | LU | 57  | ▼ 10                  | 11      | ▼ 2                   | 32                  |
| PT   | PT | 60  | ▼ 11                  | 12      | ▲ 3                   | 28                  |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a majority of respondents in all socio-demographic categories are in favour of a digital single market with the EU. The proportion of respondents supporting a digital single market is highest among men (61%, compared with 54% of women), Europeans aged between 15 and 54 (61%-62%, compared with 52% of those aged 55+), those who continued education up to 20 years old or beyond (63%, compared with 45% of those who finished aged 15 or earlier), managers and the self-employed (both 66%, compared with 49% of retired people), people who never or almost never have difficulty paying bills (61%, compared with 45% of those who have such difficulties most of the time), and those who consider themselves upper (76%), upper middle (68%) or middle class (62%, compared with 49% of those who consider themselves working class).

**QB2.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A digital single market within the EU (% - EU)**

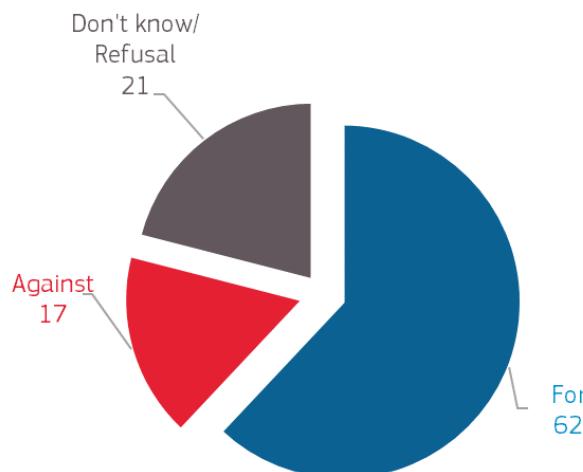
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 57  | 21      | 22                     |
|  Gender                      |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 61  | 21      | 18                     |
| Woman   | 54  | 21      | 25                     |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 62  | 19      | 19                     |
| 25-39   | 61  | 21      | 18                     |
| 40-54   | 62  | 21      | 17                     |
| 55 +  | 52  | 21      | 27                     |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 45  | 21      | 34                     |
| 16-19   | 58  | 22      | 20                     |
| 20+   | 63  | 19      | 18                     |
| Still studying  | 64  | 19      | 17                     |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 66  | 19      | 15                     |
| Managers  | 66  | 18      | 16                     |
| Other white collars   | 63  | 23      | 14                     |
| Manual workers  | 57  | 22      | 21                     |
| House persons   | 55  | 21      | 24                     |
| Unemployed  | 53  | 25      | 22                     |
| Retired   | 49  | 20      | 31                     |
| Students  | 64  | 19      | 17                     |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 45  | 29      | 26                     |
| From time to time   | 54  | 25      | 21                     |
| Almost never/ Never   | 61  | 18      | 21                     |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 49  | 22      | 29                     |
| The lower middle class  | 58  | 22      | 20                     |
| The middle class  | 62  | 21      | 17                     |
| The upper middle class  | 68  | 14      | 18                     |
| The upper class   | 76  | 13      | 11                     |

More than six in ten Europeans are in favour of increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme

62% of respondents say they are in favour of 'increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme', whereas less than one in five (17%) say they are against an increase<sup>20</sup>. 21% answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

**QB2.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Increasing EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

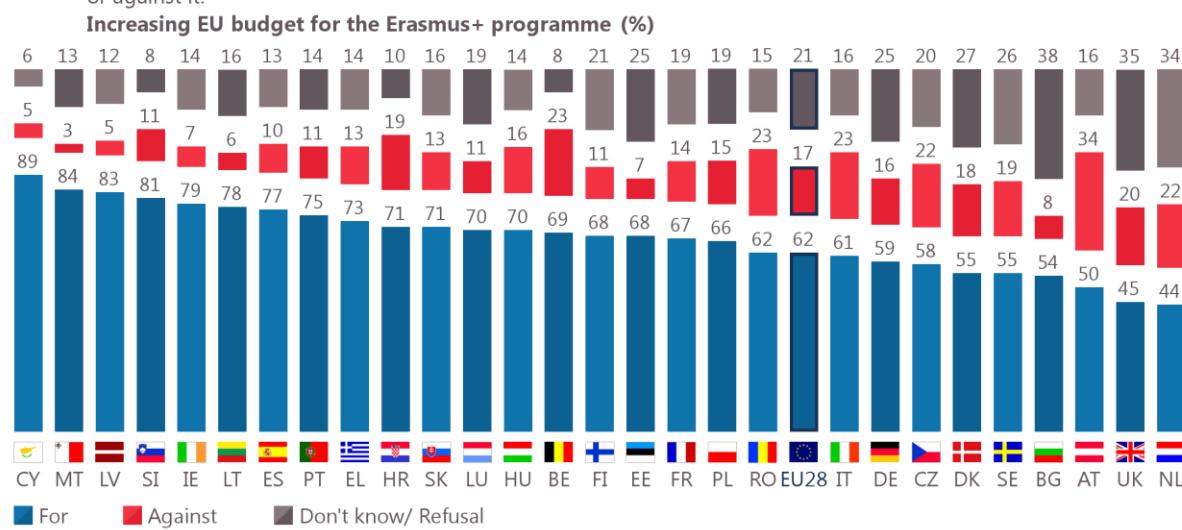
EU27 average – 'for' 64%; 'against' 17%; total 'don't know'/refusal 19%

Support for increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme is stronger among respondents in euro area countries (65% versus 16%, with 16% 'don't know') than among those in countries outside the euro area (56% versus 18%, with 21% 'don't know').

20 QB2.7. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. Increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme

A majority of respondents in all 28 Member States say they are in favour of increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme. More than eight in ten respondents hold this opinion in Cyprus (89%), Malta (84%), Latvia (83%) and Slovenia (81%). However, no more than 50% do so in the Netherlands (44% versus 22%, with 31% answering 'don't know'), the United Kingdom (45% versus 20%, with 30% 'don't know') and Austria (50% versus 34%, with 13% 'don't know').

**QB2.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.



EU27 average – 'for' 64%; 'against' 17%; total 'don't know/refusal' 19%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that over half of respondents in all socio-demographic categories support increasing the EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme. However, support is particularly high among Europeans aged 15-24 years (69%), people who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (68%), students (73%), managers (70%) and those who consider themselves upper middle class (70%). It is much lower among Europeans aged 55 and over (57%), those who finished education aged 15 or earlier (51%), the retired (56%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (54%) and those who consider themselves working class (57%).

**QB2.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Increasing EU budget for the Erasmus+ programme (% - EU)**

|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 62  | 17      | 21                     |
|  Gender                      |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 62  | 18      | 20                     |
| Woman   | 62  | 16      | 22                     |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 69  | 13      | 18                     |
| 25-39   | 64  | 17      | 19                     |
| 40-54   | 64  | 18      | 18                     |
| 55 +  | 57  | 18      | 25                     |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 51  | 18      | 31                     |
| 16-19   | 59  | 19      | 22                     |
| 20+   | 68  | 16      | 16                     |
| Still studying  | 73  | 11      | 16                     |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 64  | 18      | 18                     |
| Managers  | 70  | 14      | 16                     |
| Other white collars   | 64  | 20      | 16                     |
| Manual workers  | 59  | 18      | 23                     |
| House persons   | 63  | 18      | 19                     |
| Unemployed  | 60  | 17      | 23                     |
| Retired   | 56  | 18      | 26                     |
| Students  | 73  | 11      | 16                     |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 54  | 24      | 22                     |
| From time to time   | 60  | 21      | 19                     |
| Almost never/ Never   | 64  | 15      | 21                     |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 57  | 16      | 27                     |
| The lower middle class  | 61  | 19      | 20                     |
| The middle class  | 65  | 18      | 17                     |
| The upper middle class  | 70  | 14      | 16                     |
| The upper class   | 62  | 24      | 14                     |

#### IV. PROMOTING THE EUROPEAN WAY OF LIFE

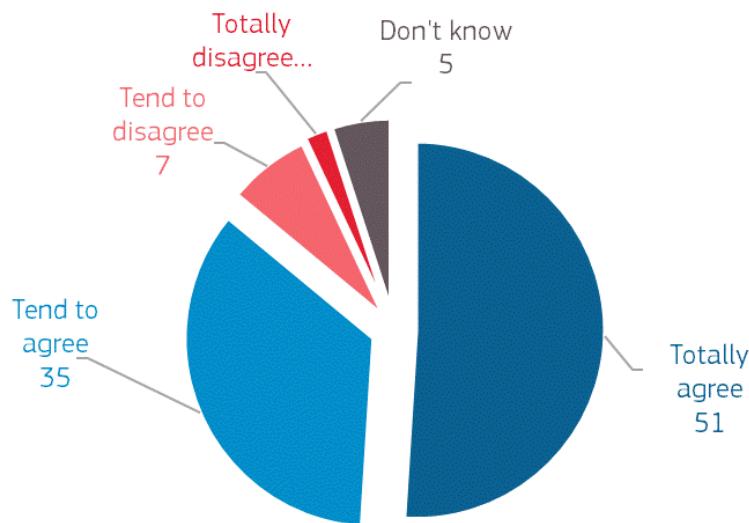
##### 1 Core values of the European Union

Nearly nine in ten Europeans say they agree that all EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy

More than eight in ten respondents (86%) believe that 'all EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy'<sup>21</sup>. More than half (51%) 'totally agree' with this statement. In contrast, less than one in ten Europeans (9%) disagree, while 5% say they do not know.

**QB1.3** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**All EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

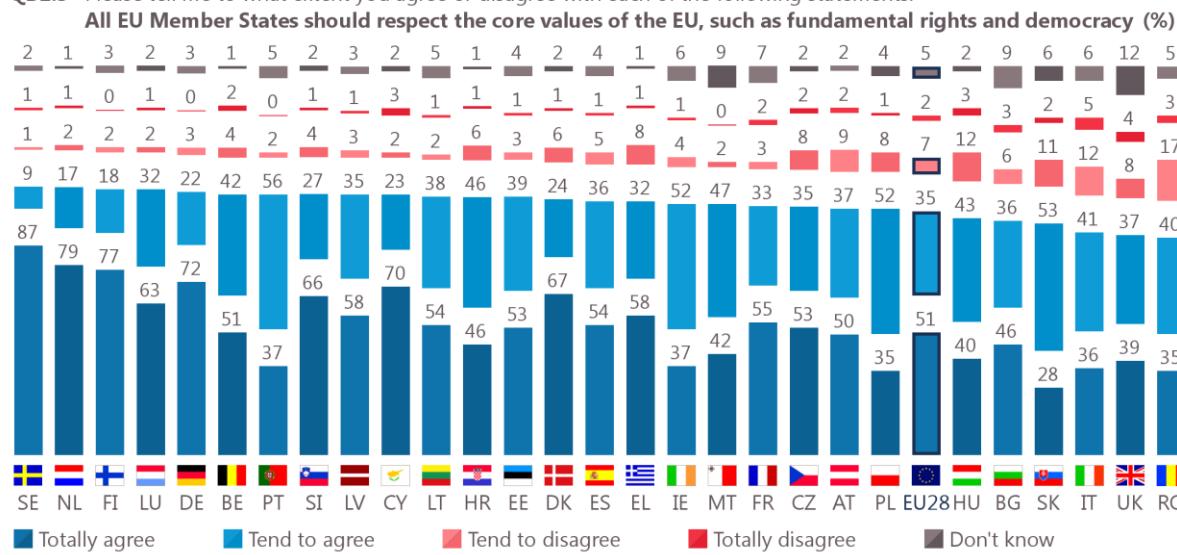
EU27 average – 'totally agree' 53%; 'tend to agree' 35%; 'tend to disagree' 6%; 'totally disagree' 2%; 'don't know' 4%

Respondents in euro area countries are slightly more inclined to agree that all EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU (89% total 'agree', including 56% 'totally agree') than those in countries outside the euro area (82%, including 43% 'totally agree').

21 QB1.3. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. All EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy

At least three-quarters of respondents in all 28 Member States agree that all EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU. Support is highest in the Netherlands and Sweden (both 96%), and Luxembourg and Finland (both 95%), while less than eight in ten share this opinion in Romania (75%), the United Kingdom (76%) and Italy (77%).

**QB1.3** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.



EU27 average – 'totally agree' 53%; 'tend to agree' 35%; 'tend to disagree' 6%; 'totally disagree' 2%; 'don't know' 4%

In 17 Member States, at least half the respondents say they 'totally agree' that EU Member States should respect the EU's core values. More than eight in ten feel this way in Sweden (87%), far ahead of the Netherlands (79%), Finland (77%) and Germany (72%).

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that three-quarters of respondents in all socio-demographic categories agree that all EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy. However, analysis of the share of respondents who 'totally agree' with this statement reveals that:

- At least half of all respondents 'totally agree' that all EU Member States should respect its core values. More than six in ten 'totally agree' with this statement among people who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (61%), managers (64%) and Europeans who consider themselves upper middle (71%) and upper class (67%);
- Less than half share this opinion among people who finished education aged 15 or earlier (43%) or between 16 and 19 (47%), house persons (44%), manual workers (47%), the unemployed (48%), Europeans who have difficulty paying their bills from time to time (42%) or most of the time (43%), and those who consider themselves working class (44%).

**QB1.3** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**All EU Member States should respect the core values of the EU, such as fundamental rights and democracy (% - EU)**

|   | Totally agree | Tend to agree | Tend to disagree | Totally disagree | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 51            | 35            | 7                | 2                | 86            | 9                | 5          |
|  Gender                        |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 52            | 35            | 7                | 2                | 87            | 9                | 4          |
| Woman   | 51            | 35            | 6                | 2                | 86            | 8                | 6          |
|  Age                           |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 50            | 35            | 6                | 2                | 85            | 8                | 7          |
| 25-39   | 50            | 37            | 7                | 2                | 87            | 9                | 4          |
| 40-54   | 53            | 36            | 6                | 2                | 89            | 8                | 3          |
| 55 +  | 52            | 33            | 6                | 2                | 85            | 8                | 7          |
|  Education (End of)          |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 43            | 33            | 9                | 4                | 76            | 13               | 11         |
| 16-19   | 47            | 38            | 8                | 2                | 85            | 10               | 5          |
| 20+   | 61            | 32            | 4                | 1                | 93            | 5                | 2          |
| Still studying  | 55            | 34            | 4                | 2                | 89            | 6                | 5          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 53            | 35            | 7                | 2                | 88            | 9                | 3          |
| Managers  | 64            | 30            | 4                | 1                | 94            | 5                | 1          |
| Other white collars   | 50            | 38            | 7                | 2                | 88            | 9                | 3          |
| Manual workers  | 47            | 38            | 8                | 2                | 85            | 10               | 5          |
| House persons   | 44            | 39            | 8                | 3                | 83            | 11               | 6          |
| Unemployed  | 48            | 32            | 8                | 4                | 80            | 12               | 8          |
| Retired   | 51            | 32            | 6                | 3                | 83            | 9                | 8          |
| Students  | 55            | 34            | 4                | 2                | 89            | 6                | 5          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 43            | 33            | 11               | 6                | 76            | 17               | 7          |
| From time to time   | 42            | 39            | 11               | 3                | 81            | 14               | 5          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 56            | 33            | 5                | 1                | 89            | 6                | 5          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |               |                  |                  |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 44            | 37            | 7                | 4                | 81            | 11               | 8          |
| The lower middle class  | 50            | 35            | 8                | 2                | 85            | 10               | 5          |
| The middle class  | 54            | 35            | 6                | 2                | 89            | 8                | 3          |
| The upper middle class  | 71            | 24            | 3                | 1                | 95            | 4                | 1          |
| The upper class   | 67            | 25            | 3                | 1                | 92            | 4                | 4          |

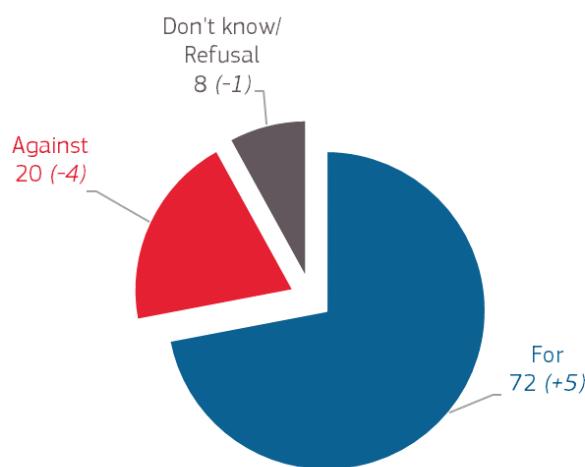
## 2 Immigration and asylum policy

Nearly three-quarters of Europeans are in favour of a common European policy on migration

More than seven in ten respondents (72%, +5 percentage points since spring 2019) say they are in favour of a 'common European policy on migration'<sup>22</sup>. Conversely, one in five Europeans (20%, -4) say they are against such a policy, while 8% (-1) answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

**QB5.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common European policy on migration (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

EU27 average – 'for' 73%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know'/refusal 7%

22 QB5.4. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A common European policy on migration

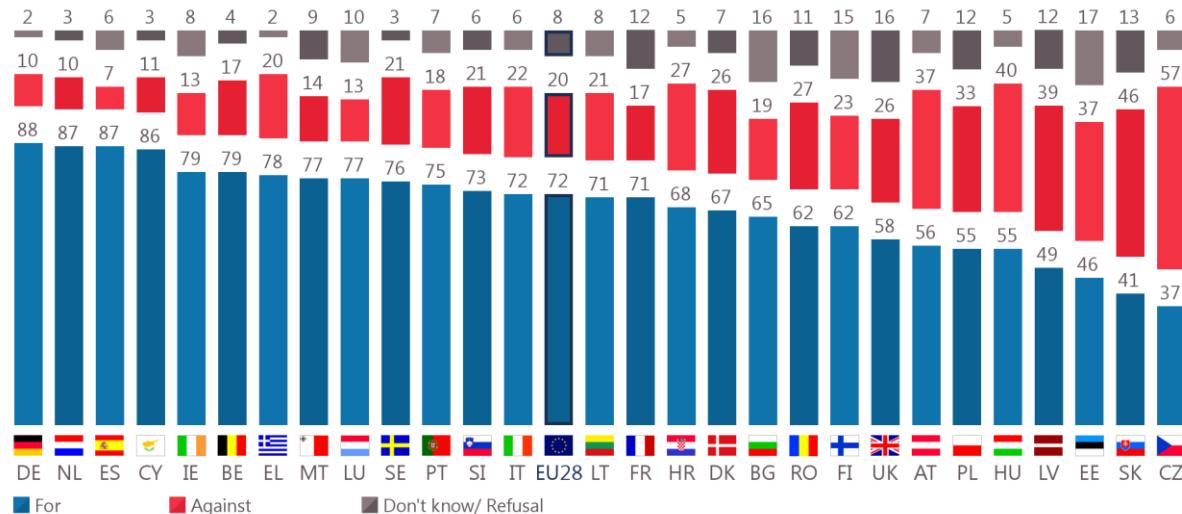
A national analysis shows a wide disparity in levels of support for a common European policy on migration, with 51 points separating the country where support is highest (Germany, 88%) and the one where it is lowest (Czechia, 37%).

A majority of respondents are in favour of a common European policy on migration in 26 Member States (compared with 27 in spring 2019). Within this group of countries, the proportion is highest in Germany (88%) Spain and the Netherlands (both 87%), and Cyprus (86%), and lowest in Estonia (46% versus 37% 'against'), Latvia (49% versus 39%) and Hungary and Poland (both 55%).

In two Member States, there is only minority support for a common European policy on migration: Czechia (37% versus 57%), where this was already the case in spring 2019, has been joined by Slovakia (41% versus 46%).

**QB5.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common European policy on migration (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 73%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know'/refusal 7%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of a common European policy on migration has increased in 22 Member States, most notably in Malta (77%, +12 percentage points). However, it has fallen in five countries, particularly in Slovakia (41%, -9) where it has become the minority view. Finally, it is unchanged in Austria.

**QB5.4** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

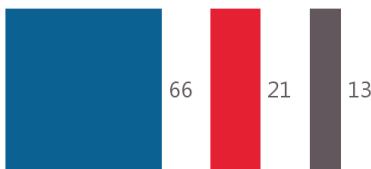
**A common European policy on migration (%)**

|      |  | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|--|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 |  | 72  | ▲ 5                   | 20      | ▼ 4                   | 8                   |
| EU27 |  | 73  | ▲ 4                   | 20      | ▼ 3                   | 7                   |
| MT   |  | 77  | ▲ 12                  | 14      | ▼ 5                   | 9                   |
| DE   |  | 88  | ▲ 7                   | 10      | ▼ 6                   | 2                   |
| CY   |  | 86  | ▲ 7                   | 11      | ▼ 6                   | 3                   |
| NL   |  | 87  | ▲ 6                   | 10      | ▼ 6                   | 3                   |
| PT   |  | 75  | ▲ 5                   | 18      | ▼ 3                   | 7                   |
| IT   |  | 72  | ▲ 5                   | 22      | ▼ 2                   | 6                   |
| DK   |  | 67  | ▲ 5                   | 26      | ▼ 8                   | 7                   |
| UK   |  | 58  | ▲ 5                   | 26      | ▼ 5                   | 16                  |
| HU   |  | 55  | ▲ 5                   | 40      | ▼ 4                   | 5                   |
| SE   |  | 76  | ▲ 4                   | 21      | ▼ 3                   | 3                   |
| FR   |  | 71  | ▲ 4                   | 17      | ▼ 5                   | 12                  |
| ES   |  | 87  | ▲ 3                   | 7       | ▼ 3                   | 6                   |
| BE   |  | 79  | ▲ 3                   | 17      | ▼ 5                   | 4                   |
| IE   |  | 79  | ▲ 3                   | 13      | ▼ 2                   | 8                   |
| EL   |  | 78  | ▲ 3                   | 20      | ▼ 3                   | 2                   |
| HR   |  | 68  | ▲ 3                   | 27      | ▼ 3                   | 5                   |
| BG   |  | 65  | ▲ 3                   | 19      | ▼ 5                   | 16                  |
| FI   |  | 62  | ▲ 3                   | 23      | ▼ 5                   | 15                  |
| RO   |  | 62  | ▲ 2                   | 27      | ▼ 3                   | 11                  |
| EE   |  | 46  | ▲ 2                   | 37      | ▼ 6                   | 17                  |
| LU   |  | 77  | ▲ 1                   | 13      | =                     | 10                  |
| PL   |  | 55  | ▲ 1                   | 33      | ▼ 4                   | 12                  |
| AT   |  | 56  | =                     | 37      | ▼ 2                   | 7                   |
| SI   |  | 73  | ▼ 1                   | 21      | ▼ 1                   | 6                   |
| LT   |  | 71  | ▼ 3                   | 21      | ▲ 3                   | 8                   |
| LV   |  | 49  | ▼ 3                   | 39      | ▲ 4                   | 12                  |
| CZ   |  | 37  | ▼ 6                   | 57      | ▲ 8                   | 6                   |
| SK   |  | 41  | ▼ 9                   | 46      | ▲ 8                   | 13                  |

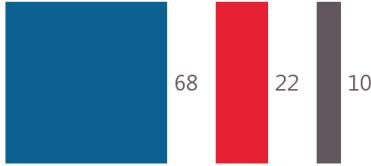
Around two-thirds of Europeans say they are in favour of a common European asylum system and a reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards

**QB6** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements?  
Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or  
against it.  
(% - EU)

A COMMON EUROPEAN  
ASYLUM SYSTEM



A REINFORCEMENT OF EU  
EXTERNAL BORDERS WITH  
MORE EUROPEAN BORDER  
GUARDS AND COAST GUARDS

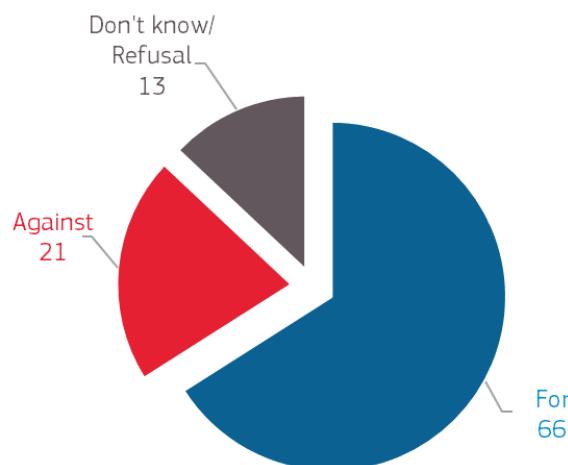


■ For      ■ Against      ■ Don't know/  
Refusal

Two-thirds of respondents (66%) are in favour of 'a common European asylum system', while more than one in five (21%) are against<sup>23</sup>. 13% of Europeans say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB6.1** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common European Asylum system (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

EU27 average – 'for' 68%; 'against' 21%; total 'don't know'/refusal 11%

Respondents in euro area countries are far more likely to support a common European asylum system (72% versus 18% 'against') than those in countries outside the euro area (56% versus 27%).

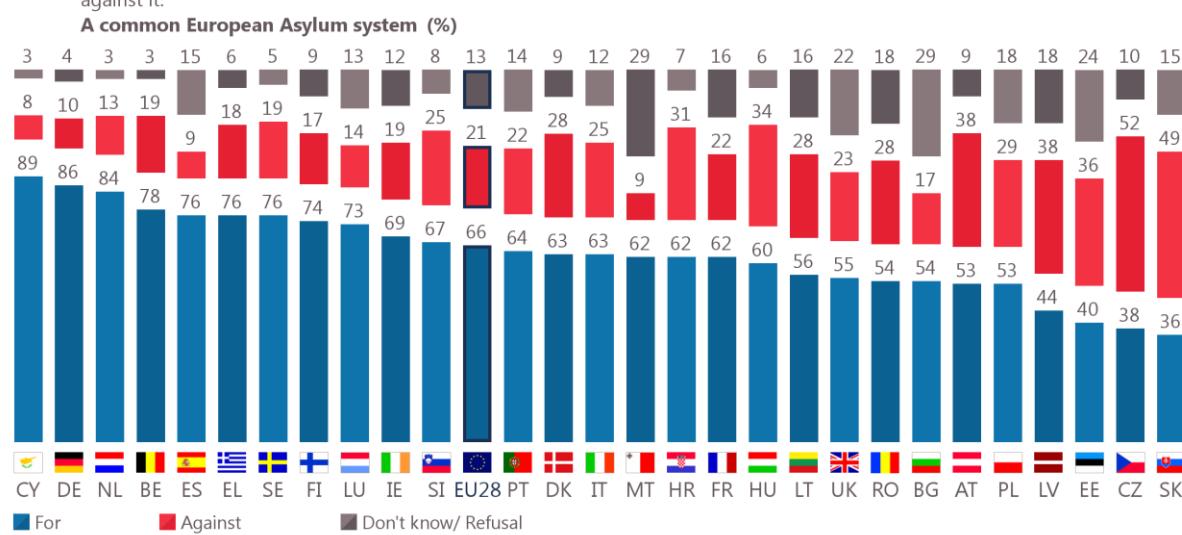
<sup>23</sup> QB6.1. And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A common European asylum system

A national analysis shows wide disparities between levels of support for a common European asylum system.

A majority of respondents are in favour in 26 Member States. Among these countries, more than eight in ten respondents share this opinion in Cyprus (89%), Germany (86%) and the Netherlands (84%). A lower proportion feel this way in Estonia (40% versus 36%, with 21% 'don't know'), Latvia (44% versus 38%), Austria (53% versus 38%) and Poland (53% versus 29%).

Support for a common European asylum system is in the minority in two Member States: Slovakia (36% versus 49%) and Czechia (38% versus 52%).

