

European Social Reality

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Report

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The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

Table of contents

INTRODUCTION	3
1. Living in the European Union today	5
1.1 Are Europeans happy?.....	5
1.2 Life satisfaction	7
1.3 What do European consider important	14
1.4 Family life	16
1.4.1 <i>The family as a support network</i>	16
1.4.2 <i>The division of labour</i>	17
1.4.3 <i>Satisfaction with the facilities for children in the local area</i>	19
1.5 Work	21
1.5.1 <i>Job satisfaction</i>	21
1.5.2 <i>Learning new things at work</i>	23
1.5.3 <i>Work stress</i>	25
1.5.4 <i>Staying in work</i>	27
1.5.5 <i>Career progression</i>	29
1.5.6 <i>Finding a new job</i>	30
1.6 Leisure time activities and voluntary work.....	34
1.7 Trust in political institutions	37
2. Different personal and collective futures?	40
2.1 People's assessment of their personal situation	40
2.2 The issues of concern for Europeans.....	43
2.3 Future expectations	47
2.4 Life in the European Union for the next generation	49
2.5 The concerns for the next generation.....	52
2.6 Getting ahead in life.....	57
3. Other social realities	60
3.1 Poverty and social exclusion.....	60
3.2 Immigration.....	68

4.	Choices and solutions	72
4.1	Pensions.....	72
4.2	The social welfare system	76
4.3	Education	80
	CONCLUSION	83

ANNEXES

Tables

Technical note

Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION

In order to better understand the social realities of European Union citizens, the European Commission launched a special Eurobarometer survey that gauges many dimensions of social life in the European Union.

Between the 17th of November and the 19th of December 2006, 26.755 EU citizens aged 15 and over living in the Member States and the two countries that were at that time about to join the EU: Bulgaria and Romania were interviewed. The survey was commissioned by the Directorate-General Communication of the European Commission and was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium formed by TNS and EOS Gallup Europe. The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Public Opinion and Media Monitoring" Unit). A technical note concerning the interviews, carried out by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network, is annexed to this report. This note specifies the interview method used, as well as the confidence intervals¹.

The survey covers opinions and feelings about a vast array of the dimensions of social, economical, political and everyday life of the European citizens offering a great deal of information about life in the European Union at the end of 2006.

This report studies successively the various dimensions covered by the survey.

- ◆ First of all, we shall focus on life in the European Union as perceived by European Union citizens, looking at personal happiness, life satisfaction, family life, work, leisure time, voluntary work and politics, issues that together form the cornerstone of European society.
- ◆ In the second part of this report we examine the relationship between people's personal future and the collective future. The survey shows that these two futures are perceived very differently by citizens. We also look at life in the European Union for future generations.
- ◆ The third part of this report focuses on two important social realities of the European Union: firstly poverty and social exclusion and secondly, immigration.
- ◆ Lastly, we focus on some choices and solutions: what should be done to guarantee the financing of pensions, how the social welfare system is evaluated in each country and can it serve as a model for other countries and should all students have equal access to higher education?

¹ The results tables are included in the annex. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual units. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility to give several answers to the same question.

As this study has been conducted before the accession of Romania and Bulgaria to the EU, we base our global and socio-demographic analysis on the EU25 average.

EU27 results are presented in the tables handed as an annex but they are purely indicative as we could not anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results to questions dealing with "social realities". The reader should also be aware of the fact that the weight of the Romanian and Bulgarian results in the EU27 average is about 6.3% and that almost three quarters of these 6.3% are coming from the Romanian results only. In other words, the difference between EU25 average and EU27 is statistically and logically limited.