**QB6.1** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.



EU27 average – 'for' 68%; 'against' 21%; total 'don't know/refusal' 11%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that over half of respondents in all socio-demographic categories support a common European asylum system. This proportion is highest among Europeans aged 40-54 years (70%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (72%), managers (76%), students (72%) and people who consider themselves upper middle class (80%). The majority is not quite so high among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (59%), those who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (56%) and those who consider themselves working class (61%).

**QB6.1** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

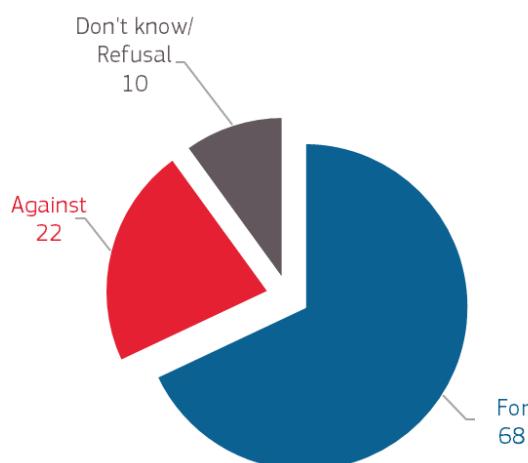
**A common European Asylum system (% - EU)**

|                                    | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28                               | 66  | 21      | 13                     |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |     |         |                        |
| Man                                | 68  | 21      | 11                     |
| Woman                              | 65  | 20      | 15                     |
| <b>Age</b>                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24                              | 67  | 18      | 15                     |
| 25-39                              | 66  | 22      | 12                     |
| 40-54                              | 70  | 20      | 10                     |
| 55 +                               | 64  | 22      | 14                     |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |     |         |                        |
| 15-                                | 59  | 22      | 19                     |
| 16-19                              | 63  | 24      | 13                     |
| 20+                                | 72  | 19      | 9                      |
| Still studying                     | 72  | 15      | 13                     |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed                      | 69  | 22      | 9                      |
| Managers                           | 76  | 16      | 8                      |
| Other white collars                | 68  | 21      | 11                     |
| Manual workers                     | 64  | 24      | 12                     |
| House persons                      | 62  | 22      | 16                     |
| Unemployed                         | 62  | 22      | 16                     |
| Retired                            | 63  | 21      | 16                     |
| Students                           | 72  | 15      | 13                     |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time                   | 56  | 29      | 15                     |
| From time to time                  | 63  | 24      | 13                     |
| Almost never/ Never                | 69  | 19      | 12                     |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |     |         |                        |
| The working class                  | 61  | 22      | 17                     |
| The lower middle class             | 65  | 23      | 12                     |
| The middle class                   | 69  | 21      | 10                     |
| The upper middle class             | 80  | 14      | 6                      |
| The upper class                    | 66  | 25      | 9                      |

Nearly seven in ten respondents (68%) say they are in favour of 'a reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards'<sup>24</sup>. However, more than one in five (22%) say they are against reinforcement. Finally, 10% answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

**QB6.2** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019)

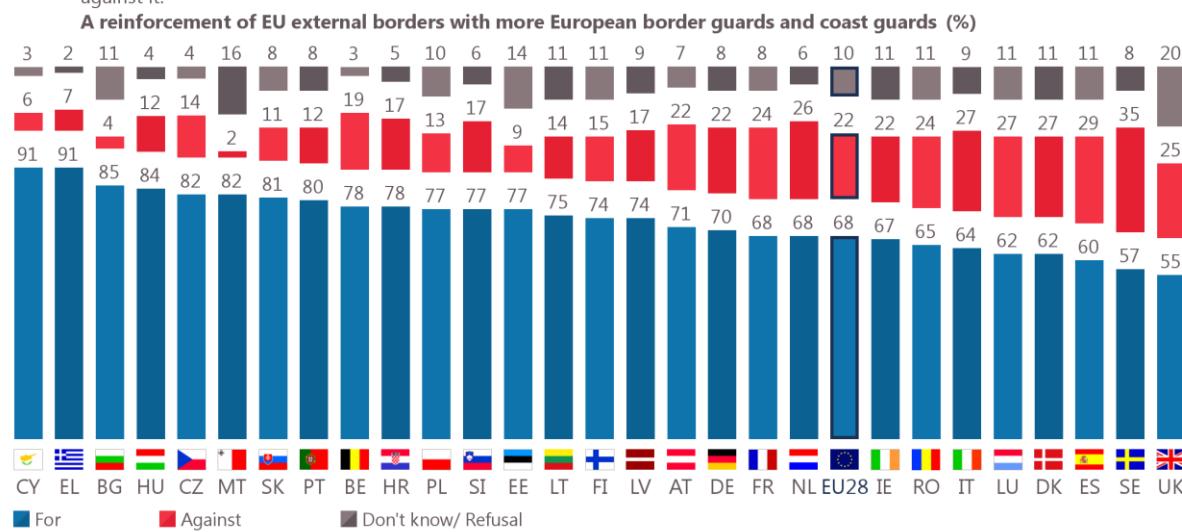
EU27 average – 'for' 70%; 'against' 22%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

Support for a reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards is almost identical among respondents in euro area countries (69% versus 23%) and in countries outside the euro area (67% versus 20%).

24 QB6.2. And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards

In all 28 Member States, more than half the respondents support a reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards. This proportion is highest in Greece and Cyprus (both 91%), followed by Bulgaria (85%). It is supported by no more than six in ten respondents in the United Kingdom (55%), Sweden (57%) and Spain (60%).

**QB6.2** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.



EU27 average – 'for' 70%; 'against' 22%; total 'don't know/refusal' 8%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a strong majority of respondents in all socio-demographic categories say they are in favour of a reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards. However, support is strongest among Europeans aged 55 and over (72%), those who finished education between the age of 16 and 19 (72%), the retired (72%) and people who consider themselves upper class (73%). Conversely, it sees its lowest levels among Europeans aged 15-24 years (58%), students (56%), managers (64%) and people who consider themselves upper middle class (64%).

**QB6.2** And what is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A reinforcement of EU external borders with more European border guards and coast guards (% - EU)**

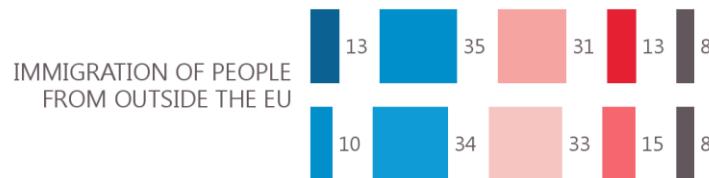
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 68  | 22      | 10                     |
|  Gender                      |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 69  | 22      | 9                      |
| Woman   | 67  | 22      | 11                     |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 58  | 28      | 14                     |
| 25-39   | 68  | 23      | 9                      |
| 40-54   | 68  | 23      | 9                      |
| 55 +  | 72  | 19      | 9                      |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 69  | 19      | 12                     |
| 16-19   | 72  | 18      | 10                     |
| 20+   | 66  | 26      | 8                      |
| Still studying  | 56  | 32      | 12                     |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 66  | 27      | 7                      |
| Managers  | 64  | 27      | 9                      |
| Other white collars   | 71  | 21      | 8                      |
| Manual workers  | 70  | 20      | 10                     |
| House persons   | 68  | 22      | 10                     |
| Unemployed  | 68  | 22      | 10                     |
| Retired   | 72  | 17      | 11                     |
| Students  | 56  | 32      | 12                     |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 67  | 23      | 10                     |
| From time to time   | 70  | 22      | 8                      |
| Almost never/ Never   | 68  | 22      | 10                     |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 69  | 19      | 12                     |
| The lower middle class  | 67  | 24      | 9                      |
| The middle class  | 69  | 23      | 8                      |
| The upper middle class  | 64  | 27      | 9                      |
| The upper class   | 73  | 14      | 13                     |

## A majority of Europeans see immigration in a positive light, whether intra- or extra-community

Respondents were asked to indicate whether two types of immigration evoked a positive or negative feeling for them<sup>25</sup>: 'immigration of people from other EU Member States', meaning intra-community immigration, and 'immigration of people from outside the EU', meaning extra-community immigration.

- Intra-community immigration is perceived positively by nearly seven in ten respondents (69%, +2 percentage points since spring 2019), with more than five in ten judging it 'very positive' (21%, +3). However, nearly one quarter view it negatively (24%, -2) and 7% (unchanged) say they do not know;
- Extra-community immigration also evokes a positive feeling for a majority of Europeans, although this majority is much lower than for intra-community immigration (48%, +4 percentage points since spring 2019). However, a similar proportion feel negatively about extra-community immigration (44%, -4) and 8% (unchanged) say they do not know.

**QB7** Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you.  
(% - EU)



Autumn 2019

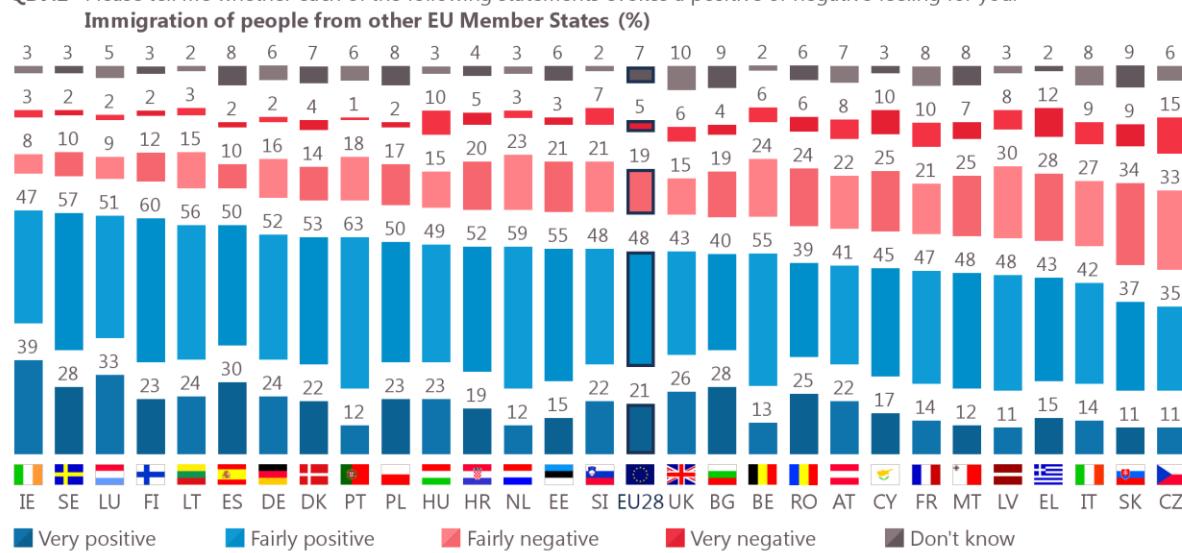
Spring 2019



25 QB7. Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you. 1. Immigration of people from other EU Member States; 2. Immigration of people from outside the EU

In 27 Member States a majority feel positively about 'immigration of people from other EU Member States'. Positive perceptions are most widespread in Ireland (86%), Sweden (85%) and Luxembourg (84%). They are weaker, although still in the majority, in Slovakia (48% total 'positive' versus 43% total 'negative'). As in spring 2019, Czechia is the only EU Member State where only a minority view intra-community immigration in a positive light (46% versus 48%).

**QB7.1** Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you.



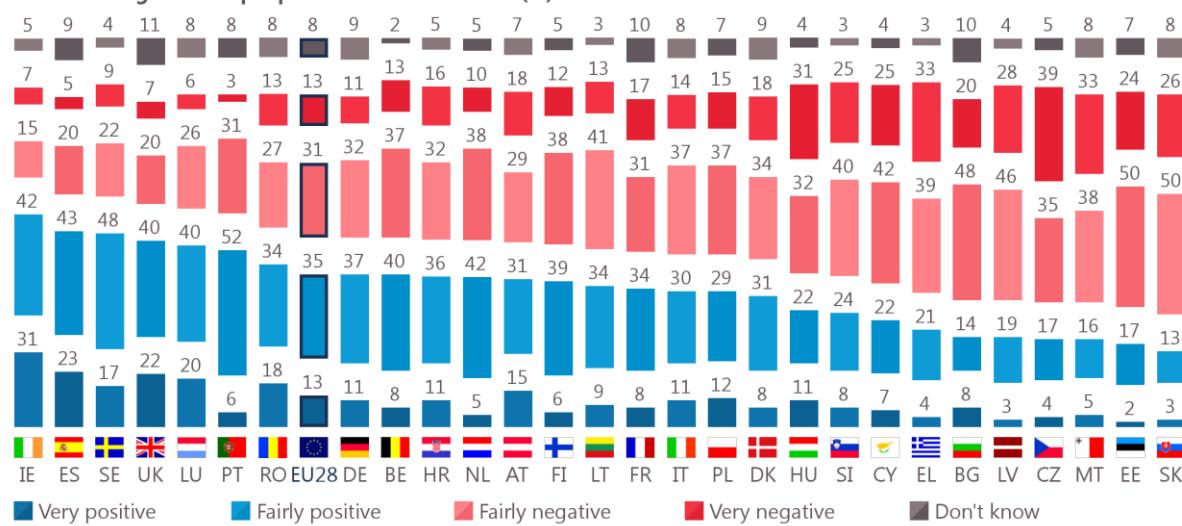
EU27 average – 'totally agree' 20%; 'tend to agree' 49%; 'tend to disagree' 19%; 'totally disagree' 5%; 'don't know' 7%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of intra-community immigration has increased in 17 Member States, particularly in Bulgaria (68%, +5 percentage points) and Czechia (46%, +5). It has decreased in seven countries, significantly so in Austria (63%, -7). It is unchanged in four countries.

In 20 Member States (compared with 19 in spring 2019), a majority of respondents have a negative view of extra-community immigration. This proportion is highest in Slovakia (76%) and Latvia, Czechia and Estonia (all 74%). Since spring 2019, negative feelings have become the majority opinion in Croatia (48% total 'negative' versus 47% total 'positive' compared with 46% versus 49%) and Austria (47% versus 46% compared with 46% versus 46%).

**QB7.2** Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you.

**Immigration of people from outside the EU (%)**



EU27 average – 'totally agree' 11%; 'tend to agree' 34%; 'tend to disagree' 33%; 'totally disagree' 14%; 'don't know' 8%

In the other eight Member States, majorities see extra-community immigration in a positive light: Ireland (73% total 'positive'), Spain (66%), Sweden (65%), the United Kingdom (62%), Luxembourg (60%), Portugal (58%), Romania (52%) and Germany, where it has become the majority view in this survey (48% versus 43% compared with 44% versus 48%).

Since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents for whom extra-community immigration evokes a positive feeling has increased in 17 Member States, most notably in Finland (45%, +9 percentage points). It has decreased in nine countries, particularly in Malta (21%, -15). It is unchanged in Austria and Slovenia.

**QB7** Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you.

(%)

|               |  | Immigration of people from other EU Member States |                    |                  |                    | Immigration of people from outside the EU |    |                    |                  |                    |            |
|---------------|--|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|----|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
|               |  | Total 'Positive'                                  | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Negative' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Positive'                          |    | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Negative' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know |
| EU28          |  | 69  | ▲ 2                | 24               | ▼ 2                | 7   | 48 | ▲ 4                | 44               | ▼ 4                | 8          |
| EU27          |  | 69  | ▲ 1                | 24               | ▼ 2                | 7   | 45 | ▲ 2                | 47               | ▼ 3                | 8          |
| EURO AREA     |  | 68  | =                  | 25               | ▼ 1                | 7   | 47 | ▲ 3                | 45               | ▼ 4                | 8          |
| NON-EURO AREA |  | 69  | ▲ 2                | 23               | ▼ 2                | 8   | 49 | ▲ 5                | 43               | ▼ 4                | 8          |
| BE            |  | 68  | ▼ 2                | 30               | ▲ 2                | 2   | 48 | ▲ 2                | 50               | ▼ 2                | 2          |
| BG            |  | 68  | ▲ 5                | 23               | ▼ 2                | 9   | 22 | ▲ 1                | 68               | ▲ 1                | 10         |
| CZ            |  | 46  | ▲ 5                | 48               | ▼ 4                | 6   | 21 | ▲ 7                | 74               | ▼ 8                | 5          |
| DK            |  | 75  | ▲ 1                | 18               | ▼ 3                | 7   | 39 | ▼ 2                | 52               | =                  | 9          |
| DE            |  | 76  | ▲ 2                | 18               | ▼ 1                | 6   | 48 | ▲ 4                | 43               | ▼ 5                | 9          |
| EE            |  | 70  | ▼ 2                | 24               | ▲ 1                | 6   | 19 | ▼ 2                | 74               | =                  | 7          |
| IE            |  | 86  | ▲ 2                | 11               | =                  | 3   | 73 | ▲ 1                | 22               | =                  | 5          |
| EL            |  | 58  | =                  | 40               | ▲ 1                | 2   | 25 | ▼ 4                | 72               | ▲ 4                | 3          |
| ES            |  | 80  | =                  | 12               | ▼ 2                | 8   | 66 | ▲ 2                | 25               | ▼ 3                | 9          |
| FR            |  | 61  | ▲ 1                | 31               | ▼ 4                | 8   | 42 | ▲ 3                | 48               | ▼ 5                | 10         |
| HR            |  | 71  | ▲ 1                | 25               | ▼ 1                | 4   | 47 | ▼ 2                | 48               | ▲ 2                | 5          |
| IT            |  | 56  | ▲ 1                | 36               | ▼ 2                | 8   | 41 | ▲ 4                | 51               | ▼ 5                | 8          |
| CY            |  | 62  | =                  | 35               | ▼ 1                | 3   | 29 | ▼ 5                | 67               | ▲ 3                | 4          |
| LV            |  | 59  | ▲ 1                | 38               | ▲ 2                | 3   | 22 | ▲ 2                | 74               | =                  | 4          |
| LT            |  | 80  | ▲ 4                | 18               | ▼ 3                | 2   | 43 | ▼ 2                | 54               | ▲ 4                | 3          |
| LU            |  | 84  | =                  | 11               | ▲ 1                | 5   | 60 | ▼ 3                | 32               | ▲ 4                | 8          |
| HU            |  | 72  | ▲ 4                | 25               | ▼ 3                | 3   | 33 | ▲ 7                | 63               | ▼ 7                | 4          |
| MT            |  | 60  | ▼ 1                | 32               | ▼ 4                | 8   | 21 | ▼ 15               | 71               | ▲ 12               | 8          |
| NL            |  | 71  | ▼ 1                | 26               | =                  | 3   | 47 | ▲ 2                | 48               | ▼ 4                | 5          |
| AT            |  | 63  | ▼ 7                | 30               | ▲ 7                | 7   | 46 | =                  | 47               | ▲ 1                | 7          |
| PL            |  | 73  | ▼ 3                | 19               | ▲ 3                | 8   | 41 | ▲ 2                | 52               | =                  | 7          |
| PT            |  | 75  | ▲ 4                | 19               | ▲ 4                | 6   | 58 | ▲ 2                | 34               | ▲ 5                | 8          |
| RO            |  | 64  | ▲ 3                | 30               | =                  | 6   | 52 | ▲ 7                | 40               | ▼ 4                | 8          |
| SI            |  | 70  | ▲ 1                | 28               | ▼ 1                | 2   | 32 | =                  | 65               | ▼ 1                | 3          |
| SK            |  | 48  | ▼ 2                | 43               | ▲ 3                | 9   | 16 | ▼ 8                | 76               | ▲ 9                | 8          |
| FI            |  | 83  | ▲ 1                | 14               | =                  | 3   | 45 | ▲ 9                | 50               | ▼ 6                | 5          |
| SE            |  | 85  | ▲ 1                | 12               | ▼ 2                | 3   | 65 | ▲ 4                | 31               | ▼ 5                | 4          |
| UK            |  | 69  | ▲ 4                | 21               | ▼ 3                | 10  | 62 | ▲ 5                | 27               | ▼ 5                | 11         |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that immigration of people from other EU Member States is perceived in a very positive light in all socio-demographic categories. This positive feeling is most widespread among Europeans aged 15-24 years (77%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (78%), students (83%), managers (80%) and people who consider themselves upper (83%) and upper middle class (81%). It is not quite so widespread, although still the majority response, among Europeans aged 55 and over (63%), those who finished education aged 15 or earlier (57%), the retired (62%), house persons (63%), the unemployed (64%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (51%) and those who consider themselves working class (62%). A majority of Europeans who have a negative image of the European Union also feel negatively about intra-community immigration (46% total 'positive' versus 47% total 'negative'). This is not the case for people who have a positive image of the EU (84% versus 12%).

However, immigration of people from outside the EU leads to much more contrasting feelings among the different socio-demographic categories:

- Extra-community immigration evokes a positive feeling for a strong majority of Europeans aged 15-24 years (60%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (56%), students (67%), managers (60%) and people who consider themselves upper middle (60%) and upper class (53%);
- However, it mainly brings out a negative feeling among Europeans aged 55 and over (52% total 'negative' versus 40% total 'positive'), those who finished education at 15 years old or earlier (52% versus 38%) or between 16 and 19 (51% versus 41%), the retired (53% versus 38%) and people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (55% versus 37%).

**QB7** Please tell me whether each of the following statements evokes a positive or negative feeling for you.

(% - EU)

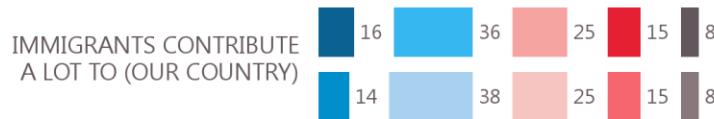
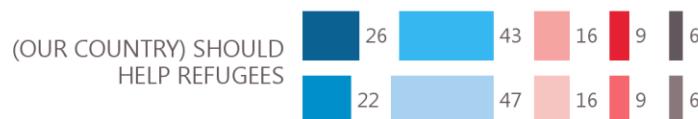
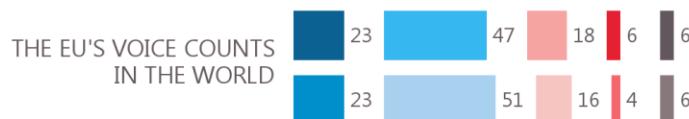
|   | Immigration of people from<br>other EU Member States |                  |            | Immigration of people from<br>outside the EU |                  |            |
|---|--|------------------|------------|--|------------------|------------|
|   | Total 'Positive'                                     | Total 'Negative' | Don't know | Total 'Positive'                             | Total 'Negative' | Don't know |
| EU28  | 69   | 24               | 7          | 48   | 44               | 8          |
|  Gender                        |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| Man   | 71   | 23               | 6          | 48   | 45               | 7          |
| Woman   | 67   | 25               | 8          | 47   | 44               | 9          |
|  Age                           |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 77   | 16               | 7          | 60   | 32               | 8          |
| 25-39   | 71   | 22               | 7          | 53   | 39               | 8          |
| 40-54   | 71   | 23               | 6          | 49   | 44               | 7          |
| 55 +  | 63   | 29               | 8          | 40   | 52               | 8          |
|  Education (End of)          |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| 15-   | 57   | 33               | 10         | 38   | 52               | 10         |
| 16-19   | 63   | 29               | 8          | 41   | 51               | 8          |
| 20+   | 78   | 17               | 5          | 56   | 37               | 7          |
| Still studying  | 83   | 12               | 5          | 67   | 26               | 7          |
|  Socio-professional category |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 73   | 21               | 6          | 53   | 40               | 7          |
| Managers  | 80   | 15               | 5          | 60   | 33               | 7          |
| Other white collars   | 70   | 23               | 7          | 47   | 45               | 8          |
| Manual workers  | 66   | 27               | 7          | 46   | 47               | 7          |
| House persons   | 63   | 29               | 8          | 44   | 46               | 10         |
| Unemployed  | 64   | 28               | 8          | 43   | 49               | 8          |
| Retired   | 62   | 30               | 8          | 38   | 53               | 9          |
| Students  | 83   | 12               | 5          | 67   | 26               | 7          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 51   | 41               | 8          | 37   | 55               | 8          |
| From time to time   | 64   | 30               | 6          | 44   | 50               | 6          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 73   | 20               | 7          | 50   | 42               | 8          |
|  Consider belonging to       |  |                  |            |  |                  |            |
| The working class   | 62   | 29               | 9          | 42   | 49               | 9          |
| The lower middle class  | 66   | 28               | 6          | 44   | 48               | 8          |
| The middle class  | 72   | 23               | 5          | 50   | 43               | 7          |
| The upper middle class  | 81   | 14               | 5          | 60   | 33               | 7          |
| The upper class   | 83   | 13               | 4          | 53   | 43               | 4          |

More than half of Europeans believe that immigrants contribute a lot to their country

Respondents were asked to indicate whether they agree or disagree with two statements about helping refugees and the contribution of immigration to their country<sup>26</sup>:

- Nearly seven in ten Europeans (69%, unchanged since spring 2019) say they agree that '(OUR COUNTRY) should help refugees', with more than a quarter (26%, +4) even saying that they 'totally agree'. In contrast, a quarter of respondents (25%, =) disagree, while 6% (=) say they do not know;
- More than one in five Europeans (52%, =) agree that 'immigrants contribute a lot to our country', and 16% (+2) 'totally agree'. However, four in ten respondents (40%, =) do not share this opinion, and less than one in ten (8%, =) answered 'don't know'.

**QB8** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
(% - EU)



Autumn 2019

Spring 2019



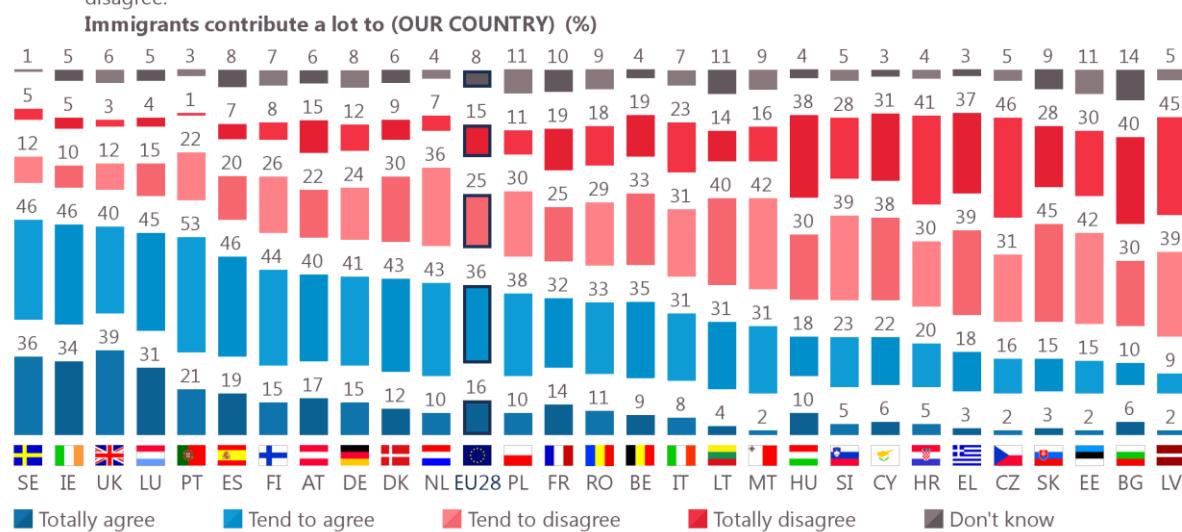
26 QB8. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.  
1. Immigrants contribute a lot to (OUR COUNTRY); 2. (OUR COUNTRY) should help refugees

A national analysis shows the feeling that immigrants contribute a lot to the country is shared by a majority of respondents in 13 Member States (as in spring 2019). Within these countries, agreement is highest in Sweden (82%), Ireland (80%) and the United Kingdom (79%). In these three countries, more than a third of respondents say that they 'totally agree' with this idea (36%, 34% and 39% respectively). However, there is less agreement in France (46% versus 44% total 'disagree'), Poland (48% versus 41%) and the Netherlands (53% versus 43%).

In 15 Member States (as in spring 2019), only a minority agree that immigrants contribute a lot to the country. Less than one in five respondents share this opinion in Latvia (11% versus 84%), Bulgaria (16% versus 70%), Estonia (17% versus 72%), Slovakia (18% versus 73%) and Czechia (18% versus 77%).

As the United Kingdom has one of the highest levels of agreement with this statement (79%), the EU27 average, without the data for this country, falls short of a majority (49%) whereas the EU28 average is 52%.

**QB8.1** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.



EU27 average – 'totally agree' 13%; 'tend to agree' 36%; 'tend to disagree' 27%; 'totally disagree' 17%; 'don't know' 7%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents who feel that immigrants contribute a lot to their country has fallen in 17 Member States, most significantly in Cyprus (28%, -13 percentage points), Slovakia (18%, -11) and Greece (21%, -10). However, it has risen slightly in nine countries, particularly in France (46%, +4), where it has become a majority, and Czechia (18%, +4). As a result of these evolutions, this has become the minority view in Romania (44%, -3).

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that support for the statement that 'immigrants contribute a lot to (OUR COUNTRY)' varies widely, depending on socio-demographic categories:

- This idea is supported by a substantial majority of Europeans aged 15-24 years (62%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (61%), students (69%), managers (66%), the self-employed (58%) and people who consider themselves upper (58%) and upper middle class (62%);
- However, only a minority of respondents agree among Europeans born before 1946 (43% total 'agree' versus 45% total 'disagree'), those who finished education at 15 years old or earlier (41% versus 49%), house persons (44% versus 46%), the retired (45% versus 46%) and people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (40% versus 54%).

**QB8.1** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**Immigrants contribute a lot to (OUR COUNTRY)**

(% - EU)

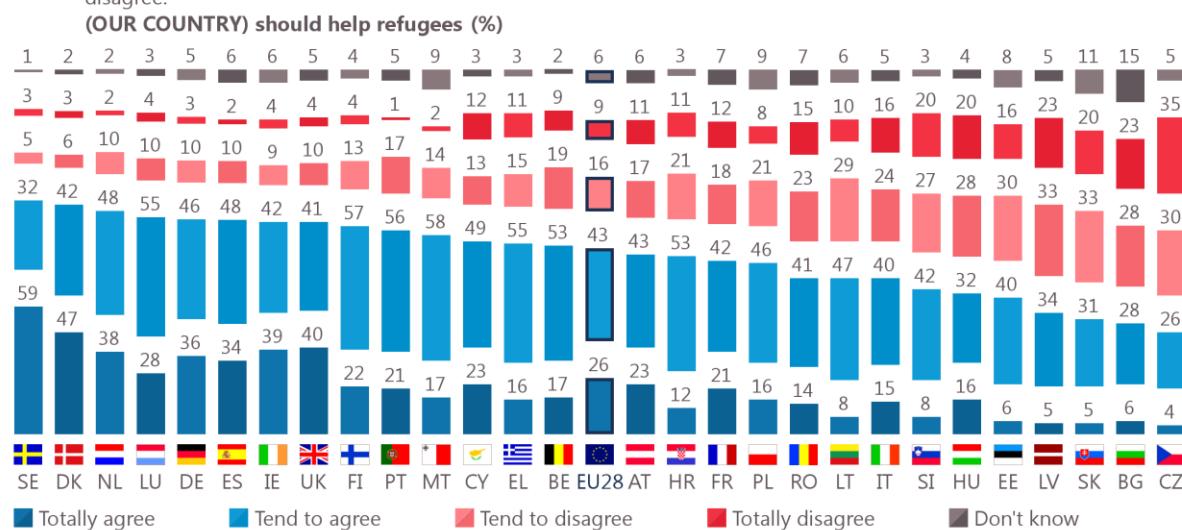
|                                    | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28                               | 52            | 40               | 8          |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |               |                  |            |
| Man                                | 54            | 39               | 7          |
| Woman                              | 51            | 41               | 8          |
| <b>Age</b>                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24                              | 62            | 31               | 7          |
| 25-39                              | 56            | 37               | 7          |
| 40-54                              | 55            | 39               | 6          |
| 55 +                               | 46            | 46               | 8          |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |               |                  |            |
| 15-                                | 41            | 49               | 10         |
| 16-19                              | 47            | 46               | 7          |
| 20+                                | 61            | 32               | 7          |
| Still studying                     | 69            | 25               | 6          |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed                      | 58            | 37               | 5          |
| Managers                           | 66            | 27               | 7          |
| Other white collars                | 51            | 42               | 7          |
| Manual workers                     | 50            | 43               | 7          |
| House persons                      | 44            | 46               | 10         |
| Unemployed                         | 49            | 44               | 7          |
| Retired                            | 45            | 46               | 9          |
| Students                           | 69            | 25               | 6          |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time                   | 40            | 54               | 6          |
| From time to time                  | 47            | 47               | 6          |
| Almost never/ Never                | 56            | 36               | 8          |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |               |                  |            |
| The working class                  | 49            | 42               | 9          |
| The lower middle class             | 50            | 44               | 6          |
| The middle class                   | 55            | 39               | 6          |
| The upper middle class             | 62            | 32               | 6          |
| The upper class                    | 58            | 41               | 1          |

In 22 Member States (as in spring 2019), a majority of respondents agree that '(OUR COUNTRY) should help refugees'. Within these countries, support for this statement is highest in Sweden (91%, including 59% 'totally agree'), Denmark (89%) and the Netherlands (86%). It is lowest in Slovenia (50% versus 47%) and Romania, Lithuania and Italy (all 55%).

In four Member States (compared with six in spring 2019), only a minority of respondents hold this opinion: Czechia (30% versus 65%), Bulgaria (34% versus 51%), Slovakia (36% versus 53%) and Latvia (39% versus 56%).

Finally, there are two countries where respondents are evenly split, whereas only a minority agreed that their country should help refugees in spring 2019: Hungary (48% versus 48%, compared with 43% versus 53% in spring 2019) and Estonia (46% versus 46%, compared with 45% versus 48%).

**QB8.2** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.



EU27 average – 'totally agree' 24%; 'tend to agree' 44%; 'tend to disagree' 17%; 'totally disagree' 9%; 'don't know' 6%

Since spring 2019, agreement that their country should help refugees has risen in 15 Member States, particularly in Croatia (65%, +9 percentage points). It has fallen in 12 countries, most significantly in Poland (62%, -7) and is unchanged in Spain.

**QB8** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
(%)

|      | EU28 | Immigrants contribute a lot to<br>(OUR COUNTRY) |                    |                  |                    |            | (OUR COUNTRY) should help refugees |                    |                  |                    |            |
|------|------|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
|      |      | Total 'Agree'                                   | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Disagree' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know | Total 'Agree'                      | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Disagree' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know |
| EU28 | 52   | =   | 40                 | =                | 8                  | 69         | =                                  | 25                 | =                | 6                  |            |
| EU27 | 49   | ▲ 1   | 44                 | =                | 7                  | 68         | =                                  | 26                 | =                | 6                  |            |
| BE   | 44   | ▼ 3   | 52                 | ▲ 2              | 4                  | 70         | ▲ 2                                | 28                 | ▼ 2              | 2                  |            |
| BG   | 16   | ▼ 4   | 70                 | ▲ 1              | 14                 | 34         | ▲ 2                                | 51                 | ▼ 1              | 15                 |            |
| CZ   | 18   | ▲ 4   | 77                 | ▼ 6              | 5                  | 30         | ▲ 5                                | 65                 | ▼ 5              | 5                  |            |
| DK   | 55   | ▼ 7   | 39                 | ▲ 7              | 6                  | 89         | ▲ 2                                | 9                  | ▼ 2              | 2                  |            |
| DE   | 56   | ▲ 2   | 36                 | ▼ 2              | 8                  | 82         | ▲ 1                                | 13                 | =                | 5                  |            |
| EE   | 17   | ▲ 2   | 72                 | ▼ 3              | 11                 | 46         | ▲ 1                                | 46                 | ▼ 2              | 8                  |            |
| IE   | 80   | ▼ 2   | 15                 | ▲ 2              | 5                  | 81         | ▼ 3                                | 13                 | ▲ 3              | 6                  |            |
| EL   | 21   | ▼ 10  | 76                 | ▲ 8              | 3                  | 71         | ▼ 3                                | 26                 | ▲ 3              | 3                  |            |
| ES   | 65   | ▼ 1   | 27                 | ▲ 1              | 8                  | 82         | =                                  | 12                 | =                | 6                  |            |
| FR   | 46   | ▲ 4   | 44                 | ▼ 4              | 10                 | 63         | ▲ 2                                | 30                 | ▼ 3              | 7                  |            |
| HR   | 25   | ▲ 1   | 71                 | =                | 4                  | 65         | ▲ 9                                | 32                 | ▼ 8              | 3                  |            |
| IT   | 39   | ▼ 1   | 54                 | =                | 7                  | 55         | ▼ 1                                | 40                 | ▲ 3              | 5                  |            |
| CY   | 28   | ▼ 13  | 69                 | ▲ 16             | 3                  | 72         | ▼ 1                                | 25                 | ▲ 1              | 3                  |            |
| LV   | 11   | =   | 84                 | ▲ 4              | 5                  | 39         | ▼ 1                                | 56                 | ▲ 4              | 5                  |            |
| LT   | 35   | ▼ 4   | 54                 | ▲ 1              | 11                 | 55         | ▲ 4                                | 39                 | ▼ 3              | 6                  |            |
| LU   | 76   | ▲ 3   | 19                 | ▲ 1              | 5                  | 83         | ▲ 4                                | 14                 | ▲ 1              | 3                  |            |
| HU   | 28   | ▲ 1   | 68                 | ▼ 1              | 4                  | 48         | ▲ 5                                | 48                 | ▼ 5              | 4                  |            |
| MT   | 33   | ▼ 8   | 58                 | ▲ 13             | 9                  | 75         | ▼ 2                                | 16                 | ▲ 4              | 9                  |            |
| NL   | 53   | ▼ 3   | 43                 | ▲ 6              | 4                  | 86         | ▼ 3                                | 12                 | ▲ 3              | 2                  |            |
| AT   | 57   | ▼ 3   | 37                 | ▲ 5              | 6                  | 66         | ▼ 6                                | 28                 | ▲ 7              | 6                  |            |
| PL   | 48   | ▼ 2   | 41                 | ▲ 2              | 11                 | 62         | ▼ 7                                | 29                 | ▲ 6              | 9                  |            |
| PT   | 74   | ▲ 1   | 23                 | =                | 3                  | 77         | ▲ 2                                | 18                 | ▼ 2              | 5                  |            |
| RO   | 44   | ▼ 2   | 47                 | ▲ 3              | 9                  | 55         | ▼ 2                                | 38                 | ▲ 2              | 7                  |            |
| SI   | 28   | ▼ 3   | 67                 | ▲ 2              | 5                  | 50         | ▼ 2                                | 47                 | ▲ 2              | 3                  |            |
| SK   | 18   | ▼ 11  | 73                 | ▲ 12             | 9                  | 36         | ▼ 6                                | 53                 | ▲ 5              | 11                 |            |
| FI   | 59   | =   | 34                 | ▼ 1              | 7                  | 79         | ▲ 3                                | 17                 | ▼ 2              | 4                  |            |
| SE   | 82   | ▼ 2   | 17                 | ▲ 2              | 1                  | 91         | ▲ 3                                | 8                  | ▼ 3              | 1                  |            |
| UK   | 79   | ▲ 2   | 15                 | ▼ 1              | 6                  | 81         | ▲ 2                                | 14                 | ▼ 1              | 5                  |            |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a majority of respondents across all socio-demographic categories believe that their country should help refugees. However, support is higher among Europeans aged 15-24 years (77%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (78%), students (84%), managers (81%), people who never or almost never have difficulty paying their bills (74%) and those who consider themselves to be upper middle (81%) and upper class (74%). It is lower among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (61%), the unemployed (61%), house persons (64%) and those who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (57%).

**QB8.2** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**(OUR COUNTRY) should help refugees (% - EU)**

|                                    | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28                               | 69            | 25               | 6          |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |               |                  |            |
| Man                                | 71            | 24               | 5          |
| Woman                              | 69            | 25               | 6          |
| <b>Age</b>                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24                              | 77            | 19               | 4          |
| 25-39                              | 70            | 25               | 5          |
| 40-54                              | 71            | 24               | 5          |
| 55 +                               | 66            | 27               | 7          |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |               |                  |            |
| 15-                                | 61            | 31               | 8          |
| 16-19                              | 64            | 30               | 6          |
| 20+                                | 78            | 18               | 4          |
| Still studying                     | 84            | 13               | 3          |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed                      | 71            | 25               | 4          |
| Managers                           | 81            | 16               | 3          |
| Other white collars                | 69            | 26               | 5          |
| Manual workers                     | 67            | 27               | 6          |
| House persons                      | 64            | 30               | 6          |
| Unemployed                         | 61            | 33               | 6          |
| Retired                            | 66            | 27               | 7          |
| Students                           | 84            | 13               | 3          |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time                   | 57            | 37               | 6          |
| From time to time                  | 61            | 34               | 5          |
| Almost never/ Never                | 74            | 21               | 5          |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |               |                  |            |
| The working class                  | 66            | 27               | 7          |
| The lower middle class             | 66            | 29               | 5          |
| The middle class                   | 72            | 23               | 5          |
| The upper middle class             | 81            | 16               | 3          |
| The upper class                    | 74            | 25               | 1          |

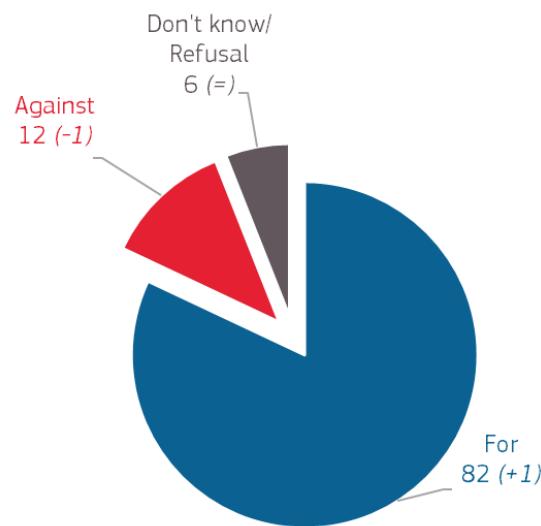
### 3 Free movement of citizens in the EU

More than eight in ten Europeans are in favour of the free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU

82% of respondents (+1 percentage point since spring 2019) say they are in favour of 'the free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU'<sup>27</sup>. Conversely, just over one in ten Europeans (12%, -1) are opposed to this principle, while 6% (unchanged) say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB5.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU (% - EU)**



(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

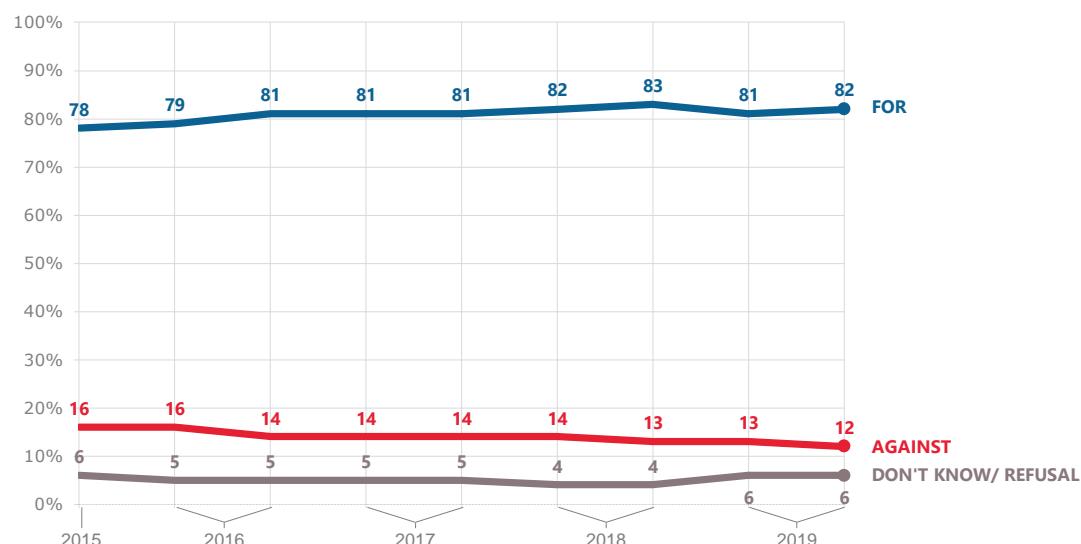
EU27 average – 'for' 84%; 'against' 11%; total 'don't know'/refusal 5%

27 QB.7. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU

The share of respondents in favour of the free movement of citizens has remained relatively stable, at around 80%, since this indicator was introduced in autumn 2015. It has ranged from 78% to 82% over the period, with the highest level in autumn 2018 (83%).

**QB5.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

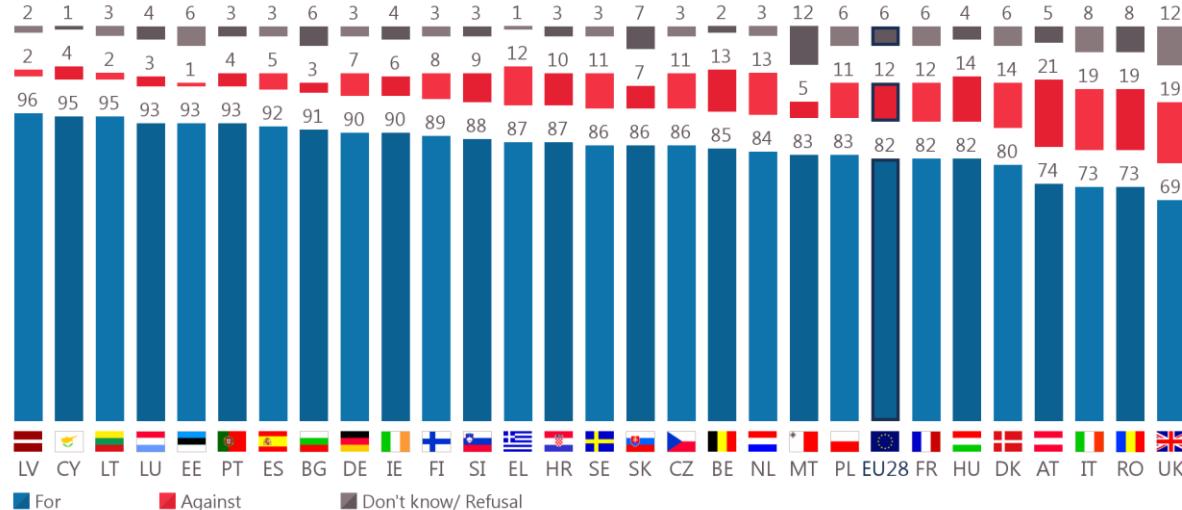
**The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU**  
(% - EU)



More than two-thirds of respondents in all 28 Member States support 'the free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU'. Support is most widespread among respondents in Latvia (96%) and Cyprus and Lithuania (both 95%). Less than eight in ten respondents hold this opinion in the United Kingdom (69%), Italy (73%), Romania (73%) and Austria (74%).

**QB5.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 84%; 'against' 11%; total 'don't know'/refusal 5%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of the free movement of EU citizens has increased in 18 Member States, most significantly in Cyprus (95%, +7 percentage points) and Luxembourg (93%, +7). It has declined slightly in six countries, particularly in Sweden (86%, -3), while it is unchanged in four other countries.

**QB5.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU (%)**

|      |    | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|----|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 | EU | 82  | ▲ 1                   | 12      | ▼ 1                   | 6                   |
| EU27 | EU | 84  | ▲ 1                   | 11      | ▼ 1                   | 5                   |
| CY   | CY | 95  | ▲ 7                   | 4       | ▼ 6                   | 1                   |
| LU   | LU | 93  | ▲ 7                   | 3       | ▼ 2                   | 4                   |
| IT   | IT | 73  | ▲ 5                   | 19      | ▼ 3                   | 8                   |
| LV   | LV | 96  | ▲ 4                   | 2       | =                     | 2                   |
| BG   | BG | 91  | ▲ 4                   | 3       | ▼ 3                   | 6                   |
| HR   | HR | 87  | ▲ 4                   | 10      | ▼ 4                   | 3                   |
| CZ   | CZ | 86  | ▲ 4                   | 11      | ▼ 4                   | 3                   |
| SK   | SK | 86  | ▲ 4                   | 7       | ▼ 3                   | 7                   |
| MT   | MT | 83  | ▲ 4                   | 5       | ▼ 1                   | 12                  |
| IE   | IE | 90  | ▲ 3                   | 6       | ▼ 2                   | 4                   |
| EL   | EL | 87  | ▲ 2                   | 12      | ▼ 2                   | 1                   |
| LT   | LT | 95  | ▲ 1                   | 2       | ▼ 1                   | 3                   |
| PT   | PT | 93  | ▲ 1                   | 4       | ▲ 1                   | 3                   |
| ES   | ES | 92  | ▲ 1                   | 5       | =                     | 3                   |
| FR   | FR | 82  | ▲ 1                   | 12      | ▼ 2                   | 6                   |
| DK   | DK | 80  | ▲ 1                   | 14      | ▼ 2                   | 6                   |
| RO   | RO | 73  | ▲ 1                   | 19      | ▼ 3                   | 8                   |
| UK   | UK | 69  | ▲ 1                   | 19      | =                     | 12                  |
| EE   | EE | 93  | =                     | 1       | ▼ 2                   | 6                   |
| DE   | DE | 90  | =                     | 7       | ▼ 1                   | 3                   |
| BE   | BE | 85  | =                     | 13      | ▼ 1                   | 2                   |
| NL   | NL | 84  | =                     | 13      | =                     | 3                   |
| SI   | SI | 88  | ▼ 1                   | 9       | =                     | 3                   |
| HU   | HU | 82  | ▼ 1                   | 14      | =                     | 4                   |
| AT   | AT | 74  | ▼ 1                   | 21      | =                     | 5                   |
| FI   | FI | 89  | ▼ 2                   | 8       | ▲ 3                   | 3                   |
| PL   | PL | 83  | ▼ 2                   | 11      | ▲ 2                   | 6                   |
| SE   | SE | 86  | ▼ 3                   | 11      | ▲ 1                   | 3                   |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a substantial majority in all socio-demographic categories support the free movement of EU citizens, although this is particularly high among Europeans aged 15 to 24 years (87%), those who continued education up to 20 years old or beyond (87%), students (89%), and people who consider themselves upper (94%) and upper middle class (88%).

**QB5.7** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The free movement of EU citizens who can live, work, study and do business anywhere in the EU (% - EU)**

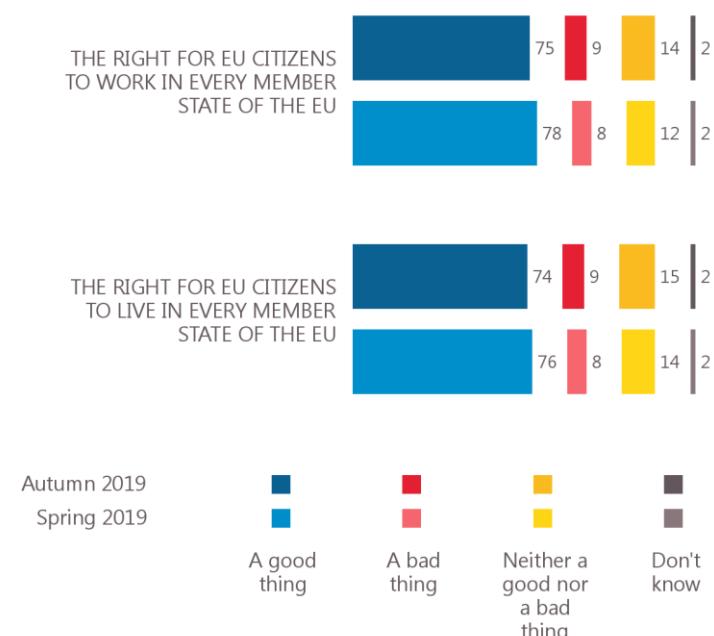
|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 82  | 12      | 6                      |
|  Gender                       |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 83  | 13      | 4                      |
| Woman   | 81  | 12      | 7                      |
|  Age                         |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 87  | 8       | 5                      |
| 25-39   | 83  | 12      | 5                      |
| 40-54   | 84  | 12      | 4                      |
| 55 +  | 79  | 14      | 7                      |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 75  | 14      | 11                     |
| 16-19   | 81  | 14      | 5                      |
| 20+   | 87  | 10      | 3                      |
| Still studying  | 89  | 6       | 5                      |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 85  | 12      | 3                      |
| Managers  | 86  | 11      | 3                      |
| Other white collars   | 85  | 11      | 4                      |
| Manual workers  | 81  | 13      | 6                      |
| House persons   | 80  | 15      | 5                      |
| Unemployed  | 80  | 14      | 6                      |
| Retired   | 78  | 14      | 8                      |
| Students  | 89  | 6       | 5                      |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 74  | 18      | 8                      |
| From time to time   | 78  | 16      | 6                      |
| Almost never/ Never   | 85  | 10      | 5                      |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 80  | 12      | 8                      |
| The lower middle class  | 81  | 14      | 5                      |
| The middle class  | 84  | 12      | 4                      |
| The upper middle class  | 88  | 10      | 2                      |
| The upper class   | 94  | 5       | 1                      |

Around three-quarters of Europeans think that the right of EU citizens to live or work in every Member State of the EU is a good thing

A large majority of Europeans believe that the right of EU citizens to live or work in all EU Member States is a 'good thing'<sup>28</sup>:

- Three-quarters of respondents (75%, -3 percentage points since spring 2019) think that 'the right for EU citizens to work in every Member State of the EU' is 'a good thing'. Conversely, less than one in ten Europeans (9%, +1) see it as 'a bad thing', while 14% (+2) see it as 'neither good nor bad' and 2% (unchanged) say they do not know;
- Nearly three-quarters of Europeans (74%, -2) say that 'the right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU' is 'a good thing', while 9% (+1) see it as 'a bad thing'. Finally, 15% (+1) describe it as 'neither good nor bad' and 2% (=) say they do not know.

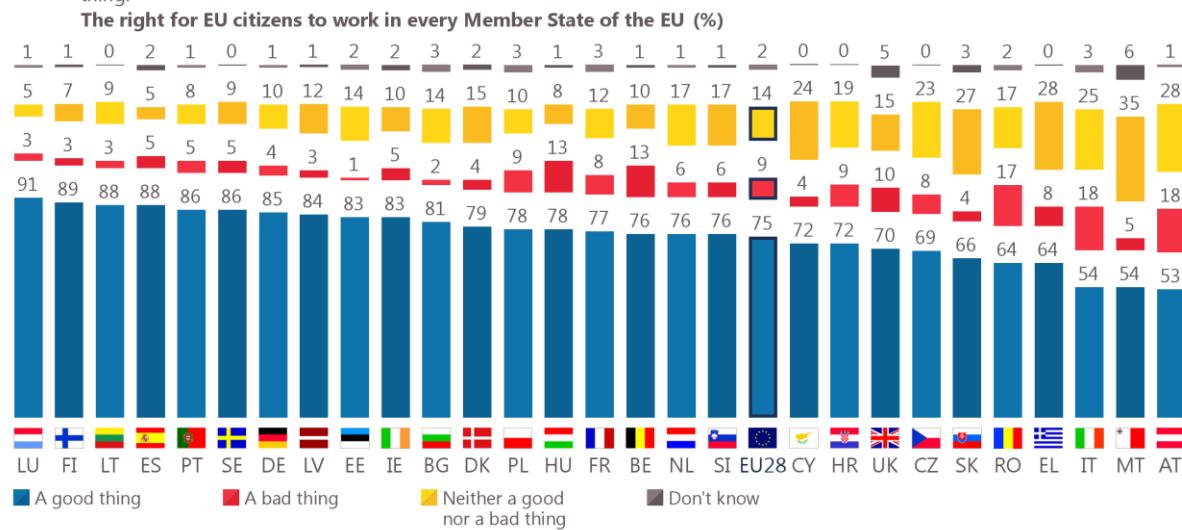
**QB9** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.  
(% - EU)



28 QB9. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing. 1. The right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU; 2. The right for EU citizens to work in every Member State of the EU

A national analysis shows that over half of respondents in all 28 Member States perceive 'the right for EU citizens to work in every Member State of the EU' as 'a good thing', with the highest proportions in Luxembourg (91%), Finland (89%) and Spain and Lithuania (both 88%). However, less than six in ten share this opinion in Austria (53%) and Italy and Malta (both 54%).