The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

ABBREVIATIONS	
EU25	European Union - 25 Member States
EU15	European Union - 15 Member States before the enlargement of the 1 st of May 2004
NMS	New Member States – 10 Member States which joined the EU on the 1 st of May 2004
DK	Don't know
BE	Belgium
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
<i>D-E</i>	<i>East Germany</i>
DE	Germany
<i>D-W</i>	<i>West Germany</i>
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus*
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	The United Kingdom
BG	Bulgaria
RO	Romania
TEA:	Terminal Education Age: the age at which the respondent left full-time education

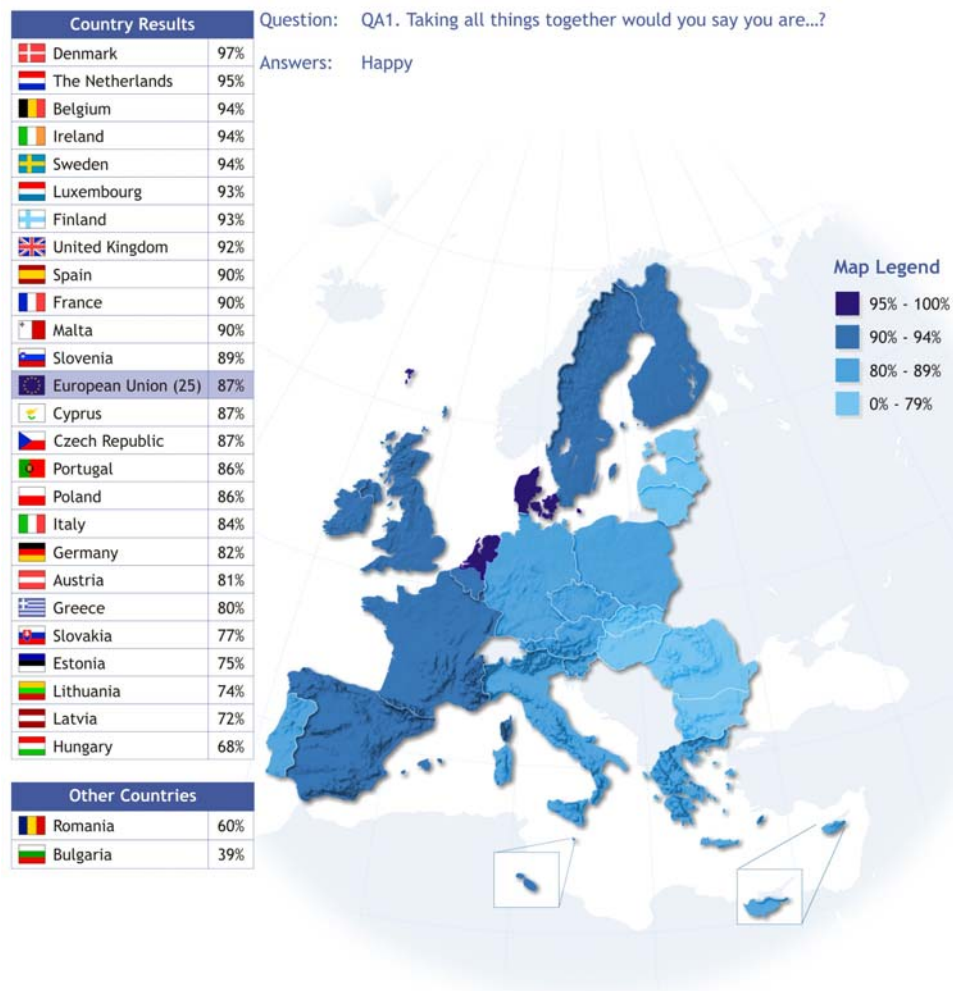
*Cyprus as a whole is one of the 25 European Union Member States. However, the "acquis communautaire" is suspended in the part of the country that is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. Interviews were conducted only in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus; they are recorded in the category "CY" and are included in the EU25 average.

1. Living in the European Union today

We begin this report with an examination of life in the European Union today. But first a caveat: it is important to note that this survey measures people's perceptions which are influenced by many factors, some of which we can analyse on the basis of this survey and others which are more difficult to measure as they relate to the personal well-being and situation of the respondent. Hence, when interpreting the results of this study, it must be borne in mind that social realities are always relative.