**QB9.2** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.

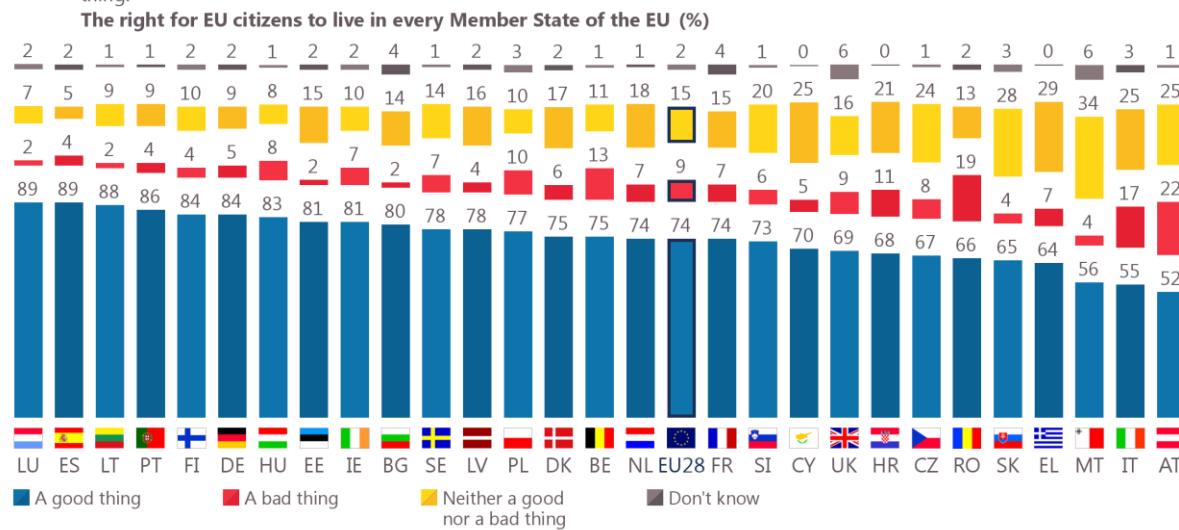


EU27 average – 'a good thing' 76%; 'a bad thing' 8%; 'neither good nor bad' 14%; 'don't know' 2%

Since spring 2019, the share of respondents who say the right for EU citizens to work in every Member State of the EU is 'a good thing' has fallen in 21 Member States, significantly so in Malta (54%, -11 percentage points), but also in Austria (53%, -9) and Greece (64%, -8). It has risen slightly in five countries, particularly in Luxembourg (91%, +4), while it is unchanged in Lithuania and Portugal.

In the same way as the right to work there, over half of respondents in all 28 Member States think that 'the right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU' is 'a good thing'. This proportion is highest in Spain and Luxembourg (both 89%), followed by Lithuania (88%). As with the right to work anywhere in the European Union, less than six in ten respondents see the right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU as 'a good thing' in Austria (52%), Italy (55%) and Malta (56%).

**QB9.1** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.



EU27 average – 'a good thing' 75%; 'a bad thing' 9%; 'neither good nor bad' 14%; 'don't know' 2%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, approval of the right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU has declined in 18 Member States, most notably in Austria (52%, -12 percentage points), Malta (56%, -10) and Greece (64%, -9). It has increased, though only slightly, in five countries, particularly in Bulgaria (80%, +3) and Belgium (75%, +3). Finally, it is unchanged in five countries.

**QB9** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.

(%)

|      | The right for EU citizens to work<br>in every Member State of the EU |                    |             |                    |                                | The right for EU citizens to live<br>in every Member State of the EU |            |              |                    |             |                    |                                |                    |            |
|------|--|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
|      | A good thing   | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | A bad thing | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Neither a good nor a bad thing | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019   | Don't know | A good thing | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | A bad thing | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Neither a good nor a bad thing | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know |
| EU28 | 75   | ▼ 3                | 9           | ▲ 1                | 14                             | ▲ 2  | 2          | 74           | ▼ 2                | 9           | ▲ 1                | 15                             | ▲ 1                | 2          |
| EU27 | 75   | ▼ 1                | 9           | ▲ 1                | 14                             | =  | 2          | 76           | ▼ 2                | 8           | =                  | 14                             | ▲ 2                | 2          |
| BE   | 76   | ▲ 1                | 13          | ▲ 2                | 10                             | ▼ 3  | 1          | 75           | ▲ 3                | 13          | ▲ 1                | 11                             | ▼ 4                | 1          |
| BG   | 81   | ▲ 2                | 2           | ▼ 1                | 14                             | =  | 3          | 80           | ▲ 3                | 2           | ▼ 1                | 14                             | ▼ 2                | 4          |
| CZ   | 69   | ▼ 5                | 8           | ▲ 2                | 23                             | ▲ 4  | 0          | 67           | ▼ 5                | 8           | ▲ 2                | 24                             | ▲ 3                | 1          |
| DK   | 79   | ▼ 2                | 4           | ▼ 2                | 15                             | ▲ 3  | 2          | 75           | ▼ 6                | 6           | ▲ 1                | 17                             | ▲ 4                | 2          |
| DE   | 85   | ▼ 1                | 4           | ▼ 1                | 10                             | ▲ 2  | 1          | 84           | ▼ 1                | 5           | ▲ 1                | 9                              | ▼ 1                | 2          |
| EE   | 83   | ▼ 2                | 1           | ▼ 1                | 14                             | ▲ 2  | 2          | 81           | ▼ 2                | 2           | ▼ 1                | 15                             | ▲ 2                | 2          |
| IE   | 83   | ▼ 3                | 5           | ▼ 2                | 10                             | ▲ 5  | 2          | 81           | ▼ 5                | 7           | =                  | 10                             | ▲ 4                | 2          |
| EL   | 64   | ▼ 8                | 8           | ▲ 3                | 28                             | ▲ 5  | 0          | 64           | ▼ 9                | 7           | ▲ 3                | 29                             | ▲ 6                | 0          |
| ES   | 88   | ▼ 2                | 5           | ▲ 2                | 5                              | ▼ 1  | 2          | 89           | =                  | 4           | =                  | 5                              | ▼ 1                | 2          |
| FR   | 77   | ▼ 2                | 8           | ▼ 2                | 12                             | ▲ 3  | 3          | 74           | ▼ 4                | 7           | ▼ 2                | 15                             | ▲ 5                | 4          |
| HR   | 72   | ▲ 1                | 9           | ▲ 3                | 19                             | ▼ 3  | 0          | 68           | =                  | 11          | ▲ 4                | 21                             | ▼ 3                | 0          |
| IT   | 54   | ▼ 4                | 18          | ▲ 4                | 25                             | =  | 3          | 55           | ▲ 1                | 17          | ▲ 2                | 25                             | ▼ 3                | 3          |
| CY   | 72   | ▼ 2                | 4           | ▼ 4                | 24                             | ▲ 6  | 0          | 70           | ▼ 3                | 5           | ▼ 2                | 25                             | ▲ 5                | 0          |
| LV   | 84   | ▼ 2                | 3           | =                  | 12                             | ▲ 2  | 1          | 78           | ▼ 3                | 4           | =                  | 16                             | ▲ 3                | 2          |
| LT   | 88   | =                  | 3           | =                  | 9                              | =  | 0          | 88           | ▲ 2                | 2           | ▼ 1                | 9                              | ▼ 1                | 1          |
| LU   | 91   | ▲ 4                | 3           | ▼ 1                | 5                              | ▲ 1  | 1          | 89           | =                  | 2           | =                  | 7                              | ▲ 3                | 2          |
| HU   | 78   | ▼ 2                | 13          | ▲ 2                | 8                              | =  | 1          | 83           | ▼ 1                | 8           | ▲ 2                | 8                              | =                  | 1          |
| MT   | 54   | ▼ 11               | 5           | ▼ 1                | 35                             | ▲ 15   | 6          | 56           | ▼ 10               | 4           | ▼ 1                | 34                             | ▲ 14               | 6          |
| NL   | 76   | ▼ 4                | 6           | ▼ 1                | 17                             | ▲ 4  | 1          | 74           | ▼ 4                | 7           | ▲ 1                | 18                             | ▲ 2                | 1          |
| AT   | 53   | ▼ 9                | 18          | ▲ 2                | 28                             | ▲ 8  | 1          | 52           | ▼ 12               | 22          | ▲ 4                | 25                             | ▲ 8                | 1          |
| PL   | 78   | ▼ 5                | 9           | ▲ 5                | 10                             | ▼ 1  | 3          | 77           | =                  | 10          | ▲ 1                | 10                             | ▼ 2                | 3          |
| PT   | 86   | =                  | 5           | ▲ 1                | 8                              | ▼ 1  | 1          | 86           | ▲ 1                | 4           | =                  | 9                              | ▼ 1                | 1          |
| RO   | 64   | ▼ 5                | 17          | ▲ 2                | 17                             | ▲ 3  | 2          | 66           | ▼ 2                | 19          | ▲ 1                | 13                             | ▲ 2                | 2          |
| SI   | 76   | ▲ 2                | 6           | ▼ 1                | 17                             | ▼ 1  | 1          | 73           | =                  | 6           | =                  | 20                             | =                  | 1          |
| SK   | 66   | ▼ 4                | 4           | =                  | 27                             | ▲ 4  | 3          | 65           | ▼ 4                | 4           | =                  | 28                             | ▲ 4                | 3          |
| FI   | 89   | ▼ 2                | 3           | ▲ 1                | 7                              | ▲ 1  | 1          | 84           | ▼ 3                | 4           | ▲ 1                | 10                             | ▲ 1                | 2          |
| SE   | 86   | ▼ 4                | 5           | ▲ 2                | 9                              | ▲ 2  | 0          | 78           | ▼ 5                | 7           | =                  | 14                             | ▲ 4                | 1          |
| UK   | 70   | ▼ 3                | 10          | =                  | 15                             | ▲ 2  | 5          | 69           | ▼ 1                | 9           | ▼ 2                | 16                             | ▲ 1                | 6          |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that an overwhelming majority of respondents in all socio-demographic categories believe that the right for EU citizens to live and work in every Member State of the EU is 'a good thing'.

**QB9.1** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.

**The right for EU citizens to live in every Member State of the EU  
(% - EU)**

|   | A good thing | A bad thing | Neither a good nor a bad thing | Don't know |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 74           | 9           | 15                             | 2          |
|  Gender                        |              |             |                                |            |
| Man   | 76           | 8           | 14                             | 2          |
| Woman   | 73           | 9           | 15                             | 3          |
|  Age                         |              |             |                                |            |
| 15-24   | 79           | 6           | 12                             | 3          |
| 25-39   | 75           | 9           | 14                             | 2          |
| 40-54   | 75           | 8           | 15                             | 2          |
| 55 +  | 71           | 10          | 16                             | 3          |
|  Education (End of)          |              |             |                                |            |
| 15-   | 66           | 12          | 17                             | 5          |
| 16-19   | 70           | 10          | 17                             | 3          |
| 20+   | 80           | 7           | 12                             | 1          |
| Still studying  | 84           | 5           | 9                              | 2          |
|  Socio-professional category |              |             |                                |            |
| Self-employed   | 78           | 8           | 13                             | 1          |
| Managers  | 83           | 6           | 9                              | 2          |
| Other white collars   | 71           | 10          | 18                             | 1          |
| Manual workers  | 70           | 10          | 17                             | 3          |
| House persons   | 71           | 12          | 15                             | 2          |
| Unemployed  | 71           | 9           | 17                             | 3          |
| Retired   | 72           | 9           | 15                             | 4          |
| Students  | 84           | 5           | 9                              | 2          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |              |             |                                |            |
| Most of the time  | 64           | 12          | 21                             | 3          |
| From time to time   | 67           | 13          | 18                             | 2          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 78           | 7           | 13                             | 2          |
|  Consider belonging to       |              |             |                                |            |
| The working class   | 72           | 9           | 16                             | 3          |
| The lower middle class  | 74           | 11          | 13                             | 2          |
| The middle class  | 75           | 9           | 14                             | 2          |
| The upper middle class  | 85           | 5           | 8                              | 2          |
| The upper class   | 74           | 9           | 15                             | 2          |

**QB9.2** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think that it is a good thing, a bad thing or neither a good or a bad thing.

**The right for EU citizens to work in every Member State of the EU (% - EU)**

|   | A good thing | A bad thing | Neither a good nor a bad thing | Don't know |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 75           | 9           | 14                             | 2          |
|  Gender                        |              |             |                                |            |
| Man   | 76           | 9           | 13                             | 2          |
| Woman   | 74           | 9           | 14                             | 3          |
|  Age                           |              |             |                                |            |
| 15-24   | 79           | 6           | 12                             | 3          |
| 25-39   | 76           | 9           | 13                             | 2          |
| 40-54   | 76           | 8           | 14                             | 2          |
| 55 +  | 72           | 10          | 15                             | 3          |
|  Education (End of)          |              |             |                                |            |
| 15-   | 65           | 13          | 17                             | 5          |
| 16-19   | 72           | 10          | 16                             | 2          |
| 20+   | 81           | 7           | 11                             | 1          |
| Still studying  | 83           | 5           | 10                             | 2          |
|  Socio-professional category |              |             |                                |            |
| Self-employed   | 77           | 9           | 13                             | 1          |
| Managers  | 84           | 6           | 8                              | 2          |
| Other white collars   | 74           | 8           | 17                             | 1          |
| Manual workers  | 72           | 9           | 16                             | 3          |
| House persons   | 69           | 12          | 16                             | 3          |
| Unemployed  | 71           | 10          | 16                             | 3          |
| Retired   | 72           | 10          | 14                             | 4          |
| Students  | 83           | 5           | 10                             | 2          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |              |             |                                |            |
| Most of the time  | 63           | 14          | 21                             | 2          |
| From time to time   | 67           | 13          | 18                             | 2          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 80           | 7           | 11                             | 2          |
|  Consider belonging to       |              |             |                                |            |
| The working class   | 72           | 10          | 15                             | 3          |
| The lower middle class  | 74           | 11          | 13                             | 2          |
| The middle class  | 76           | 8           | 14                             | 2          |
| The upper middle class  | 84           | 5           | 9                              | 2          |
| The upper class   | 77           | 7           | 14                             | 2          |

## V. A STRONGER EUROPE IN THE WORLD

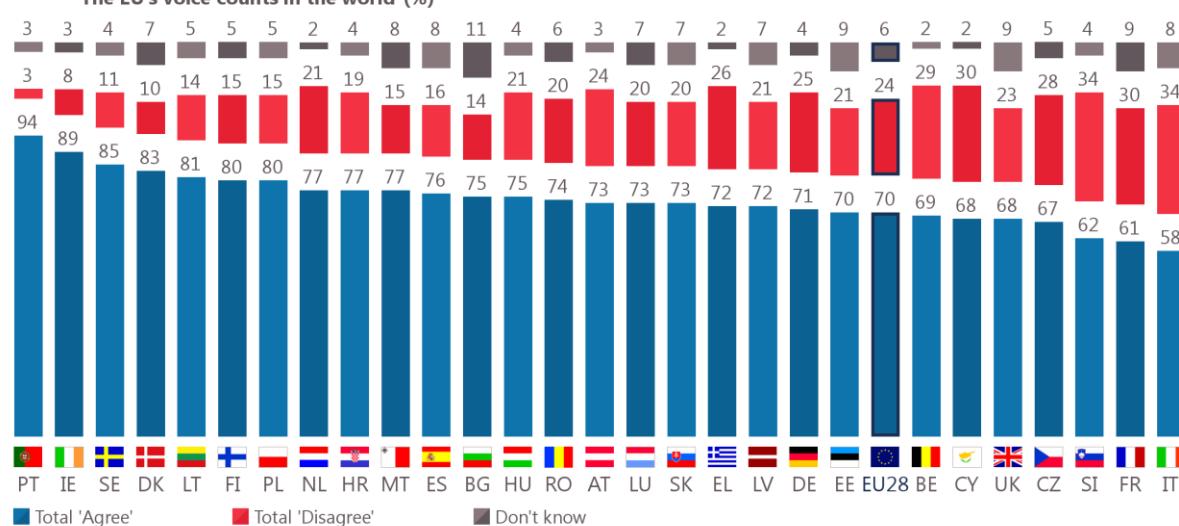
### Seven in ten Europeans **think that the EU's voice counts in the world**

Seven in ten respondents (70%, -4 percentage points since spring 2019) agree that '**the EU's voice counts in the world**', including one in five (23%, unchanged) who 'totally agree' with this statement<sup>29</sup>. However, nearly a quarter of Europeans (24%, +4) disagree, while 6% say they do not know.

More than half the respondents in all 28 Member States feel that 'the EU's voice counts in the world', most strikingly in Portugal (94%), Ireland (89%) and Sweden (85%). Less than two-thirds of respondents share this opinion in Italy (58%), France (61%) and Slovenia (62%).

More than a third of respondents say that they 'totally agree' that the EU's voice counts in the world in Ireland (41%), Denmark (37%) and Sweden (36%).

**QB8.3** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**The EU's voice counts in the world (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 71%; total 'disagree' 23%; 'don't know' 6%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, agreement that the EU's voice counts in the world has fallen in 21 Member States, particularly in Greece (72%, -11 percentage points) and Belgium (69%, -10). It has increased slightly in five countries, most significantly in Ireland (89%, +5) and is unchanged in Spain and the United Kingdom.

29 QB8.3. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.  
The EU's voice counts in the world

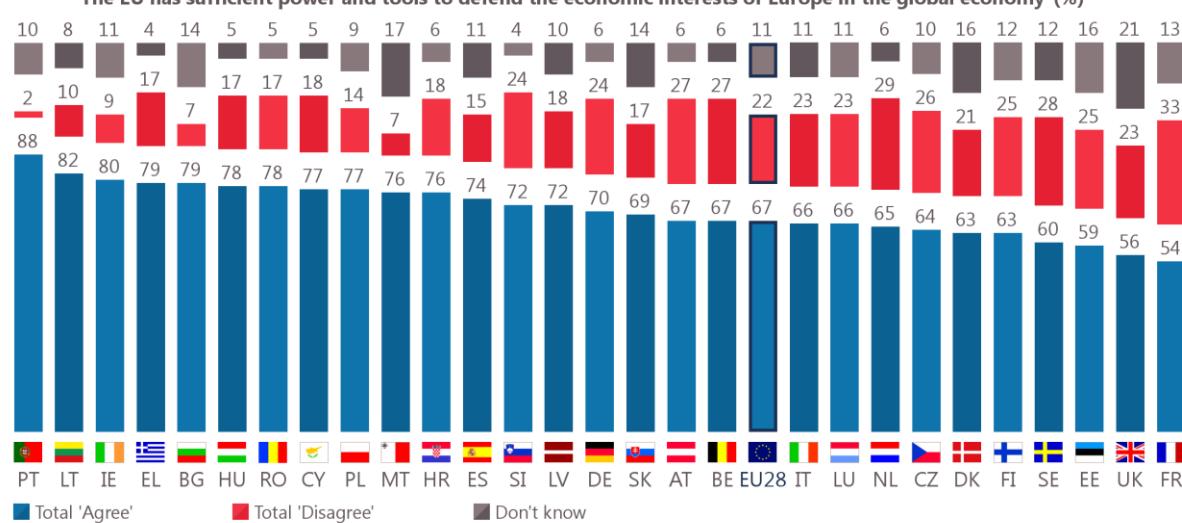
Two-thirds of Europeans agree that the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy

Two-thirds of respondents (67%, unchanged since spring 2019) agree that 'the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy', including nearly a quarter (24%, +3 percentage points) who 'totally agree'<sup>30</sup>. Meanwhile, just over one in five Europeans (22%, =) disagree with this statement, while more than one in ten (11%, =) answered 'don't know'.

In all 28 EU Member States (as in spring 2019), more than half the respondents say they agree that the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy. At least eight in ten share this opinion in Portugal (88%), Lithuania (82%) and Ireland (80%). However, less than six in ten do so in France (54%), the United Kingdom (56%) and Estonia (59%).

The share of respondents who 'totally agree' that the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy is highest in Cyprus (42%), Bulgaria (41%) and Hungary (39%).

**QB3.3** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.  
**The EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 69%; total 'disagree' 22%; 'don't know' 9%

30 QB3.3. Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements. The EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy

Since spring 2019, the belief that the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy has gained support in 21 Member States, particularly in Malta (76%, +12 percentage points) and the Netherlands (65%, +9). However, it has declined very slightly in five countries, particularly in France (54%, -3). Finally, it is unchanged in Italy and Sweden.

**QB3.3** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**The EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy (%)**

|               | Total 'Agree' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Disagree' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| EU28          | 67            | =                  | 22               | =                  | 11         |
| EU27          | 69            | ▲ 1                | 22               | =                  | 9          |
| EURO AREA     | 67            | =                  | 24               | ▲ 1                | 9          |
| NON-EURO AREA | 68            | ▲ 3                | 19               | ▼ 1                | 13         |
| MT            | 76            | ▲ 12               | 7                | ▲ 1                | 17         |
| NL            | 65            | ▲ 9                | 29               | ▼ 6                | 6          |
| CZ            | 64            | ▲ 6                | 26               | ▼ 4                | 10         |
| RO            | 78            | ▲ 5                | 17               | ▼ 1                | 5          |
| CY            | 77            | ▲ 4                | 18               | ▼ 3                | 5          |
| LV            | 72            | ▲ 4                | 18               | ▲ 1                | 10         |
| SI            | 72            | ▲ 4                | 24               | ▼ 3                | 4          |
| SK            | 69            | ▲ 4                | 17               | ▼ 3                | 14         |
| EE            | 59            | ▲ 4                | 25               | ▼ 1                | 16         |
| HU            | 78            | ▲ 3                | 17               | ▼ 3                | 5          |
| LU            | 66            | ▲ 3                | 23               | =                  | 11         |
| BG            | 79            | ▲ 2                | 7                | ▼ 2                | 14         |
| DE            | 70            | ▲ 2                | 24               | ▼ 1                | 6          |
| FI            | 63            | ▲ 2                | 25               | ▼ 3                | 12         |
| UK            | 56            | ▲ 2                | 23               | ▼ 1                | 21         |
| PT            | 88            | ▲ 1                | 2                | ▼ 2                | 10         |
| LT            | 82            | ▲ 1                | 10               | ▲ 2                | 8          |
| IE            | 80            | ▲ 1                | 9                | ▼ 2                | 11         |
| EL            | 79            | ▲ 1                | 17               | =                  | 4          |
| HR            | 76            | ▲ 1                | 18               | ▼ 1                | 6          |
| ES            | 74            | ▲ 1                | 15               | ▼ 1                | 11         |
| IT            | 66            | =                  | 23               | =                  | 11         |
| SE            | 60            | =                  | 28               | ▼ 3                | 12         |
| PL            | 77            | ▼ 1                | 14               | ▲ 3                | 9          |
| BE            | 67            | ▼ 1                | 27               | ▲ 1                | 6          |
| AT            | 67            | ▼ 1                | 27               | ▲ 2                | 6          |
| DK            | 63            | ▼ 1                | 21               | =                  | 16         |
| FR            | 54            | ▼ 3                | 33               | ▲ 4                | 13         |

**QB3.3** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

**The EU has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy**

(% - EU)

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 67            | 22               | 11         |
|  Gender                        |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 69            | 24               | 7          |
| Woman   | 66            | 20               | 14         |
|  Age                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 72            | 17               | 11         |
| 25-39   | 69            | 22               | 9          |
| 40-54   | 70            | 23               | 7          |
| 55 +  | 63            | 24               | 13         |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 61            | 21               | 18         |
| 16-19   | 67            | 22               | 11         |
| 20+   | 68            | 25               | 7          |
| Still studying  | 73            | 17               | 10         |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 71            | 21               | 8          |
| Managers  | 71            | 24               | 5          |
| Other white collars   | 73            | 20               | 7          |
| Manual workers  | 69            | 21               | 10         |
| House persons   | 67            | 21               | 12         |
| Unemployed  | 61            | 25               | 14         |
| Retired   | 61            | 24               | 15         |
| Students  | 73            | 17               | 10         |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 58            | 29               | 13         |
| From time to time   | 68            | 22               | 10         |
| Almost never/ Never   | 67            | 23               | 10         |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 63            | 21               | 16         |
| The lower middle class  | 64            | 27               | 9          |
| The middle class  | 70            | 22               | 8          |
| The upper middle class  | 73            | 23               | 4          |
| The upper class   | 65            | 29               | 6          |

A majority of Europeans support the common policies of the 28 Member States, but they are split concerning further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

Respondents were asked to indicate whether they were for or against the introduction of three common policies for the 28 Member States and also about a potential enlargement of the EU in future years<sup>31</sup>:

- Three-quarters of Europeans (75%, +1 percentage point since spring 2019) say they are in favour of a 'common defence and security policy among EU Member States', while 16% (-2) say they are against it;
- More than seven in ten respondents (71%, unchanged) are in favour of 'the EU's common trade policy', while less than one in five (17%, -2) are against it;
- More than two-thirds of Europeans (68%, +2 percentage points) say they are in favour of 'a common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States', while around one in five (21%, -3) are opposed to it;
- Finally, respondents are more evenly split on the subject of 'further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years': 44% (-2 percentage points) say they support this, while 42% (=) oppose it. This is only the second time since autumn 2009 that further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years has received the support of a majority of Europeans (this was also the case in spring 2019).

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31 QB5. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
1. A common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States; 2. A common defence and security policy among EU Member States; 3. The EU's common trade policy; 6. Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

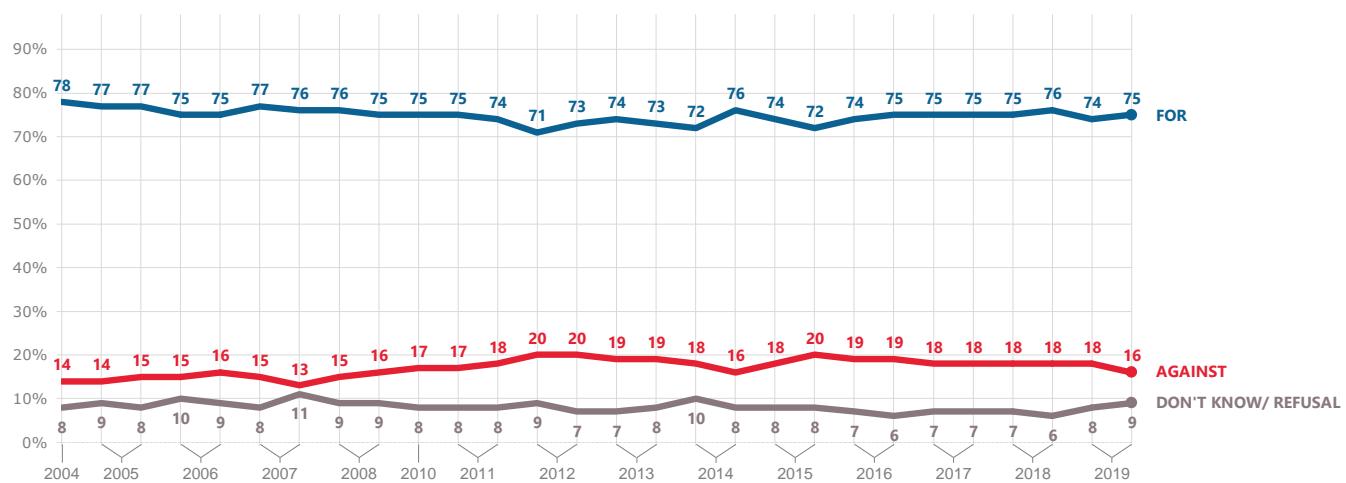
### A common defence and security policy among EU Member States

Three-quarters of Europeans (75%, +1 percentage point since spring 2019) support 'a common defence and security policy among EU Member States', while 16% (-2) are opposed to it. 9% (+1) say they do not know or declined to answer.

Since autumn 2004, the share of Europeans in favour of a common defence and security policy among EU Member States has remained relatively stable, at around three-quarters of respondents. It has passed from 78% in autumn 2004 to 75% in autumn 2019, fluctuating between 71% in spring 2012 and 78% in autumn 2004.

**QB5.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

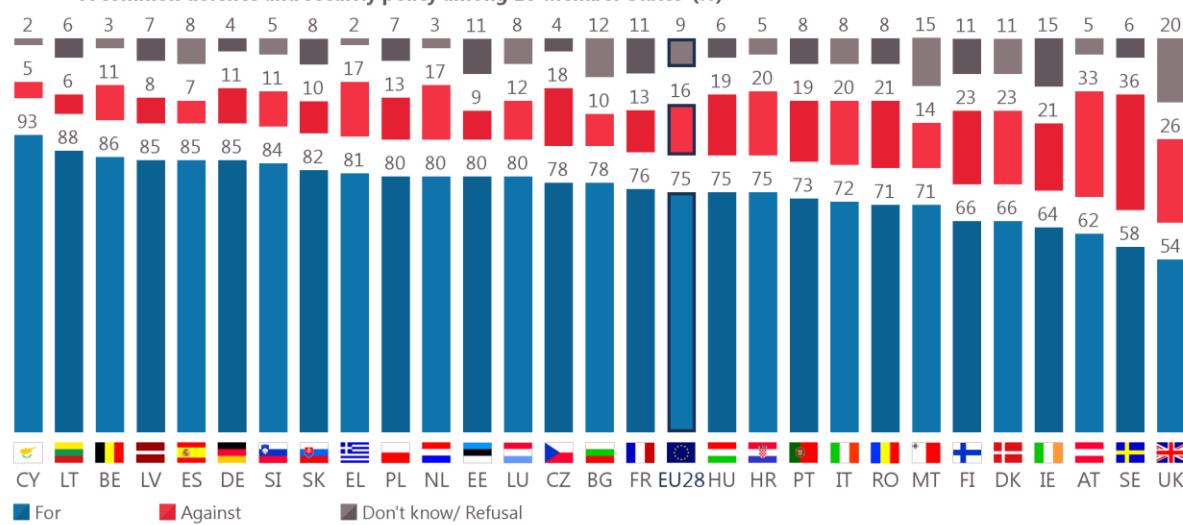
**A common defence and security policy among EU Member States (%) - EU**



EU27 average – 'for' 78%; 'against' 15%; total 'don't know'/refusal 7%

A national analysis shows that support for a common defence and security policy among EU Member States has a strong majority in all 28 Member States (as in spring 2019). The highest levels of support are found in Cyprus (93%), Lithuania (88%) and Belgium (86%), and the lowest in the United Kingdom (54%), Sweden (58%) and Austria (62%).

**QB5.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
**A common defence and security policy among EU Member States (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 78%; 'against' 15%; total 'don't know/refusal' 7%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents who are in favour of a common defence and security policy among EU Member States has increased in 18 Member States, particularly in Bulgaria (78%, +8 percentage points) and Croatia (75%, +8). Meanwhile, it has decreased in five countries, most notably in Ireland (64%, -8). Finally, it is unchanged in five other countries.

**QB5.2** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common defence and security policy among EU Member States (%)**

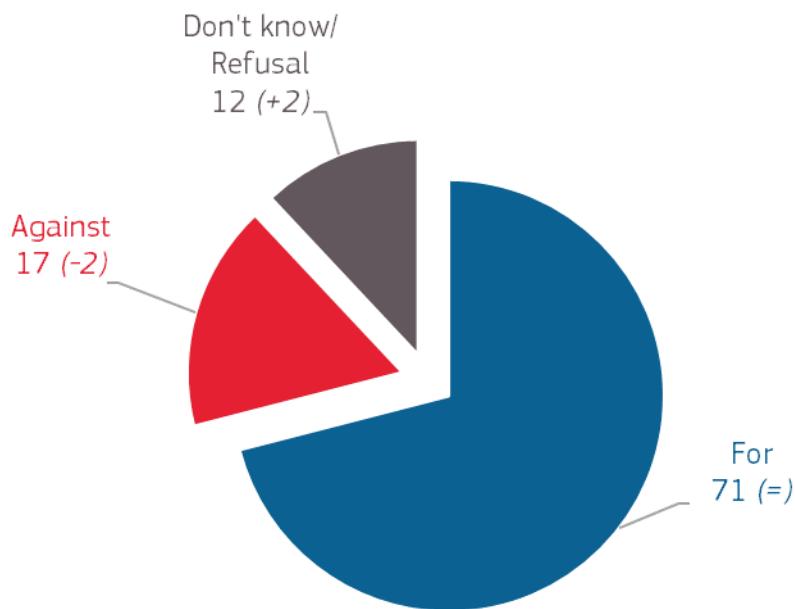
|      | For | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|-----|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 | 75  | ▲ 1                | 16      | ▼ 2                | 9                   |
| EU27 | 78  | ▲ 2                | 15      | ▼ 2                | 7                   |
| BG   | 78  | ▲ 8                | 10      | ▼ 6                | 12                  |
| HR   | 75  | ▲ 8                | 20      | ▼ 8                | 5                   |
| NL   | 80  | ▲ 6                | 17      | ▼ 6                | 3                   |
| MT   | 71  | ▲ 6                | 14      | ▼ 4                | 15                  |
| SK   | 82  | ▲ 5                | 10      | ▼ 5                | 8                   |
| CY   | 93  | ▲ 4                | 5       | ▼ 3                | 2                   |
| BE   | 86  | ▲ 4                | 11      | ▼ 5                | 3                   |
| RO   | 71  | ▲ 4                | 21      | ▼ 3                | 8                   |
| EL   | 81  | ▲ 3                | 17      | ▼ 4                | 2                   |
| CZ   | 78  | ▲ 3                | 18      | ▼ 2                | 4                   |
| IT   | 72  | ▲ 3                | 20      | ▼ 1                | 8                   |
| ES   | 85  | ▲ 2                | 7       | ▼ 3                | 8                   |
| FR   | 76  | ▲ 2                | 13      | ▼ 3                | 11                  |
| HU   | 75  | ▲ 2                | 19      | ▼ 3                | 6                   |
| AT   | 62  | ▲ 2                | 33      | ▼ 3                | 5                   |
| LV   | 85  | ▲ 1                | 8       | ▲ 1                | 7                   |
| EE   | 80  | ▲ 1                | 9       | ▼ 3                | 11                  |
| PT   | 73  | ▲ 1                | 19      | ▼ 1                | 8                   |
| LT   | 88  | =                  | 6       | ▲ 1                | 6                   |
| DE   | 85  | =                  | 11      | =                  | 4                   |
| SI   | 84  | =                  | 11      | ▼ 1                | 5                   |
| PL   | 80  | =                  | 13      | =                  | 7                   |
| SE   | 58  | =                  | 36      | =                  | 6                   |
| LU   | 80  | ▼ 1                | 12      | ▲ 3                | 8                   |
| DK   | 66  | ▼ 2                | 23      | ▼ 2                | 11                  |
| FI   | 66  | ▼ 2                | 23      | ▲ 1                | 11                  |
| UK   | 54  | ▼ 2                | 26      | ▲ 1                | 20                  |
| IE   | 64  | ▼ 8                | 21      | ▲ 1                | 15                  |

### The EU's common trade policy

Just over seven in ten respondents (71%, unchanged since spring 2019) are in favour of 'the EU's common trade policy', while less than one in five (17%, -2 percentage points) say they opposed it. Finally, 12% (+2) of Europeans say they do not know or declined to answer.

**QB5.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

#### **The EU's common trade policy (% - EU)**



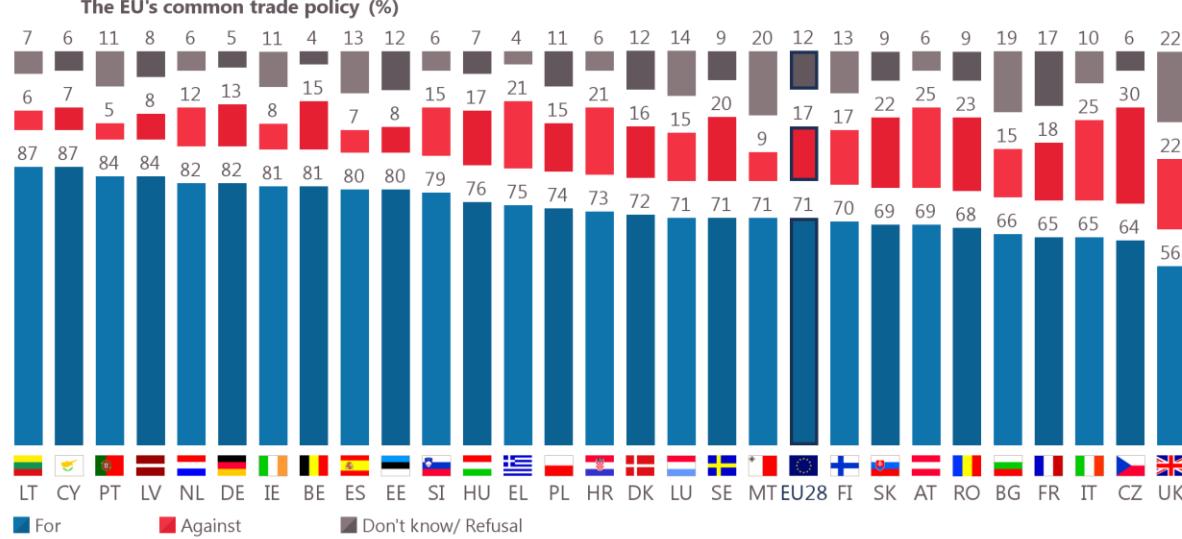
(Autumn 2019 - Spring 2019)

EU27 average – 'for' 74%; 'against' 16%; total 'don't know'/refusal 10%

In all 28 Member States (as in spring 2019), over half the respondents say they are in favour of the EU's common trade policy, with the highest proportions recorded in Cyprus and Lithuania (both 87%), followed by Latvia and Portugal (both 84%). Less than two-thirds of respondents share this opinion in the United Kingdom (56%), Czechia (64%) and France and Italy (both 65%).

Since the least support for the EU's common trade policy is recorded in the United Kingdom (56% and 22% 'don't know'), average support in EU27, without the data for this country, is three points higher than the EU28 average (74% compared with 71%). This phenomenon can be seen in several results related to the common policies.

**QB5.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.



EU27 average – 'for' 74%; 'against' 16%; total 'don't know/refusal' 10%

Since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of the EU's common trade policy has increased in 16 Member States, particularly in Latvia (84%, +7 percentage points). It has decreased in nine countries, particularly in Slovenia (79%, -5) and Luxembourg (71%, -5), and is unchanged in the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom.

**QB5.3** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**The EU's common trade policy (%)**

|      | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 | 71  | =                     | 17      | ▼ 2                   | 12                  |
| EU27 | 74  | ▲ 2                   | 16      | ▼ 3                   | 10                  |
| LV   | 84  | ▲ 7                   | 8       | ▼ 3                   | 8                   |
| HR   | 73  | ▲ 6                   | 21      | ▼ 7                   | 6                   |
| RO   | 68  | ▲ 5                   | 23      | ▼ 2                   | 9                   |
| FR   | 65  | ▲ 5                   | 18      | ▼ 6                   | 17                  |
| CZ   | 64  | ▲ 5                   | 30      | ▼ 1                   | 6                   |
| CY   | 87  | ▲ 4                   | 7       | ▼ 6                   | 6                   |
| MT   | 71  | ▲ 4                   | 9       | ▼ 2                   | 20                  |
| AT   | 69  | ▲ 4                   | 25      | ▼ 4                   | 6                   |
| BG   | 66  | ▲ 4                   | 15      | ▼ 7                   | 19                  |
| IT   | 65  | ▲ 4                   | 25      | ▼ 3                   | 10                  |
| BE   | 81  | ▲ 3                   | 15      | ▼ 4                   | 4                   |
| LT   | 87  | ▲ 2                   | 6       | ▼ 1                   | 7                   |
| HU   | 76  | ▲ 2                   | 17      | ▼ 4                   | 7                   |
| EL   | 75  | ▲ 2                   | 21      | ▼ 3                   | 4                   |
| PT   | 84  | ▲ 1                   | 5       | ▼ 2                   | 11                  |
| EE   | 80  | ▲ 1                   | 8       | ▼ 3                   | 12                  |
| NL   | 82  | =                     | 12      | ▼ 1                   | 6                   |
| ES   | 80  | =                     | 7       | ▼ 6                   | 13                  |
| UK   | 56  | =                     | 22      | ▼ 1                   | 22                  |
| IE   | 81  | ▼ 1                   | 8       | ▼ 1                   | 11                  |
| PL   | 74  | ▼ 1                   | 15      | =                     | 11                  |
| DK   | 72  | ▼ 1                   | 16      | ▼ 5                   | 12                  |
| SK   | 69  | ▼ 1                   | 22      | ▲ 2                   | 9                   |
| SE   | 71  | ▼ 2                   | 20      | =                     | 9                   |
| FI   | 70  | ▼ 3                   | 17      | ▲ 1                   | 13                  |
| DE   | 82  | ▼ 4                   | 13      | ▲ 3                   | 5                   |
| SI   | 79  | ▼ 5                   | 15      | ▲ 2                   | 6                   |
| LU   | 71  | ▼ 5                   | 15      | ▲ 2                   | 14                  |

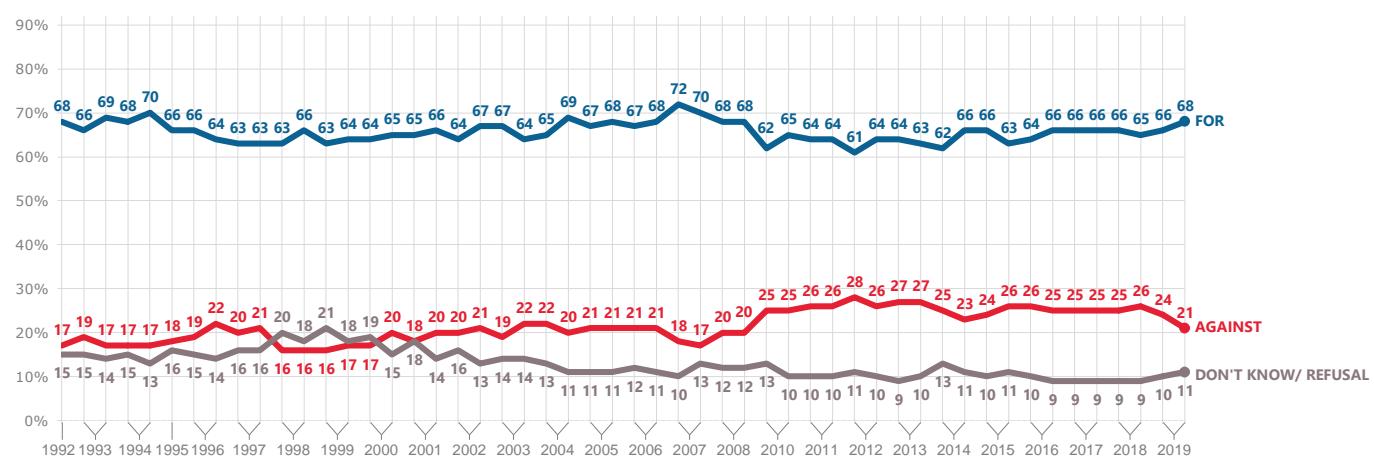
### A common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States

Nearly seven in ten Europeans (68%, +2 percentage points since spring 2019) are in favour of a 'common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States'. Just over one in five (21%, -3) say they are against a common foreign policy, while 11% (+1) answered 'don't know' or declined to answer.

The proportion of respondents in favour of a common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States is at the same level (68%) as in autumn 1992. There have been slight fluctuations during this period however, ranging between 61% in spring 2012 and 72% in spring 2007.

**QB5.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common foreign policy of the 28 Member States of the EU (%) - EU)**



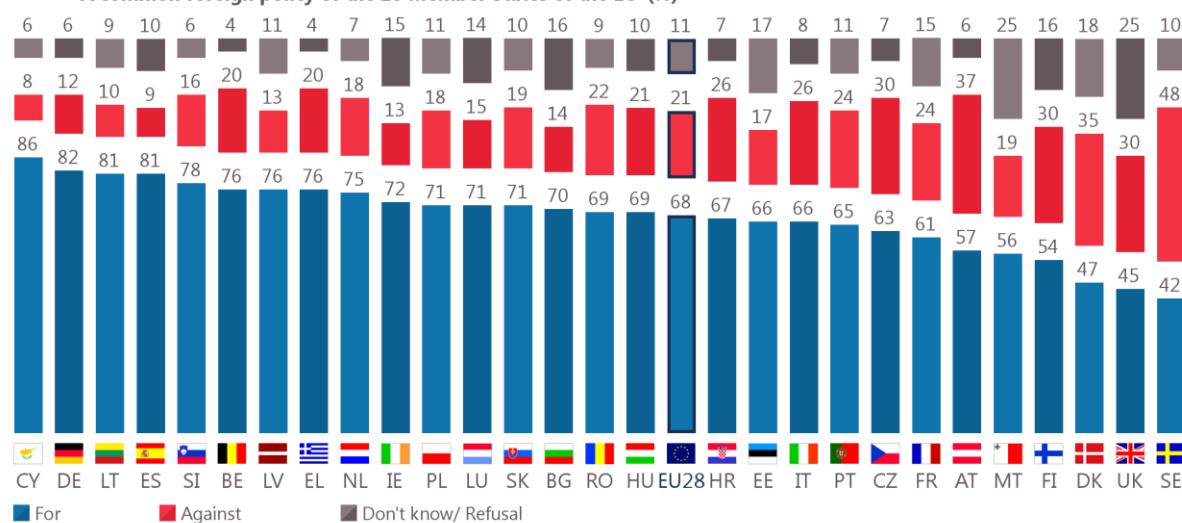
EU27 average – 'for' 71%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know'/refusal 9%

A national analysis shows that, in 27 Member States (as in spring 2019), a majority of respondents say they support a common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States. Within these countries, more than eight in ten respondents support a common foreign policy in Cyprus (86%), Germany (82%) and Spain and Lithuania (both 81%). It is supported by a smaller majority in the United Kingdom (45% versus 30%, with 20% 'don't know'), Denmark (47% versus 35%) and Finland (54% versus 30%).

As in spring 2019, Sweden is the sole Member State where only a minority of respondents favour a common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States (42% versus 48%).

**QB5.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common foreign policy of the 28 Member States of the EU (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 71%; 'against' 20%; total 'don't know/refusal' 9%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, support for a common foreign policy of the 28 EU Member States has increased in 17 Member States, most significantly in the Netherlands (75%, +8 percentage points) and Malta (56%, +7). It has declined slightly in four countries, particularly in Austria (57%, -4), while it is unchanged in seven countries.

**QB5.1** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**A common foreign policy of the 28 Member States of the EU (%)**

|      |  | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/ Refusal |
|------|--|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| EU28 |  | 68  | ▲ 2                   | 21      | ▼ 3                   | 11                  |
| EU27 |  | 71  | ▲ 3                   | 20      | ▼ 3                   | 9                   |
| NL   |  | 75  | ▲ 8                   | 18      | ▼ 11                  | 7                   |
| MT   |  | 56  | ▲ 7                   | 19      | ▼ 12                  | 25                  |
| LV   |  | 76  | ▲ 6                   | 13      | ▼ 4                   | 11                  |
| BG   |  | 70  | ▲ 6                   | 14      | ▼ 6                   | 16                  |
| RO   |  | 69  | ▲ 6                   | 22      | ▼ 4                   | 9                   |
| CZ   |  | 63  | ▲ 6                   | 30      | ▼ 4                   | 7                   |
| SE   |  | 42  | ▲ 5                   | 48      | ▼ 8                   | 10                  |
| BE   |  | 76  | ▲ 4                   | 20      | ▼ 5                   | 4                   |
| HR   |  | 67  | ▲ 4                   | 26      | ▼ 4                   | 7                   |
| FR   |  | 61  | ▲ 4                   | 24      | ▼ 4                   | 15                  |
| ES   |  | 81  | ▲ 3                   | 9       | ▼ 5                   | 10                  |
| HU   |  | 69  | ▲ 3                   | 21      | ▼ 6                   | 10                  |
| CY   |  | 86  | ▲ 2                   | 8       | ▼ 4                   | 6                   |
| EL   |  | 76  | ▲ 2                   | 20      | ▼ 3                   | 4                   |
| EE   |  | 66  | ▲ 2                   | 17      | ▼ 4                   | 17                  |
| PT   |  | 65  | ▲ 1                   | 24      | ▼ 1                   | 11                  |
| UK   |  | 45  | ▲ 1                   | 30      | ▼ 3                   | 25                  |
| DE   |  | 82  | =                     | 12      | ▼ 1                   | 6                   |
| LT   |  | 81  | =                     | 10      | ▲ 1                   | 9                   |
| IE   |  | 72  | =                     | 13      | ▼ 5                   | 15                  |
| PL   |  | 71  | =                     | 18      | ▼ 2                   | 11                  |
| SK   |  | 71  | =                     | 19      | =                     | 10                  |
| IT   |  | 66  | =                     | 26      | ▲ 2                   | 8                   |
| DK   |  | 47  | =                     | 35      | ▼ 9                   | 18                  |
| LU   |  | 71  | ▼ 1                   | 15      | =                     | 14                  |
| FI   |  | 54  | ▼ 1                   | 30      | ▼ 3                   | 16                  |
| SI   |  | 78  | ▼ 2                   | 16      | ▲ 1                   | 6                   |
| AT   |  | 57  | ▼ 4                   | 37      | ▲ 3                   | 6                   |

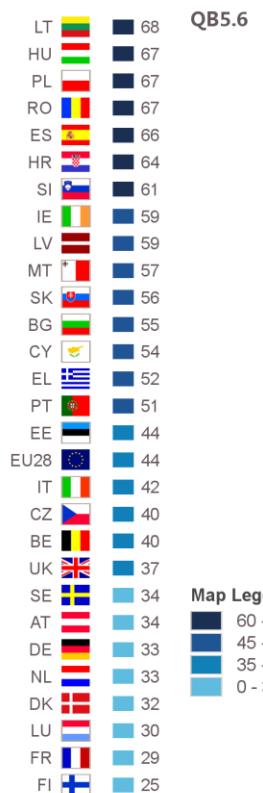
### Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

In comparison with the three common policies tested previously, respondents appear more evenly split concerning 'further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years': a very slight majority (44%, -2 percentage points since spring 2019) are in favour of further enlargement, while a similar proportion (42%, unchanged) are against it. 14% (+2) of Europeans say they do not know or declined to answer.

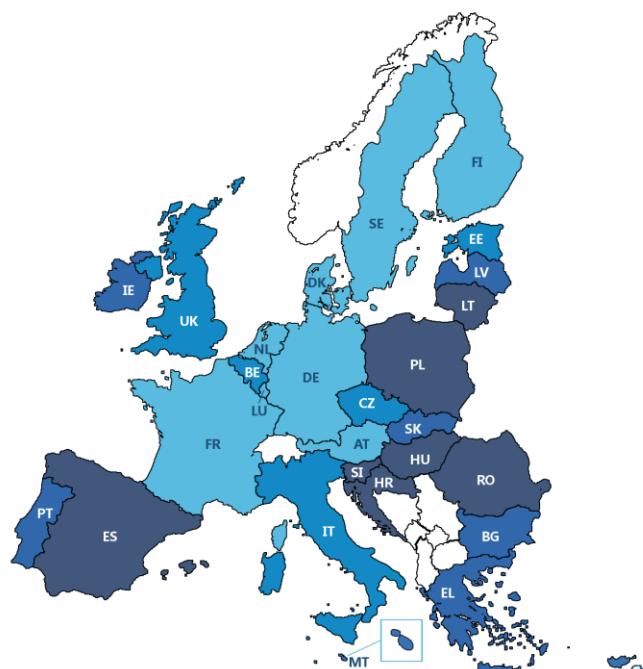
For the first time since autumn 2009, support for further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years became the majority view in spring 2019. Despite falling by two percentage points since spring 2019, a majority still support enlargement in this autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey.

A strong majority of respondents are in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years in countries outside the euro area (50% versus 33%), while a slight minority feel this way in euro area countries (41% versus 46%).

Support for further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years remains the majority view if we disregard the data for the United Kingdom (EU27: 'for' 45%; 'versus' 42%; total 'don't know/refusal' 13%).



**QB5.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
**Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years (% - FOR)**

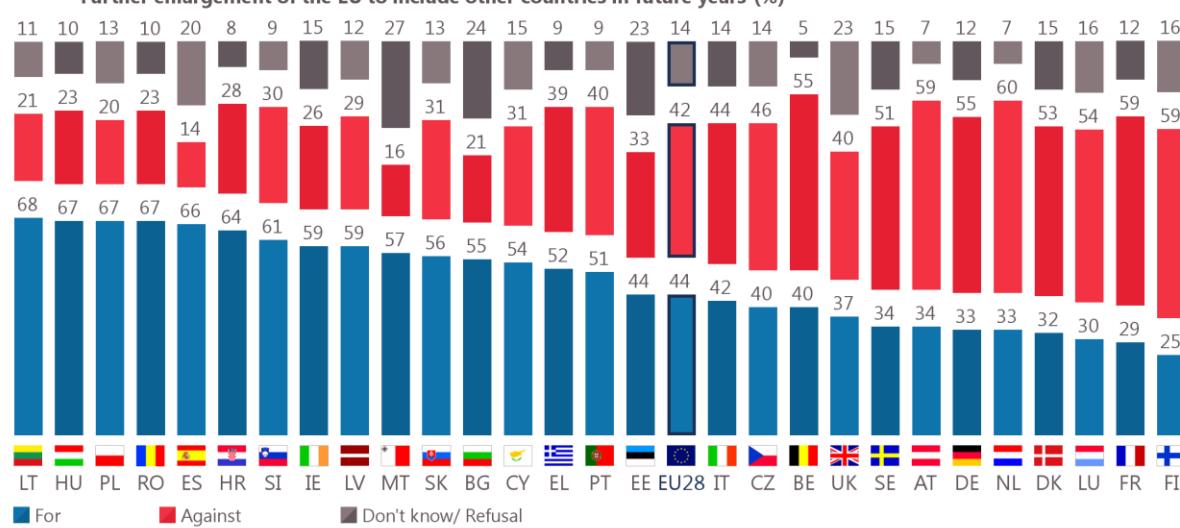


EU27 average – 'for' 45%

A national analysis shows that a majority of respondents are in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years in 16 Member States (compared with 18 in spring 2019). Within these countries, support for future enlargement is highest in Lithuania (68%) and in Poland, Hungary and Romania (all 67%). The majority is smaller in Estonia (44% versus 33%, with 19% 'don't know'), Portugal (51%) and Greece (52%).

In 12 Member States (compared with ten in spring 2019), only a minority of respondents are in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years: less than a third are in favour in Finland (25% versus 59%), France (29% versus 59%), Luxembourg (30% versus 54%) and Denmark (32% versus 53%).