1.1 Are Europeans happy?

Overall, when taking all things together, most European Union citizens are happy. On average, 87% of the EU25 respondents say they are happy².



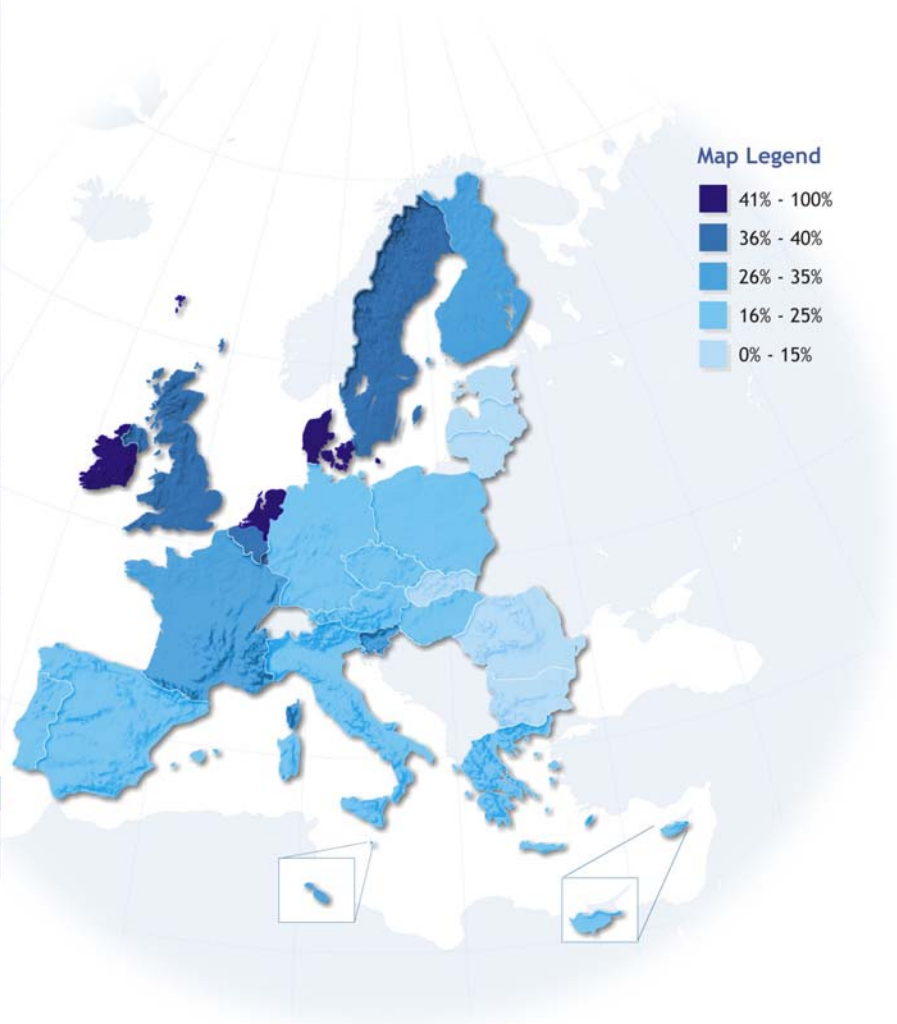
² QA1. Taking all things together would you say you are very happy, quite happy, not very happy or not at all happy?

However, the extent and intensity of happiness is not the same throughout the European Union. People in the former EU15 countries tend to feel happier than those living in the new Member States (28% vs. 17% are very happy). There are three countries where over two-fifths of respondents say they are *very happy*: Denmark (49%), Ireland (46%) and the Netherlands (43%). Conversely, in the two newest Member States, Bulgaria and Romania, less than one respondent out of ten feels *very happy*. In fact, in Bulgaria, over half of the interviewees say they do not feel happy (55%).