**QB5.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
**Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years (%)**



EU27 average – 'for' 45%; 'against' 42%; total 'don't know/refusal' 13%

Since spring 2019, the share of respondents in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years has decreased in 18 Member States, particularly in Finland (25%, -10 percentage points) and Sweden (34%, -9). Meanwhile, it has increased in eight countries, particularly in Romania (67%, +6). Finally, it has remained stable in Croatia and Germany.

These evolutions mean that support for future enlargement is now the minority opinion in the United Kingdom (37% versus 40%, compared with 41% versus 40% in spring 2019) and Italy (42% versus 44%, compared with 45% versus 41%).

**QB5.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years (%)**

|      |  | For | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Against | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know/Refusal |
|------|--|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| EU28 |  | 44  | ▼ 2                   | 42      | =                     | 14                 |
| EU27 |  | 45  | ▼ 2                   | 42      | ▲ 2                   | 13                 |
| RO   |  | 67  | ▲ 6                   | 23      | ▼ 3                   | 10                 |
| MT   |  | 57  | ▲ 3                   | 16      | ▼ 4                   | 27                 |
| HU   |  | 67  | ▲ 2                   | 23      | ▼ 4                   | 10                 |
| LV   |  | 59  | ▲ 2                   | 29      | ▲ 2                   | 12                 |
| EL   |  | 52  | ▲ 2                   | 39      | ▼ 5                   | 9                  |
| NL   |  | 33  | ▲ 2                   | 60      | =                     | 7                  |
| BG   |  | 55  | ▲ 1                   | 21      | ▼ 5                   | 24                 |
| BE   |  | 40  | ▲ 1                   | 55      | ▼ 1                   | 5                  |
| HR   |  | 64  | =                     | 28      | ▼ 2                   | 8                  |
| DE   |  | 33  | =                     | 55      | ▼ 2                   | 12                 |
| LT   |  | 68  | ▼ 1                   | 21      | =                     | 11                 |
| AT   |  | 34  | ▼ 1                   | 59      | ▲ 2                   | 7                  |
| PL   |  | 67  | ▼ 2                   | 20      | ▲ 3                   | 13                 |
| PT   |  | 51  | ▼ 2                   | 40      | ▲ 5                   | 9                  |
| CZ   |  | 40  | ▼ 2                   | 46      | ▲ 1                   | 14                 |
| LU   |  | 30  | ▼ 2                   | 54      | ▲ 1                   | 16                 |
| SI   |  | 61  | ▼ 3                   | 30      | ▲ 2                   | 9                  |
| IE   |  | 59  | ▼ 3                   | 26      | ▲ 1                   | 15                 |
| IT   |  | 42  | ▼ 3                   | 44      | ▲ 3                   | 14                 |
| FR   |  | 29  | ▼ 3                   | 59      | ▲ 1                   | 12                 |
| ES   |  | 66  | ▼ 4                   | 14      | ▼ 4                   | 20                 |
| SK   |  | 56  | ▼ 4                   | 31      | ▲ 3                   | 13                 |
| UK   |  | 37  | ▼ 4                   | 40      | =                     | 23                 |
| DK   |  | 32  | ▼ 5                   | 53      | ▲ 3                   | 15                 |
| EE   |  | 44  | ▼ 6                   | 33      | =                     | 23                 |
| CY   |  | 54  | ▼ 7                   | 31      | ▲ 2                   | 15                 |
| SE   |  | 34  | ▼ 9                   | 51      | ▲ 2                   | 15                 |
| FI   |  | 25  | ▼ 10                  | 59      | ▲ 7                   | 16                 |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data reveals significant differences between socio-demographic categories:

- A majority of respondents are in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years among Europeans aged 15-24 (60%) and those aged 25-34 (49% versus 37% 'against'), students (63%), manual workers (46% versus 40%), the unemployed (45% versus 40%), people who have difficulty paying their bills from time to time (46% versus 40%) or never (45% versus 42%) and those who consider themselves working class (46% versus 36%) and upper class (49% versus 41%);
- However, a minority of respondents support enlargement among Europeans aged 55 and over (36% versus 49%), the retired (36% versus 49%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (39% versus 47%) and those who consider themselves upper middle class (42% versus 47%);
- Support for and opposition to future enlargement of the EU receive similar scores in other socio-demographic categories, particularly among Europeans aged 40-54 years (44% versus 44%), those who finished education between the age of 16 and 19 (43% versus 43%) or continued to age 20 or beyond (44% versus 44%), and people who consider themselves middle class (44% versus 44%).

**QB5.6** What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

**Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years (% - EU)**

|   | For | Against | Don't know/<br>Refusal |
|---|-----|---------|------------------------|
| EU28  | 44  | 42      | 14                     |
|  Gender                        |     |         |                        |
| Man   | 45  | 43      | 12                     |
| Woman   | 43  | 41      | 16                     |
|  Age                          |     |         |                        |
| 15-24   | 60  | 25      | 15                     |
| 25-39   | 49  | 37      | 14                     |
| 40-54   | 44  | 44      | 12                     |
| 55 +  | 36  | 49      | 15                     |
|  Education (End of)          |     |         |                        |
| 15-   | 39  | 43      | 18                     |
| 16-19   | 43  | 43      | 14                     |
| 20+   | 44  | 44      | 12                     |
| Still studying  | 63  | 23      | 14                     |
|  Socio-professional category |     |         |                        |
| Self-employed   | 45  | 42      | 13                     |
| Managers  | 45  | 44      | 11                     |
| Other white collars   | 45  | 42      | 13                     |
| Manual workers  | 46  | 40      | 14                     |
| House persons   | 42  | 41      | 17                     |
| Unemployed  | 45  | 40      | 15                     |
| Retired   | 36  | 49      | 15                     |
| Students  | 63  | 23      | 14                     |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |     |         |                        |
| Most of the time  | 39  | 47      | 14                     |
| From time to time   | 46  | 40      | 14                     |
| Almost never/ Never   | 45  | 42      | 13                     |
|  Consider belonging to       |     |         |                        |
| The working class   | 46  | 36      | 18                     |
| The lower middle class  | 43  | 44      | 13                     |
| The middle class  | 44  | 44      | 12                     |
| The upper middle class  | 42  | 47      | 11                     |
| The upper class   | 49  | 41      | 10                     |

## VI. A NEW PUSH FOR DEMOCRACY

### 1 How democracy works

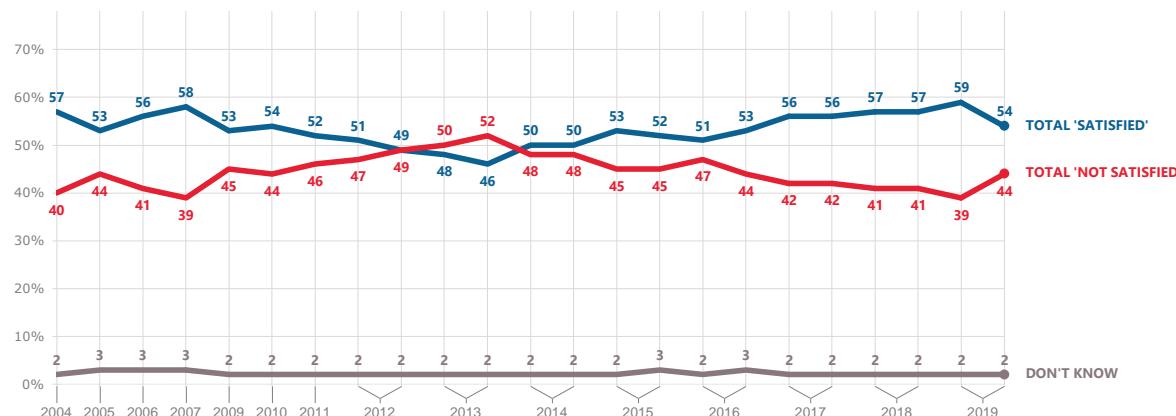
More than half of Europeans are satisfied with the way democracy works in their country

More than half the respondents (54%, -5 percentage points since spring 2019) are satisfied with the way democracy works in their country<sup>32</sup>. Conversely, more than four in ten Europeans (44%, +5) are not satisfied, while only 2% (unchanged) say they do not know.

In spring 2019, satisfaction with the way democracy works in the country reached its highest level since 2004. However, satisfaction fell by five percentage points between spring and autumn 2019, returning to a level previously recorded in 2010 (54%). This is the first decline since spring 2016.

The overall level of satisfaction decreased less sharply if we disregard the data from the United Kingdom, where the national result fell by eight points.

**QA17a** On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)? (% - EU)



EU27 average – total 'satisfied' 57%; total 'not satisfied' 42%; 'don't know' 1%

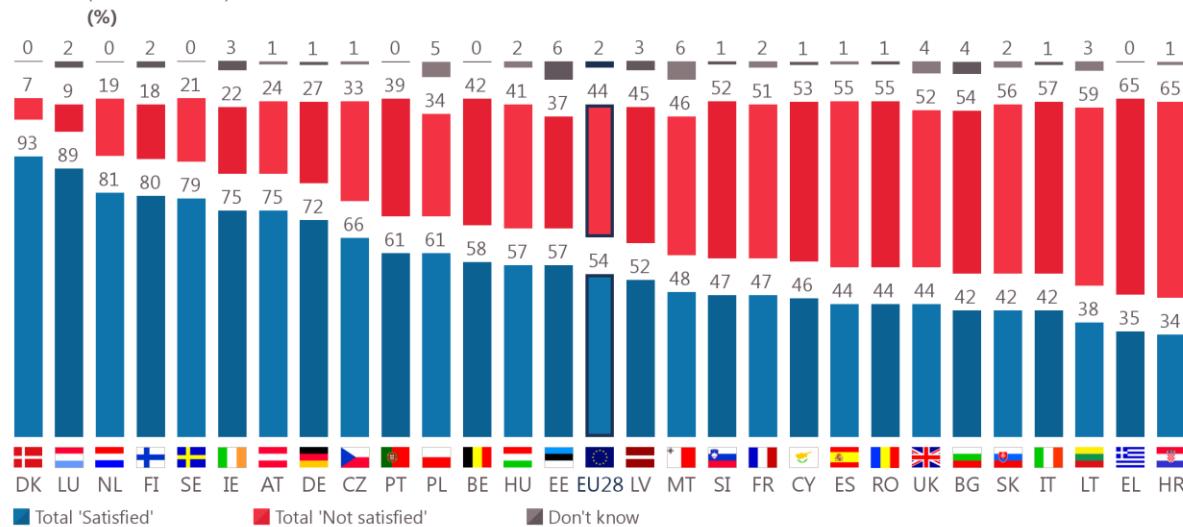
32 QA17a. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

A majority of respondents are satisfied with the way democracy works in their country in 16 Member States (compared with 23 in spring 2019). Within these countries, more than eight in ten respondents are satisfied in Denmark (93%), Luxembourg (89%) and the Netherlands (81%). A smaller majority are satisfied with how democracy works at a national level in Malta (48% versus 46%), Latvia (52%), and Estonia and Hungary (both 57%).

In 12 Member States (compared with five in spring 2019), a minority are satisfied: less than four in ten respondents say they are satisfied with how democracy works in their country in Croatia (34% versus 65%), Greece (35% versus 65%) and Lithuania (38% versus 59%).

There are therefore very wide disparities between countries, with a gap of 59 percentage points separating satisfaction with how national democracy works in Denmark (93%) and Croatia (34%).

**QA17a** On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)? (%)



EU27 average – total 'satisfied' 57%; total 'not satisfied' 42%; 'don't know' 1%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents who are satisfied with how democracy works in their country has decreased in 22 Member States, most significantly in Malta (48%, -18 percentage points), Lithuania (38%, -13), Slovakia (42%, -12) and Belgium (58%, -10). However, it has increased slightly in five countries, particularly in Romania (44%, +5), while it is unchanged in Greece.

These evolutions mean that now only minorities are satisfied with the way democracy works in their country in seven Member States: Lithuania (38%, -13 percentage points), Italy (42%, -7), Slovakia (42%, -12), Spain (44%, -6), the United Kingdom (44%, -8), Slovenia (47%, -4) and France (47%, -6).

**QA17a** On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?  
(%)

|               |  | Total 'Satisfied' | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Total 'Not satisfied' | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know |
|---------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| EU28          |  | 54                | ▼ 5                   | 44                    | ▲ 5                   | 2          |
| EU27          |  | 57                | ▼ 3                   | 42                    | ▲ 4                   | 1          |
| EURO AREA     |  | 56                | ▼ 4                   | 43                    | ▲ 5                   | 1          |
| NON-EURO AREA |  | 53                | ▼ 4                   | 44                    | ▲ 4                   | 3          |
| RO            |  | 44                | ▲ 5                   | 55                    | ▼ 4                   | 1          |
| BG            |  | 42                | ▲ 2                   | 54                    | ▼ 1                   | 4          |
| LU            |  | 89                | ▲ 1                   | 9                     | =                     | 2          |
| CZ            |  | 66                | ▲ 1                   | 33                    | ▼ 1                   | 1          |
| HR            |  | 34                | ▲ 1                   | 65                    | ▼ 1                   | 1          |
| EL            |  | 35                | =                     | 65                    | =                     | 0          |
| SE            |  | 79                | ▼ 1                   | 21                    | ▲ 1                   | 0          |
| HU            |  | 57                | ▼ 1                   | 41                    | ▲ 1                   | 2          |
| DK            |  | 93                | ▼ 2                   | 7                     | ▲ 2                   | 0          |
| AT            |  | 75                | ▼ 2                   | 24                    | ▲ 2                   | 1          |
| DE            |  | 72                | ▼ 2                   | 27                    | ▲ 2                   | 1          |
| CY            |  | 46                | ▼ 2                   | 53                    | ▲ 2                   | 1          |
| NL            |  | 81                | ▼ 3                   | 19                    | ▲ 3                   | 0          |
| FI            |  | 80                | ▼ 4                   | 18                    | ▲ 3                   | 2          |
| LV            |  | 52                | ▼ 4                   | 45                    | ▲ 6                   | 3          |
| SI            |  | 47                | ▼ 4                   | 52                    | ▲ 5                   | 1          |
| IE            |  | 75                | ▼ 5                   | 22                    | ▲ 5                   | 3          |
| PL            |  | 61                | ▼ 5                   | 34                    | ▲ 7                   | 5          |
| FR            |  | 47                | ▼ 6                   | 51                    | ▲ 6                   | 2          |
| ES            |  | 44                | ▼ 6                   | 55                    | ▲ 6                   | 1          |
| PT            |  | 61                | ▼ 7                   | 39                    | ▲ 8                   | 0          |
| IT            |  | 42                | ▼ 7                   | 57                    | ▲ 9                   | 1          |
| UK            |  | 44                | ▼ 8                   | 52                    | ▲ 8                   | 4          |
| EE            |  | 57                | ▼ 9                   | 37                    | ▲ 8                   | 6          |
| BE            |  | 58                | ▼ 10                  | 42                    | ▲ 10                  | 0          |
| SK            |  | 42                | ▼ 12                  | 56                    | ▲ 11                  | 2          |
| LT            |  | 38                | ▼ 13                  | 59                    | ▲ 14                  | 3          |
| MT            |  | 48                | ▼ 18                  | 46                    | ▲ 20                  | 6          |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that the majority are satisfied with the way democracy works in the country in practically all socio-demographic categories:

- Satisfaction is highest among Europeans aged 15-24 years (61%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (61%), students (65%), managers (64%), people who never or almost never have difficulty paying their bills (60%) and those who consider themselves to be upper (78%) and upper middle class (73%);
- However, satisfaction with how national democracy works is in the minority among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (46% versus 51%), the unemployed (39% versus 59%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (32% versus 67%) or from time to time (46% versus 52%), and those who consider themselves working class (47% versus 51%).

**QA17a** On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?  
(% - EU)

|   | Total 'Satisfied' | Total 'Not satisfied' | Don't know |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 54                | 44                    | 2          |
|  Gender                      |                   |                       |            |
| Man   | 56                | 42                    | 2          |
| Woman   | 54                | 44                    | 2          |
|  Age                         |                   |                       |            |
| 15-24   | 61                | 36                    | 3          |
| 25-39   | 54                | 44                    | 2          |
| 40-54   | 53                | 46                    | 1          |
| 55 +  | 55                | 43                    | 2          |
|  Education (End of)          |                   |                       |            |
| 15-   | 46                | 51                    | 3          |
| 16-19   | 51                | 47                    | 2          |
| 20+   | 61                | 38                    | 1          |
| Still studying  | 65                | 32                    | 3          |
|  Socio-professional category |                   |                       |            |
| Self-employed   | 55                | 43                    | 2          |
| Managers  | 64                | 35                    | 1          |
| Other white collars   | 57                | 42                    | 1          |
| Manual workers  | 50                | 48                    | 2          |
| House persons   | 52                | 45                    | 3          |
| Unemployed  | 39                | 59                    | 2          |
| Retired   | 55                | 43                    | 2          |
| Students  | 65                | 32                    | 3          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |                   |                       |            |
| Most of the time  | 32                | 67                    | 1          |
| From time to time   | 46                | 52                    | 2          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 60                | 38                    | 2          |
|  Consider belonging to       |                   |                       |            |
| The working class   | 47                | 51                    | 2          |
| The lower middle class  | 50                | 49                    | 1          |
| The middle class  | 59                | 40                    | 1          |
| The upper middle class  | 73                | 27                    | 0          |
| The upper class   | 78                | 20                    | 2          |

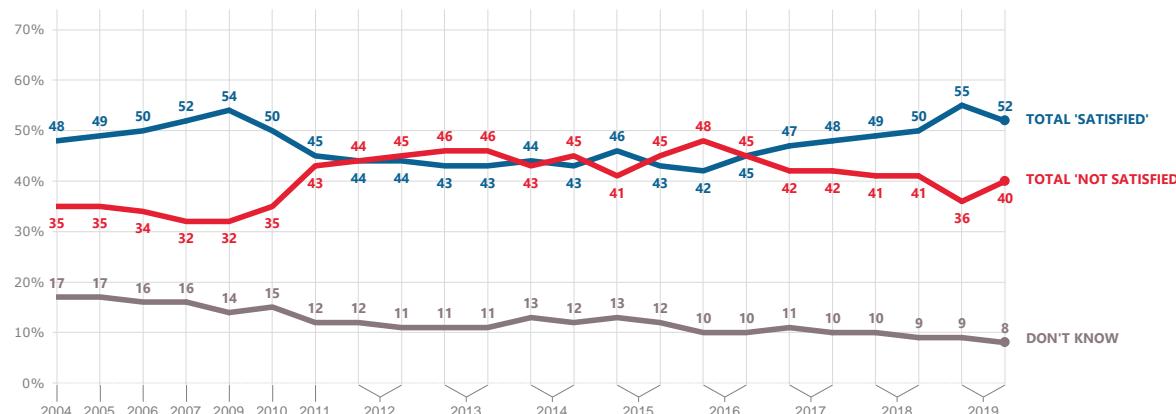
## An absolute majority of Europeans are satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union

More than half the respondents (52%, -3 percentage points since spring 2019) are satisfied with 'the way democracy works in the EU'<sup>33</sup>. However, four in ten Europeans (40%, +4) disagree and 8% (-1) say they do not know.

In spring 2019, after six successive increases, satisfaction with the way democracy works in the European Union reached its highest level since 2004. In this autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey, the level fell by three percentage points but still remains at its third highest level ever recorded since 2004 (52%).

As with the question about the way democracy works at a national level, the decrease in the overall satisfaction level is less pronounced if we disregard the data for the United Kingdom, where the result is one of the lowest in EU28.

**QA17b** And how about the way democracy works in the EU?  
(% - EU)



EU27 average – total 'satisfied' 54%; total 'not satisfied' 39%; 'don't know' 7%

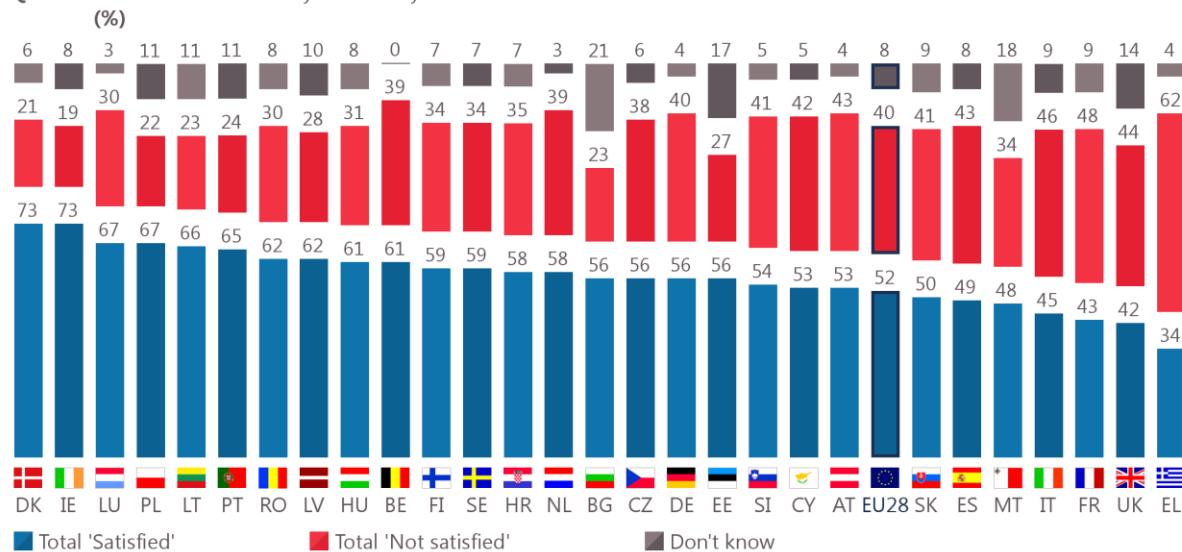
33 QA17b. And how about the way democracy works in the EU?

In 24 Member States (compared with 27 in spring 2019) a majority of respondents are satisfied with the way democracy works in the EU. Within these countries, more than two-thirds of respondents say they are satisfied in Denmark and Ireland (both 73%) and in Luxembourg and Poland (both 67%). No more than half share this opinion in Malta (48% versus 34%), Spain (49% versus 43%) and Slovakia (50% versus 41%).

In four Member States (compared with just one in spring 2019), a minority are satisfied with how democracy works in the EU: this remains the case in Greece (34% versus 62%), as in spring 2019; but in this survey it now also applies in the United Kingdom (42% versus 44%, compared with 46% versus 40% in spring 2019), France (43% versus 48%, compared with 45% versus 44%) and Italy (45% versus 46%, compared with 52% versus 40%).

As in the case of the way democracy works in the country, but to a lesser extent, national differences are significant: 39 percentage points separate the level of satisfaction with how democracy works in the EU reported in Denmark and Ireland (both 73%) and Greece (34%).

**QA17b** And how about the way democracy works in the EU?



EU27 average – total 'satisfied' 54%; total 'not satisfied' 39%; 'don't know' 7%

Since spring 2019, satisfaction with how democracy works in the EU has declined in 24 Member States, particularly in Malta (48%, -13 percentage points) and Finland (59%, -8). It has only increased slightly in Romania (62%, +3) and Czechia (56%, +2). Finally, it is unchanged in Luxembourg and Bulgaria.

**QA17b** And how about the way democracy works in the EU?  
(%)

|               |      | Total 'Satisfied' | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Total 'Not satisfied' | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Don't know |
|---------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| EU28          | 🇪🇺   | 52                | ▼ 3                   | 40                    | ▲ 4                   | 8          |
| EU27          | 🇪🇺   | 54                | ▼ 3                   | 39                    | ▲ 4                   | 7          |
| EURO AREA     |      | 50                | ▼ 5                   | 43                    | ▲ 5                   | 7          |
| NON-EURO AREA |      | 55                | ▼ 2                   | 34                    | ▲ 3                   | 11         |
| RO            | 🇷🇴   | 62                | ▲ 3                   | 30                    | ▼ 1                   | 8          |
| CZ            | 🇨🇿   | 56                | ▲ 2                   | 38                    | =                     | 6          |
| LU            | 🇱🇺   | 67                | =                     | 30                    | ▲ 2                   | 3          |
| BG            | 🇧🇬   | 56                | =                     | 23                    | =                     | 21         |
| LT            | 🇱🇹   | 66                | ▼ 1                   | 23                    | ▲ 5                   | 11         |
| DK            | 🇩🇰   | 73                | ▼ 2                   | 21                    | ▲ 3                   | 6          |
| HU            | 🇭🇺   | 61                | ▼ 2                   | 31                    | =                     | 8          |
| HR            | 🇭🇷   | 58                | ▼ 2                   | 35                    | ▲ 4                   | 7          |
| NL            | 🇳🇱   | 58                | ▼ 2                   | 39                    | ▲ 2                   | 3          |
| SI            | 🇸🇮   | 54                | ▼ 2                   | 41                    | ▲ 2                   | 5          |
| FR            | 🇫🇷   | 43                | ▼ 2                   | 48                    | ▲ 4                   | 9          |
| EL            | 🇬🇷   | 34                | ▼ 2                   | 62                    | ▲ 2                   | 4          |
| PL            | 🇵🇱   | 67                | ▼ 3                   | 22                    | ▲ 4                   | 11         |
| SE            | 🇸🇪   | 59                | ▼ 3                   | 34                    | ▲ 2                   | 7          |
| DE            | 🇩🇪   | 56                | ▼ 3                   | 40                    | ▲ 3                   | 4          |
| IE            | 🇮🇪   | 73                | ▼ 4                   | 19                    | ▲ 2                   | 8          |
| LV            | 🇱🇻   | 62                | ▼ 4                   | 28                    | ▲ 8                   | 10         |
| ES            | 🇪🇸   | 49                | ▼ 4                   | 43                    | ▲ 3                   | 8          |
| UK            | 🇬🇧   | 42                | ▼ 4                   | 44                    | ▲ 4                   | 14         |
| BE            | 🇧🇪   | 61                | ▼ 5                   | 39                    | ▲ 6                   | 0          |
| EE            | 🇪🇪   | 56                | ▼ 5                   | 27                    | ▲ 5                   | 17         |
| AT            | 🇦🇹   | 53                | ▼ 5                   | 43                    | ▲ 7                   | 4          |
| SK            | 🇸🇰   | 50                | ▼ 6                   | 41                    | ▲ 7                   | 9          |
| PT            | 🇵🇹   | 65                | ▼ 7                   | 24                    | ▲ 3                   | 11         |
| CY            | 🇨🇾   | 53                | ▼ 7                   | 42                    | ▲ 8                   | 5          |
| IT            | 🇮🇹   | 45                | ▼ 7                   | 46                    | ▲ 6                   | 9          |
| FI            | 🇫🇮   | 59                | ▼ 8                   | 34                    | ▲ 9                   | 7          |
| MT            | * 🇲🇹 | 48                | ▼ 13                  | 34                    | ▲ 17                  | 18         |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that a majority in most socio-demographic categories are satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union:

- Nevertheless, satisfaction is highest among Europeans aged 15-24 years (61%), people who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (59%), students (63%), managers (63%), other white collars (58%) and people who consider themselves upper middle (67%), upper (66%) and middle class (57%);
- It is the minority view among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (39% versus 46%), the unemployed (42% versus 48%) and people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (33% versus 57%).

**QA17b** And how about the way democracy works in the EU?

(% - EU)

|   | Total 'Satisfied' | Total 'Not satisfied' | Don't know |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 52                | 40                    | 8          |
|  Gender                      |                   |                       |            |
| Man   | 54                | 40                    | 6          |
| Woman   | 51                | 39                    | 10         |
|  Age                         |                   |                       |            |
| 15-24   | 61                | 29                    | 10         |
| 25-39   | 54                | 40                    | 6          |
| 40-54   | 53                | 41                    | 6          |
| 55 +  | 47                | 42                    | 11         |
|  Education (End of)          |                   |                       |            |
| 15-   | 39                | 46                    | 15         |
| 16-19   | 49                | 43                    | 8          |
| 20+   | 59                | 36                    | 5          |
| Still studying  | 63                | 28                    | 9          |
|  Socio-professional category |                   |                       |            |
| Self-employed   | 55                | 40                    | 5          |
| Managers  | 63                | 33                    | 4          |
| Other white collars   | 58                | 38                    | 4          |
| Manual workers  | 49                | 43                    | 8          |
| House persons   | 47                | 41                    | 12         |
| Unemployed  | 42                | 48                    | 10         |
| Retired   | 46                | 41                    | 13         |
| Students  | 63                | 28                    | 9          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |                   |                       |            |
| Most of the time  | 33                | 57                    | 10         |
| From time to time   | 46                | 45                    | 9          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 56                | 36                    | 8          |
|  Consider belonging to       |                   |                       |            |
| The working class   | 44                | 42                    | 14         |
| The lower middle class  | 48                | 45                    | 7          |
| The middle class  | 57                | 38                    | 5          |
| The upper middle class  | 67                | 30                    | 3          |
| The upper class   | 66                | 31                    | 3          |

## 2 Are personal interests taken into account nationally and by the European Union? And does the EU take account of national interests?

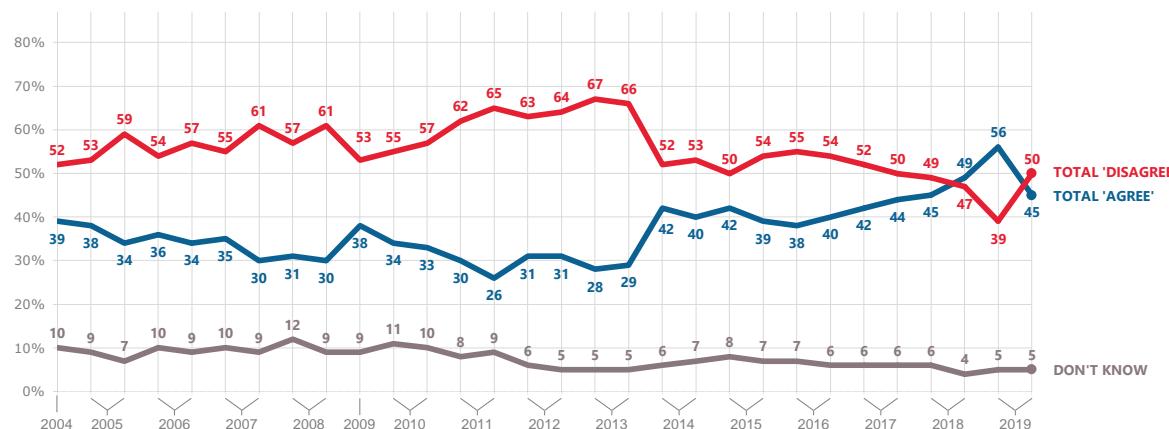
Europeans who feel their voice counts in the EU return to the minority

Half of Europeans (50%, +11 percentage points since spring 2019) disagree that 'my voice counts in the EU'<sup>34</sup>. However, more than four in ten (45%, -11) do feel that their voice counts in the EU. Finally, 5% (unchanged) answered 'don't know'. If we consider the EU27 average, without the data for the United Kingdom, equal proportions of respondents say that their voice counts in the EU and that it does not (both 48%).

Since autumn 2004, respondents who agree that 'my voice counts in the EU' have always been in the minority, except in two Standard Eurobarometer surveys. Consistently rising since autumn 2016, this proportion achieved a very slight majority in autumn 2018 (49% versus 47%). It then strengthened significantly in spring 2019 (56% versus 39%), just after the European elections. In this autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey, the proportion who say that their voice counts in the EU has fallen sharply, by 11 percentage points: it has become a minority again, but still remains at the third highest level ever measured since 2004 (45%, equal to that observed in spring 2018). However, no decline of this magnitude had ever been recorded before for this indicator.

**D72.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in the EU (% - EU)**



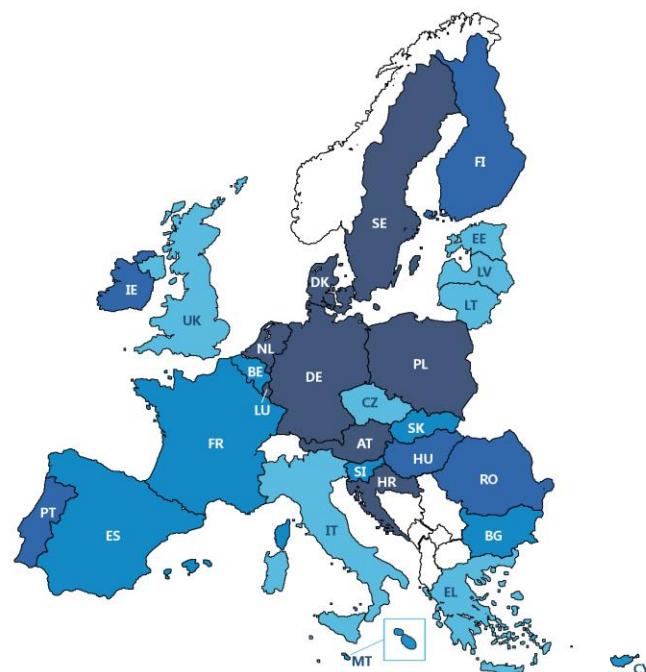
EU27 average – total 'agree' 48%; total 'disagree' 48%; 'don't know' 4%

34 D72.1. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. My voice counts in the EU

A majority of respondents believe that their voice counts in the EU in 17 Member States (compared with 20 in spring 2019). Among these countries, the feeling that their voice counts in the EU is most widespread in Denmark (72%), Sweden (69%) and the Netherlands (63%). The majority is narrower in Slovenia (49% versus 47%), Slovakia (49% versus 46%), Malta (49% versus 43%) and Bulgaria (49% versus 40%).



**D72.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.  
**My voice counts in the EU (%) - TOTAL 'AGREE'**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 48%

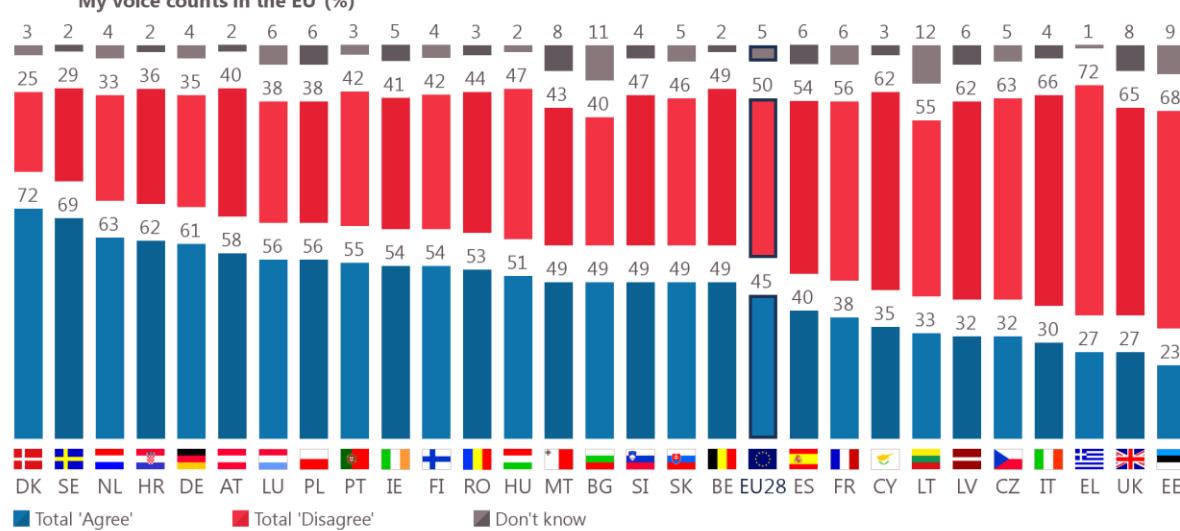
In ten Member States (compared with eight in spring 2019) a majority of respondents disagree that their voice counts in the EU. There is least agreement in Estonia (23% versus 68%), Greece (27% versus 72%) and the United Kingdom (27% versus 65%).

Respondents in Belgium are evenly split on this issue (49% versus 49%) whereas a strong majority felt that their voice counted in the EU in spring 2019 (68% versus 29%).

The differences between countries are therefore significant on this issue: there is a gap of 49 percentage points between the proportion who feel that their voice counts in the European Union in Denmark (72%) and Estonia (23%).

**D72.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in the EU (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 48%; total 'disagree' 48%; 'don't know' 4%

In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the share of respondents who think that their voice counts in the EU has fallen in 23 Member States, and by at least ten percentage points in 13 of them. The biggest declines can be seen in Belgium (49%, -19 percentage points), Sweden (69%, -17) and Malta (49%, -16). Agreement with this statement has only risen slightly in five countries, particularly in Portugal (55%, +6) and Bulgaria (49%, +4).

These evolutions mean that the share of respondents who feel that their voice counts in the European Union has become a minority in two countries: Spain (40% versus 54%, compared with 50% versus 46% in spring 2019) and France (38% versus 56%, compared with 53% versus 41%).

**D72.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in the EU (%)**

|      |  | Total 'Agree' | Aut.2019 -<br>Sp.2019 | Total 'Pas d'accord' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28 |  | 45            | ▼11                   | 50                   | ▲11              | 5          |
| EU27 |  | 48            | ▼10                   | 48                   | ▲11              | 4          |
| PT   |  | 55            | ▲6                    | 42                   | ▼6               | 3          |
| BG   |  | 49            | ▲4                    | 40                   | ▼2               | 11         |
| HR   |  | 62            | ▲3                    | 36                   | ▲2               | 2          |
| CY   |  | 35            | ▲2                    | 62                   | =                | 3          |
| LV   |  | 32            | ▲2                    | 62                   | ▲3               | 6          |
| EL   |  | 27            | ▼3                    | 72                   | ▲4               | 1          |
| HU   |  | 51            | ▼4                    | 47                   | ▲5               | 2          |
| RO   |  | 53            | ▼4                    | 44                   | ▲6               | 3          |
| CZ   |  | 32            | ▼5                    | 63                   | ▲7               | 5          |
| SI   |  | 49            | ▼6                    | 47                   | ▲7               | 4          |
| EE   |  | 23            | ▼7                    | 68                   | ▲8               | 9          |
| IT   |  | 30            | ▼8                    | 66                   | ▲11              | 4          |
| LT   |  | 33            | ▼8                    | 55                   | ▲8               | 12         |
| LU   |  | 56            | ▼8                    | 38                   | ▲10              | 6          |
| DK   |  | 72            | ▼9                    | 25                   | ▲9               | 3          |
| ES   |  | 40            | ▼10                   | 54                   | ▲8               | 6          |
| AT   |  | 58            | ▼10                   | 40                   | ▲11              | 2          |
| SK   |  | 49            | ▼12                   | 46                   | ▲16              | 5          |
| NL   |  | 63            | ▼13                   | 33                   | ▲13              | 4          |
| PL   |  | 56            | ▼13                   | 38                   | ▲14              | 6          |
| FI   |  | 54            | ▼13                   | 42                   | ▲13              | 4          |
| DE   |  | 61            | ▼14                   | 35                   | ▲14              | 4          |
| UK   |  | 27            | ▼14                   | 65                   | ▲13              | 8          |
| IE   |  | 54            | ▼15                   | 41                   | ▲14              | 5          |
| FR   |  | 38            | ▼15                   | 56                   | ▲15              | 6          |
| MT   |  | 49            | ▼16                   | 43                   | ▲22              | 8          |
| SE   |  | 69            | ▼17                   | 29                   | ▲17              | 2          |
| BE   |  | 49            | ▼19                   | 49                   | ▲20              | 2          |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that:

- A majority of respondents feel that their voice counts in the EU among Europeans aged 15-24 years (47% versus 44%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (53%), managers (56%), other white collars (50% versus 47%), students (49% versus 42%), people who never or almost never have difficulty paying their bills (50% versus 45%) and those who consider themselves to be upper (67%), upper middle (64%) and middle class (52%);
- However, a minority feel this way in practically all the other socio-demographic categories, with the lowest levels among Europeans born before 1946 (40% versus 51%), those who finished education aged 15 or earlier (34% versus 60%), the unemployed (31% versus 64%), house persons (36% versus 58%), those who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (28% versus 69%) and those who consider themselves working class (35% versus 58%) and lower middle class (39% versus 57%).

**D72.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in the EU (%) - EU**

|                                    | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28                               | 45            | 50               | 5          |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |               |                  |            |
| Man                                | 45            | 50               | 5          |
| Woman                              | 44            | 50               | 6          |
| <b>Age</b>                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24                              | 47            | 44               | 9          |
| 25-39                              | 45            | 50               | 5          |
| 40-54                              | 46            | 51               | 3          |
| 55 +                               | 43            | 52               | 5          |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |               |                  |            |
| 15-                                | 34            | 60               | 6          |
| 16-19                              | 42            | 53               | 5          |
| 20+                                | 53            | 43               | 4          |
| Still studying                     | 49            | 42               | 9          |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed                      | 48            | 48               | 4          |
| Managers                           | 56            | 42               | 2          |
| Other white collars                | 50            | 47               | 3          |
| Manual workers                     | 43            | 52               | 5          |
| House persons                      | 36            | 58               | 6          |
| Unemployed                         | 31            | 64               | 5          |
| Retired                            | 42            | 52               | 6          |
| Students                           | 49            | 42               | 9          |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time                   | 28            | 69               | 3          |
| From time to time                  | 38            | 57               | 5          |
| Almost never/ Never                | 50            | 45               | 5          |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |               |                  |            |
| The working class                  | 35            | 58               | 7          |
| The lower middle class             | 39            | 57               | 4          |
| The middle class                   | 52            | 44               | 4          |
| The upper middle class             | 64            | 34               | 2          |
| The upper class                    | 67            | 30               | 3          |

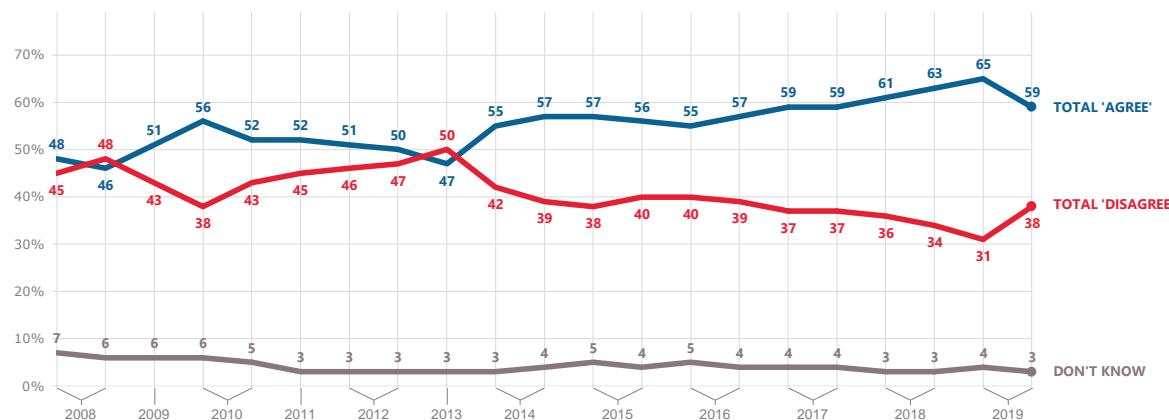
### Nearly six in ten Europeans feel that their voice counts in their country

Nearly six in ten respondents (59%, -6 percentage points since spring 2019) agree that 'my voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)'<sup>35</sup>. Less than four in ten disagree with this statement (38%, +7), while 3% (-1) say they do not know.

The share of respondents who feel that their voice counts in their country has increased significantly since spring 2008, going from 48% to 59% in this autumn 2019 Standard Eurobarometer survey. This proportion had risen almost continuously since autumn 2016, from 55% in spring 2016 to 65% in spring 2019. However, it fell by six points in this survey: as with the feeling that their voice counts in the EU, this is the first time we have observed such a big drop for this indicator. Nevertheless, it still remains at the fourth highest level measured since spring 2008 (59%, equal to those recorded in spring and autumn 2017).

D72.2 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY) (% - EU)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 61%; total 'disagree' 36%; 'don't know' 3%

35 D72.2. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)

A national analysis shows that a majority of respondents in 21 Member States (compared with 23 in spring 2019) feel that their voice counts in their country, most strikingly in the Nordic countries (93% in Denmark and Sweden, 86% in Finland) and also in the Netherlands (82%). A slim majority do so in Malta (48% versus 46%), Spain (50% versus 47%), and Hungary and Romania (both 51% versus 47%).

DK 93

SE 93

FI 86

NL 82

AT 77

DE 76

HR 73

PL 73

SK 70

IE 64

LU 64

FR 63

PT 63

SI 61

EU28 59

BE 58

CZ 58

BG 52

HU 51

RO 51

ES 50

MT 48

EE 45

UK 42

LV 38

EL 35

IT 35

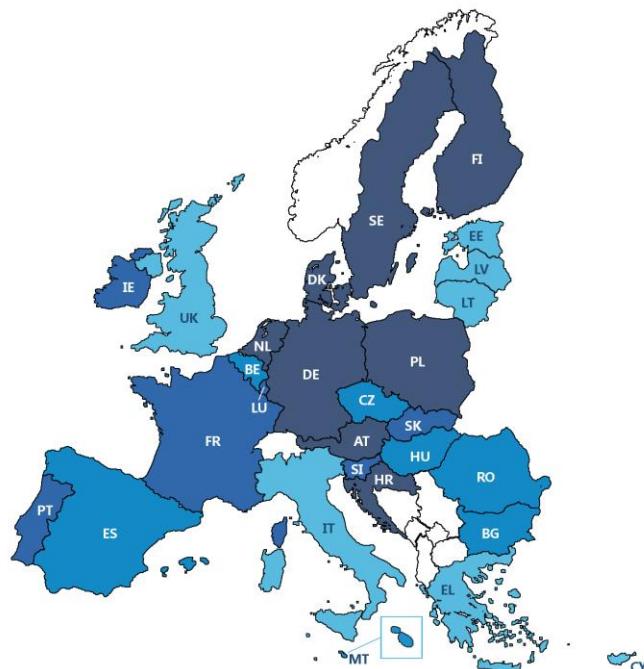
CY 35

LT 29

D72.2

Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY) (%) - TOTAL 'AGREE'**

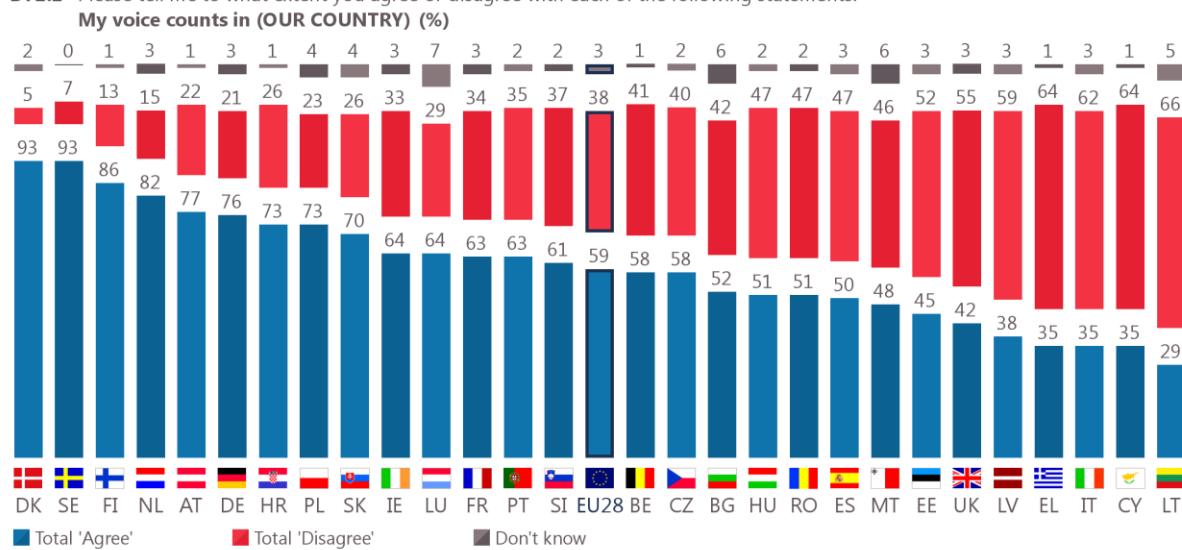


EU27 average – total 'agree' 61%

A minority of respondents feel that their voice counts in their country in seven Member States, with the lowest levels recorded in Lithuania (29% versus 66%), Cyprus and Greece (both 35% versus 64%) and also in Italy, where respondents were evenly split in spring 2019 (35% versus 62%, compared with 47% versus 47%).

The differences between countries are very significant on this issue, even more so than for the feeling that their voice counts in the European Union, with a gap of 64 percentage points between the countries where the feeling that 'my voice counts' is strongest (93% in Denmark and Sweden) and the country where it is weakest (29% in Lithuania).

**D72.2** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.



EU27 average – total 'agree' 61%; total 'disagree' 36%; 'don't know' 3%

Since spring 2019, the proportion who feel their voice counts in their country has decreased in 22 Member States, by more than ten percentage points in six of them: Malta (48%, -20 percentage points), Belgium (58%, -15), the United Kingdom (42%, -13), Lithuania (29%, -13), Ireland (64%, -12) and Italy (35%, -12). However, it has increased a little in four countries, most notably in Croatia (73%, +4). Finally, it is unchanged in Sweden and Romania.

These evolutions mean that respondents who agree that 'my voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)' are now a minority in the United Kingdom (42% versus 55%, compared with 55% versus 40%) and Estonia (45% versus 52%, compared with 49% versus 45%), where they were a majority in spring 2019, and also, as mentioned, in Italy where respondents were evenly split previously.

**D72.2** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)**

|      |                | Total 'Agree' | Aut.2019 - Sp.2019 | Total 'Pas d'accord' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28 | EU             | 59            | ▼ 6                | 38                   | ▲ 7              | 3          |
| EU27 | EU             | 61            | ▼ 5                | 36                   | ▲ 6              | 3          |
| HR   | Croatia        | 73            | ▲ 4                | 26                   | =                | 1          |
| BG   | Bulgaria       | 52            | ▲ 3                | 42                   | ▲ 2              | 6          |
| PT   | Portugal       | 63            | ▲ 3                | 35                   | ▼ 3              | 2          |
| FI   | Finland        | 86            | ▲ 2                | 13                   | ▲ 1              | 1          |
| RO   | Romania        | 51            | =                  | 47                   | ▲ 2              | 2          |
| SE   | Sweden         | 93            | =                  | 7                    | ▲ 1              | 0          |
| CZ   | Czech Republic | 58            | ▼ 1                | 40                   | ▲ 4              | 2          |
| DK   | Denmark        | 93            | ▼ 1                | 5                    | ▲ 1              | 2          |
| HU   | Hungary        | 51            | ▼ 1                | 47                   | ▲ 1              | 2          |
| PL   | Poland         | 73            | ▼ 1                | 23                   | ▲ 2              | 4          |
| SK   | Slovakia       | 70            | ▼ 1                | 26                   | ▲ 4              | 4          |
| EL   | Greece         | 35            | ▼ 2                | 64                   | ▲ 2              | 1          |
| SI   | Slovenia       | 61            | ▼ 2                | 37                   | ▲ 3              | 2          |
| FR   | France         | 63            | ▼ 3                | 34                   | ▲ 5              | 3          |
| EE   | Estonia        | 45            | ▼ 4                | 52                   | ▲ 7              | 3          |
| ES   | Spain          | 50            | ▼ 4                | 47                   | ▲ 4              | 3          |
| LU   | Luxembourg     | 64            | ▼ 4                | 29                   | ▲ 6              | 7          |
| AT   | Austria        | 77            | ▼ 4                | 22                   | ▲ 5              | 1          |
| DE   | Germany        | 76            | ▼ 5                | 21                   | ▲ 5              | 3          |
| CY   | Cyprus         | 35            | ▼ 6                | 64                   | ▲ 9              | 1          |
| NL   | Netherlands    | 82            | ▼ 6                | 15                   | ▲ 5              | 3          |
| LV   | Latvia         | 38            | ▼ 7                | 59                   | ▲ 10             | 3          |
| IE   | Ireland        | 64            | ▼ 12               | 33                   | ▲ 12             | 3          |
| IT   | Italy          | 35            | ▼ 12               | 62                   | ▲ 15             | 3          |
| LT   | Lithuania      | 29            | ▼ 13               | 66                   | ▲ 14             | 5          |
| UK   | United Kingdom | 42            | ▼ 13               | 55                   | ▲ 15             | 3          |
| BE   | Belgium        | 58            | ▼ 15               | 41                   | ▲ 16             | 1          |
| MT   | Malta          | 48            | ▼ 20               | 46                   | ▲ 26             | 6          |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that the share of respondents who think that their voice counts in their country represents a majority in practically all socio-demographic categories:

- However, it is particularly high among Europeans who continued education up to 20 years old or beyond (66%), managers (69%), people who never or almost never have difficulty paying their bills (65%) and those who consider themselves to be upper (86%), upper middle (79%) and middle class (64%);
- It is only a minority among people who finished education at 15 years old or earlier (48% versus 49%), the unemployed (45% versus 53%) and Europeans who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (37% versus 61%).

**D72.2** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY) (% - EU)**

|                                    | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28                               | 59            | 38               | 3          |
| <b>Gender</b>                      |               |                  |            |
| Man                                | 59            | 38               | 3          |
| Woman                              | 58            | 39               | 3          |
| <b>Age</b>                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24                              | 60            | 33               | 7          |
| 25-39                              | 58            | 39               | 3          |
| 40-54                              | 58            | 40               | 2          |
| 55 +                               | 59            | 38               | 3          |
| <b>Education (End of)</b>          |               |                  |            |
| 15-                                | 48            | 49               | 3          |
| 16-19                              | 56            | 41               | 3          |
| 20+                                | 66            | 33               | 1          |
| Still studying                     | 63            | 30               | 7          |
| <b>Socio-professional category</b> |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed                      | 57            | 41               | 2          |
| Managers                           | 69            | 30               | 1          |
| Other white collars                | 62            | 36               | 2          |
| Manual workers                     | 57            | 40               | 3          |
| House persons                      | 50            | 47               | 3          |
| Unemployed                         | 45            | 53               | 2          |
| Retired                            | 59            | 38               | 3          |
| Students                           | 63            | 30               | 7          |
| <b>Difficulties paying bills</b>   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time                   | 37            | 61               | 2          |
| From time to time                  | 49            | 48               | 3          |
| Almost never/ Never                | 65            | 32               | 3          |
| <b>Consider belonging to</b>       |               |                  |            |
| The working class                  | 50            | 46               | 4          |
| The lower middle class             | 52            | 45               | 3          |
| The middle class                   | 64            | 34               | 2          |
| The upper middle class             | 79            | 20               | 1          |
| The upper class                    | 86            | 13               | 1          |

More than half of Europeans think that their country's interests are well taken into account in the EU

An absolute majority of respondents (52%, -1 percentage point since spring 2019) agree that 'the interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU'<sup>36</sup>. Four in ten (40%, +1) have a different opinion, while less than one in ten (8%, unchanged) say they do not know.

LU 73

IE 73

DE 70

PT 69

DK 63

BE 61

HU 60

SE 60

PL 60

RO 60

LT 58

ES 57

MT 56

AT 55

NL 54

EU28 52

HR 51

EE 50

FI 48

SK 47

FR 45

UK 42

BG 42

CZ 39

LV 39

CY 34

IT 34

SI 32

EL 27

**QB1.1**

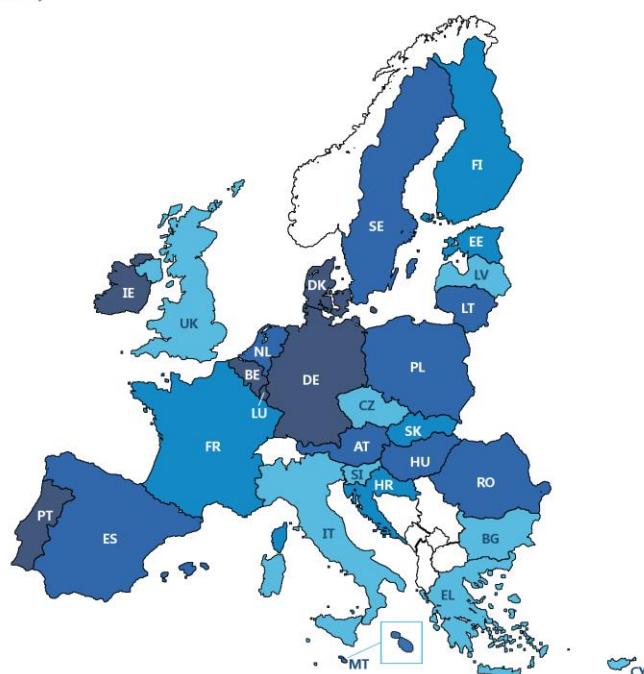
Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU**

(% - TOTAL 'AGREE')

**Map Legend**

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| darkest blue  | 61 - 100 |
| dark blue     | 53 - 60  |
| medium blue   | 43 - 52  |
| lightest blue | 0 - 42   |



EU27 average – total 'agree' 54%

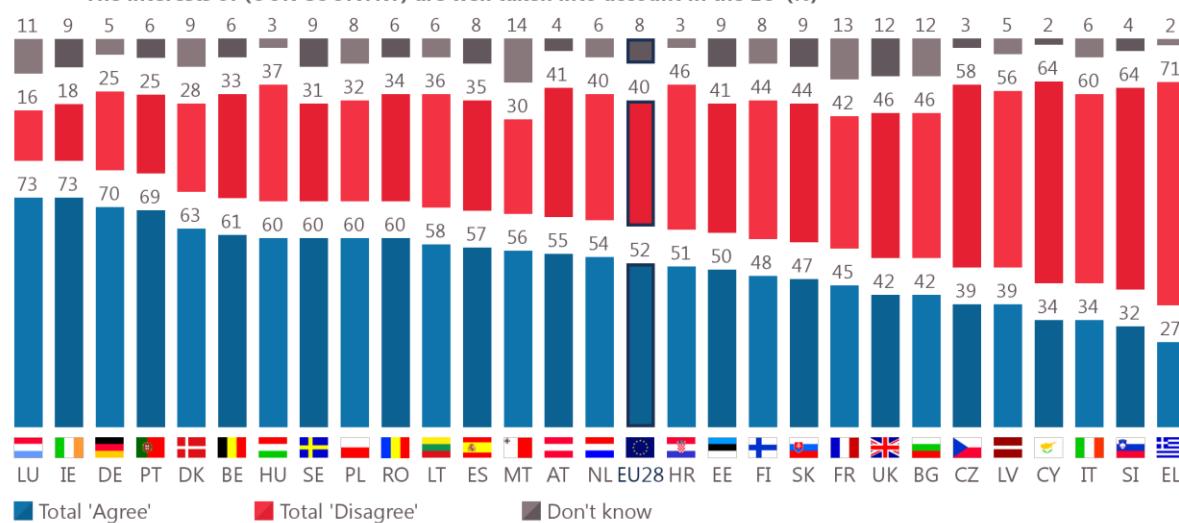
36 QB1.1. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU

A majority of respondents in 20 Member States agree that the interests of their country are well taken into account in the EU (as in spring 2019). Within these 20 countries, more than two-thirds of respondents share this opinion in Luxembourg and Ireland (both 73%), Germany (70%) and Portugal (69%), but only a very slim majority do so in France (45% versus 42%), Slovakia (47% versus 44%) and Finland (48% versus 44%).

A minority feel that the interests of their country are well taken into account in the EU in eight countries (compared with seven in spring 2019), with the lowest scores recorded in Greece (27% versus 71%), Slovenia (32% versus 64%), Cyprus (34% versus 64%) and Italy (34% versus 60%).

**QB1.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

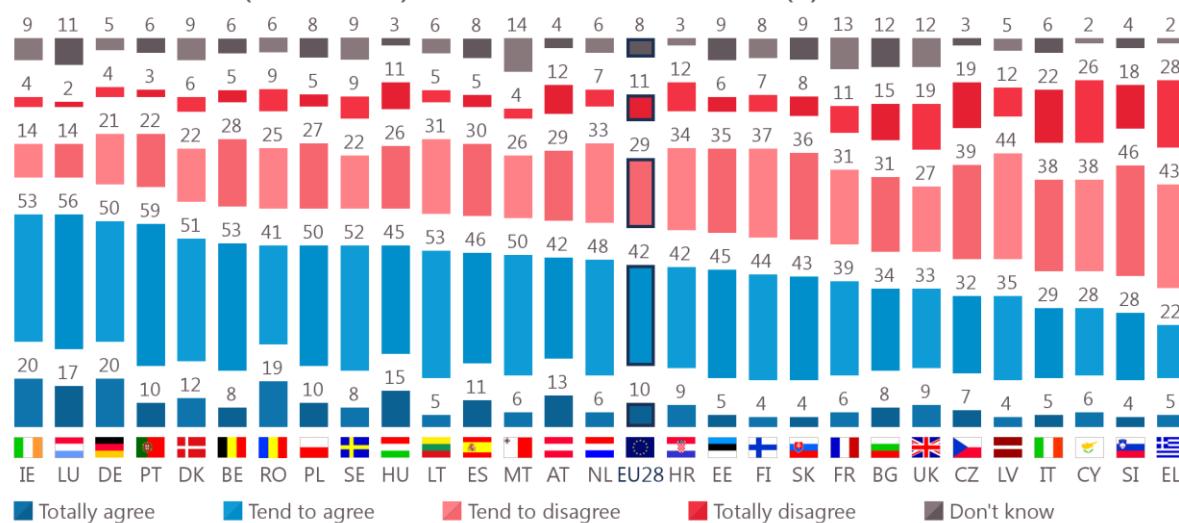
**The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 54%; total 'disagree' 39%; 'don't know' 7%

**QB1.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU (%)**



EU27 average – 'totally agree' 11%; 'tend to agree' 43%; 'tend to disagree' 29%; 'totally disagree' 10%; 'don't know' 7%

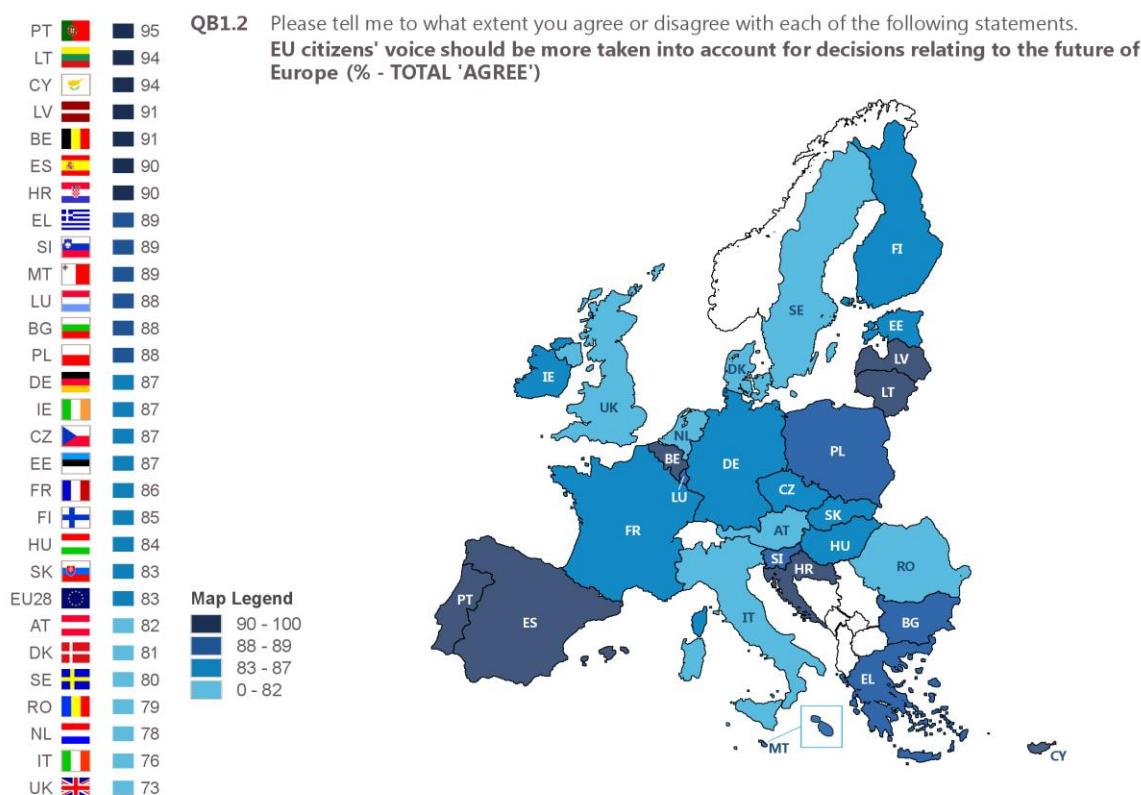
In terms of evolutions since spring 2019, the proportion of respondents who think that their country's interests are well taken into account in the EU has decreased in 15 Member States, particularly in Cyprus (34%, -7 percentage points), Slovakia (47%, -6) and Italy (34%, -5). It has increased in ten countries, notably in Hungary (60%, +6) and Latvia (39%, +5). It is unchanged in Germany, Sweden and Bulgaria.

These evolutions mean that only a minority now feel that their national interests are well taken into account in the EU in the United Kingdom (42% versus 46%, compared with 46% versus 42% in spring 2019), while a majority now do so in Croatia (51% versus 46%, compared with 48% versus 48%).

More than eight in ten Europeans believe that the voices of EU citizens should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe

83% of respondents agree that 'EU citizens' voice should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe<sup>37</sup>. More than four in ten (39%) even 'totally agree' with this statement. However, just over one in ten Europeans (12%) do not share this opinion, while 5% answered 'don't know'.

The opinion that the voices of EU citizens should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe is shared more by respondents in euro area countries (85% total 'agree', including 42% 'totally agree') than by those in countries outside the euro area (80%, including 33% 'totally agree').



EU27 average – total 'agree' 85%

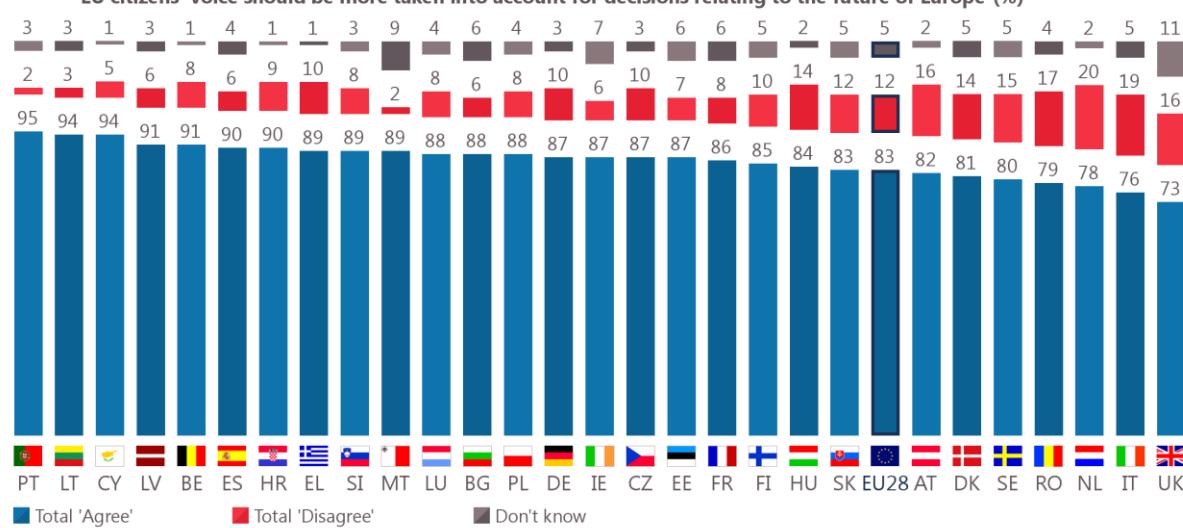
<sup>37</sup> QB1.2. Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. EU citizens' voice should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe

In all 28 Member States, more than seven in ten respondents believe that the voices of EU citizens should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe. This proportion is highest in Portugal (95%), Cyprus and Lithuania (both 94%), while less than eight in ten respondents agree in the United Kingdom (73%), Italy (76%), the Netherlands (78%) and Romania (79%).

In four Member States, more than half the respondents 'totally agree' that the voices of EU citizens need to be taken more into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe: this is the case in Cyprus (65%), Greece (60%), Slovenia (54%) and Lithuania (52%).

**QB1.2** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**EU citizens' voice should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe (%)**



EU27 average – total 'agree' 85%; total 'disagree' 11%; 'don't know' 4%

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows a majority in most socio-demographic categories think that the interests of their country are well taken into account in the EU:

- However, agreement with this statement is strongest among Europeans aged 15-24 years (57%), those who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (60%), managers (66%), students (64%) and people who consider themselves upper middle (70%) and upper class (69%);
- This opinion is only held by a minority of people who finished education at 15 years old or earlier (39% versus 49%), the unemployed (42% versus 48%) and Europeans who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (35% versus 56%) or from time to time (46% versus 47%);
- Finally, agreement and disagreement with this statement are evenly balanced among house persons (45% versus 45%) and those who consider themselves working class (44% versus 44%).

**QB1.1** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU (%) - EU**

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 52            | 40               | 8          |
|  Gender                        |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 54            | 40               | 6          |
| Woman   | 50            | 40               | 10         |
|  Age                           |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 57            | 32               | 11         |
| 25-39   | 56            | 37               | 7          |
| 40-54   | 52            | 43               | 5          |
| 55 +  | 48            | 43               | 9          |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 39            | 49               | 12         |
| 16-19   | 47            | 45               | 8          |
| 20+   | 60            | 35               | 5          |
| Still studying  | 64            | 27               | 9          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 54            | 42               | 4          |
| Managers  | 66            | 30               | 4          |
| Other white collars   | 54            | 40               | 6          |
| Manual workers  | 50            | 42               | 8          |
| House persons   | 45            | 45               | 10         |
| Unemployed  | 42            | 48               | 10         |
| Retired   | 47            | 43               | 10         |
| Students  | 64            | 27               | 9          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 35            | 56               | 9          |
| From time to time   | 46            | 47               | 7          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 56            | 36               | 8          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 44            | 44               | 12         |
| The lower middle class  | 48            | 45               | 7          |
| The middle class  | 56            | 38               | 6          |
| The upper middle class  | 70            | 26               | 4          |
| The upper class   | 69            | 29               | 2          |

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that more than three-quarters of respondents in all socio-demographic categories agree that the voices of EU citizens should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe. The level of agreement is highest among Europeans who continued education up to the age of 20 or beyond (86%), the self-employed (88%), students (87%), managers and other white collars (both 86%) and people who consider themselves middle class (86%). It is less pronounced among Europeans who finished education aged 15 or earlier (76%), the unemployed and retired (both 80%), people who have difficulty paying their bills most of the time (80%) and those who consider themselves upper class (79%).

**QB1.2** Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

**EU citizens' voice should be more taken into account for decisions relating to the future of Europe (% - EU)**

|   | Total 'Agree' | Total 'Disagree' | Don't know |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|
| EU28  | 83            | 12               | 5          |
|  Gender                      |               |                  |            |
| Man   | 84            | 12               | 4          |
| Woman   | 83            | 12               | 5          |
|  Age                         |               |                  |            |
| 15-24   | 84            | 10               | 6          |
| 25-39   | 85            | 11               | 4          |
| 40-54   | 85            | 12               | 3          |
| 55 +  | 82            | 12               | 6          |
|  Education (End of)          |               |                  |            |
| 15-   | 76            | 15               | 9          |
| 16-19   | 84            | 11               | 5          |
| 20+   | 86            | 12               | 2          |
| Still studying  | 87            | 8                | 5          |
|  Socio-professional category |               |                  |            |
| Self-employed   | 88            | 11               | 1          |
| Managers  | 86            | 12               | 2          |
| Other white collars   | 86            | 11               | 3          |
| Manual workers  | 84            | 11               | 5          |
| House persons   | 82            | 12               | 6          |
| Unemployed  | 80            | 14               | 6          |
| Retired   | 80            | 12               | 8          |
| Students  | 87            | 8                | 5          |
|  Difficulties paying bills   |               |                  |            |
| Most of the time  | 80            | 14               | 6          |
| From time to time   | 81            | 15               | 4          |
| Almost never/ Never   | 85            | 10               | 5          |
|  Consider belonging to       |               |                  |            |
| The working class   | 81            | 11               | 8          |
| The lower middle class  | 84            | 12               | 4          |
| The middle class  | 86            | 11               | 3          |
| The upper middle class  | 82            | 16               | 2          |
| The upper class   | 79            | 20               | 1          |

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 14<sup>th</sup> November and the 29<sup>th</sup> November 2019, Kantar on behalf of Kantar Belgium carried out the wave 92.3 of the Eurobarometer survey, on request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication, "Media monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit.

The wave 92.3 includes the Standard Eurobarometer 92 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the 28 Member States and aged 15 years and over.

The Standard Eurobarometer 92 survey has also been conducted in the five candidate countries (Turkey, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community. In these countries and in the Turkish Cypriot Community, the survey covers the national population of citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in these countries and territories and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire.

| COUNTRIES  | INSTITUTES     | Nº<br>INTERVIEWS                                   | FIELDWORK<br>DATES |            | POPULATION<br>15+ | PROPORTION<br>EU28 |        |
|------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
|            |                |  | 14/11/2019         | 25/11/2019 |                   |                    |        |
| BE         | Belgium        | Kantar Belgium (Kantar TNS)                        | 1,012              | 14/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 9,464,647          | 2.19%  |
| BG         | Bulgaria       | Kantar TNS BBSS                                    | 1,039              | 14/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 6,045,658          | 1.40%  |
| CZ         | Czechia        | Kantar CZ  | 1,013              | 14/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 8,939,378          | 2.07%  |
| DK         | Denmark        | Kantar Gallup                                      | 1,022              | 14/11/2019 | 27/11/2019        | 4,820,620          | 1.11%  |
| DE         | Germany        | Kantar Deutschland                                 | 1,540              | 15/11/2019 | 29/11/2019        | 71,620,592         | 16.55% |
| EE         | Estonia        | Kantar Emor  | 1,001              | 14/11/2019 | 26/11/2019        | 1,103,907          | 0.26%  |
| IE         | Ireland        | Kantar UK Limited                                  | 1,013              | 14/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 3,823,944          | 0.88%  |
| EL         | Greece         | Taylor Nelson Sofres Market Research               | 1,008              | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 9,194,498          | 2.13%  |
| ES         | Spain          | TNS Investigación de Mercados y Opinión            | 1,008              | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 39,679,883         | 9.17%  |
| FR         | France         | Kantar Public France                               | 1,014              | 15/11/2019 | 26/11/2019        | 54,806,403         | 12.67% |
| HR         | Croatia        | Hendal   | 1,013              | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 3,511,100          | 0.81%  |
| IT         | Italy          | Kantar Italia                                      | 1,023              | 15/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 52,403,797         | 12.11% |
| CY         | Rep. Of Cyprus | CYMAR Market Research                              | 505                | 14/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 723,947            | 0.17%  |
| LV         | Latvia         | Kantar TNS Latvia                                  | 1,000              | 14/11/2019 | 28/11/2019        | 1,629,088          | 0.38%  |
| LT         | Lithuania      | TNS LT   | 1,008              | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 2,387,464          | 0.55%  |
| LU         | Luxembourg     | ILReS  | 510                | 15/11/2019 | 27/11/2019        | 504,883            | 0.12%  |
| HU         | Hungary        | Kantar Hoffmann                                    | 1,011              | 15/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 8,356,455          | 1.93%  |
| MT         | Malta          | MISCO International                                | 501                | 14/11/2019 | 28/11/2019        | 409,472            | 0.09%  |
| NL         | Netherlands    | TNS NIPO   | 1,006              | 14/11/2019 | 27/11/2019        | 14,418,460         | 3.33%  |
| AT         | Austria        | Das Österreichische Gallup Institut                | 1,018              | 21/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 7,549,265          | 1.74%  |
| PL         | Poland         | Kantar Polska                                      | 1,008              | 15/11/2019 | 27/11/2019        | 32,189,898         | 7.44%  |
| PT         | Portugal       | Marktest – Marketing, Organização e Formação       | 1,003              | 15/11/2019 | 26/11/2019        | 8,867,131          | 2.05%  |
| RO         | Romania        | Centrul Pentru Studierea Opiniei si Pieteii (CSOP) | 1,058              | 15/11/2019 | 24/11/2019        | 16,478,152         | 3.81%  |
| SI         | Slovenia       | Mediana DOO  | 1,007              | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019        | 1,756,203          | 0.41%  |
| SK         | Slovakia       | Kantar Slovakia                                    | 1,007              | 15/11/2019 | 26/11/2019        | 4,593,419          | 1.06%  |
| FI         | Finland        | Kantar TNS Oy                                      | 1,001              | 15/11/2019 | 29/11/2019        | 4,622,706          | 1.07%  |
| SE         | Sweden         | Kantar Sifo  | 1,023              | 15/11/2019 | 27/11/2019        | 8,325,565          | 1.92%  |
| UK         | United Kingdom | Kantar UK Limited                                  | 1,010              | 15/11/2019 | 26/11/2019        | 54,402,027         | 12.57% |
| TOTAL EU28 |                | 27,382   | 14/11/2019         | 29/11/2019 | 432,628,562       | 100%*              |        |

\* It should be noted that the total percentage shown in this table may exceed 100% due to rounding

|         |                           |                   |            |            |             |            |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| CY(tcc) | Turkish Cypriot Community | Lipa Consultancy  | 500        | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019  | 143,226    |
| TR      | Turkey                    | TNS Piar          | 1,011      | 15/11/2019 | 27/11/2019  | 50,555,679 |
| MK      | North Macedonia           | TNS BRIMA         | 1,058      | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019  | 1,721,528  |
| ME      | Montenegro                | TNS Medium Gallup | 529        | 15/11/2019 | 24/11/2019  | 501,030    |
| RS      | Serbia                    | TNS Medium Gallup | 1,017      | 15/11/2019 | 25/11/2019  | 6,161,584  |
| AL**    | Albania                   | TNS BBSS          | 1046       | 21/11/2019 | 13/12/2019  | 2,221,572  |
| TOTAL   |                           | 32,543            | 14/11/2019 | 13/12/2019 | 493,933,181 |            |

\*\* On 26 November, North-western Albania was struck by a strong 6.4-magnitude earthquake, in which 51 people lost their lives. A large part of the country remained inaccessible and in emergency for a significant period after the disaster. Therefore, fieldwork had to be stopped until 3 December.

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"). If no one answered the interviewer in a household, or if the respondent selected was not available (not present or busy), the interviewer revisited the same household up to three additional times (four contact attempts in total). Interviewers never indicate that the survey is conducted on behalf of the European Commission beforehand; they may give this information once the survey is completed, upon request.

The recruitment phase was slightly different in the Netherlands and Sweden. In these countries, samples of addresses were selected using address or population registers, within each sampling point: the selection of households was done in a random manner. Households were then contacted by telephone (Netherlands and Sweden) and e-mail (Sweden) and an appointment was made.

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 responding sample and the universe is carried out. Weights are used to match the responding sample to the universe on gender by age, region and degree of urbanisation. For European estimates (i.e. EU average), an adjustment is made to the individual country weights, weighting them up or down to reflect their 15+ population as a proportion of the EU 15+ population.

The response rates are calculated by dividing the total number of complete interviews with the number of all the addresses visited, apart from ones that are not eligible but including those where eligibility is unknown.

For Standard Eurobarometer 92, the response rates for the EU28 countries, calculated by Kantar, are:

|    |       |    |       |    |       |    |       |
|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| BE | 46,4% | EL | 28,9% | LT | 46,9% | PT | 40,2% |
| BG | 44,6% | ES | 35,7% | LU | 20,1% | RO | 63,4% |
| CZ | 45,2% | FR | 30,2% | HU | 61,3% | SI | 48,3% |
| DK | 35,5% | HR | 57,1% | MT | 52,6% | SK | 72,5% |
| DE | 19,0% | IT | 25,8% | NL | 78,0% | FI | 17,6% |
| EE | 40,9% | CY | 43,4% | AT | 47,6% | SE | 60,8% |
| IE | 53,5% | LV | 42,1% | PL | 44,4% | UK | 34,7% |

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, 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:

| <u>Statistical Margins due to the sampling process</u><br>(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=500  | 1.9                              | 2.6        | 3.1        | 3.5        | 3.8        | 4.0                                     | 4.2        | 4.3        | 4.4        | 4.4        |
| <b>N=1000</b>  | <b>1.4</b>                       | <b>1.9</b> | <b>2.2</b> | <b>2.5</b> | <b>2.7</b> | <b>2.8</b>                              | <b>3.0</b> | <b>3.0</b> | <b>3.1</b> | <b>3.1</b> |
| N=1500   | 1.1                              | 1.5        | 1.8        | 2.0        | 2.2        | 2.3                                     | 2.4        | 2.5        | 2.5        | 2.5        |
| N=2000   | 1.0                              | 1.3        | 1.6        | 1.8        | 1.9        | 2.0                                     | 2.1        | 2.1        | 2.2        | 2.2        |
| N=3000   | 0.8                              | 1.1        | 1.3        | 1.4        | 1.5        | 1.6                                     | 1.7        | 1.8        | 1.8        | 1.8        |
| N=4000   | 0.7                              | 0.9        | 1.1        | 1.2        | 1.3        | 1.4                                     | 1.5        | 1.5        | 1.5        | 1.5        |
| N=5000   | 0.6                              | 0.8        | 1.0        | 1.1        | 1.2        | 1.3                                     | 1.3        | 1.4        | 1.4        | 1.4        |
| N=6000   | 0.6                              | 0.8        | 0.9        | 1.0        | 1.1        | 1.2                                     | 1.2        | 1.2        | 1.3        | 1.3        |
| N=7000   | 0.5                              | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.9        | 1.0        | 1.1                                     | 1.1        | 1.1        | 1.2        | 1.2        |
| N=7500   | 0.5                              | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.9        | 1.0        | 1.0                                     | 1.1        | 1.1        | 1.1        | 1.1        |
| N=8000   | 0.5                              | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.9        | 0.9        | 1.0                                     | 1.0        | 1.1        | 1.1        | 1.1        |
| N=9000   | 0.5                              | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.9        | 0.9                                     | 1.0        | 1.0        | 1.0        | 1.0        |
| N=10000  | 0.4                              | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.9                                     | 0.9        | 1.0        | 1.0        | 1.0        |
| N=11000  | 0.4                              | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.9                                     | 0.9        | 0.9        | 0.9        | 0.9        |
| N=12000  | 0.4                              | 0.5        | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.8                                     | 0.9        | 0.9        | 0.9        | 0.9        |
| N=13000  | 0.4                              | 0.5        | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.7        | 0.8                                     | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.9        | 0.9        |
| N=14000  | 0.4                              | 0.5        | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.7        | 0.8                                     | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.8        |
| N=15000  | 0.3                              | 0.5        | 0.6        | 0.6        | 0.7        | 0.7                                     | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.8        | 0.8        |
|  | 5%                               | 10%        | 15%        | 20%        | 25%        | 30%                                     | 35%        | 40%        | 45%        | 50%        |
|  | 95%                              | 90%        | 85%        | 80%        | 75%        | 70%                                     | 65%        | 60%        | 55%        | 50%        |