Country Results		
 Denmark	49%	
 Ireland	46%	
 The Netherlands	43%	
 Belgium	40%	
 United Kingdom	39%	
 Luxembourg	38%	
 Sweden	38%	
 France	31%	
 Finland	28%	
 European Union (25)	26%	
 Malta	26%	
 Slovenia	26%	
 Germany	24%	
 Cyprus	24%	
 Spain	23%	
 Greece	21%	
 Austria	20%	
 Poland	19%	
 Portugal	17%	
 Hungary	17%	
 Italy	16%	
 Czech Republic	16%	
 Lithuania	13%	
 Estonia	12%	
 Latvia	12%	
 Slovakia	10%	
Other Countries		
 Romania	9%	
 Bulgaria	8%	

Question: QA1. Taking all things together would you say you are...?

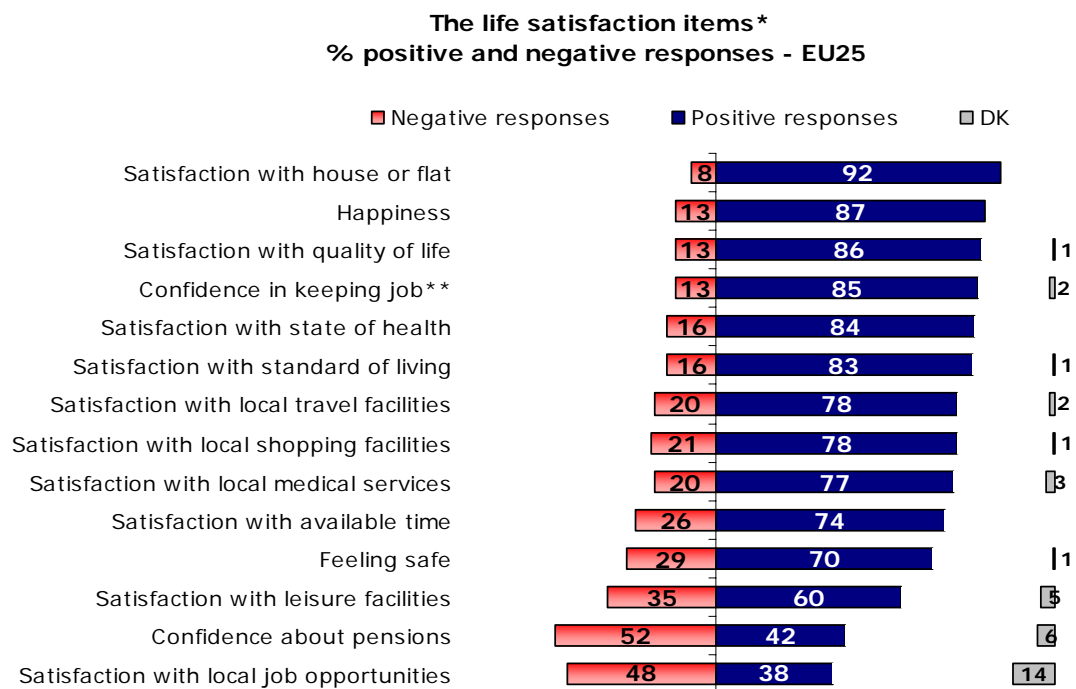
Answers: Very happy



1.2 Life satisfaction

The survey includes 14 items that capture how satisfied people are with their life, of which happiness is one³. Country fluctuations in the level of reported happiness thus relate to these other aspects such as people's perceived standard of living, their quality of life, facilities in their local area, feeling safe and confidence in one's job and one's pension.

On average, over 9 out of 10 Europeans rate their house or flat as satisfactory (92%) and the wide majority of countries is generally satisfied. When it comes to pensions and job opportunities in the local area, satisfaction levels are far lower.

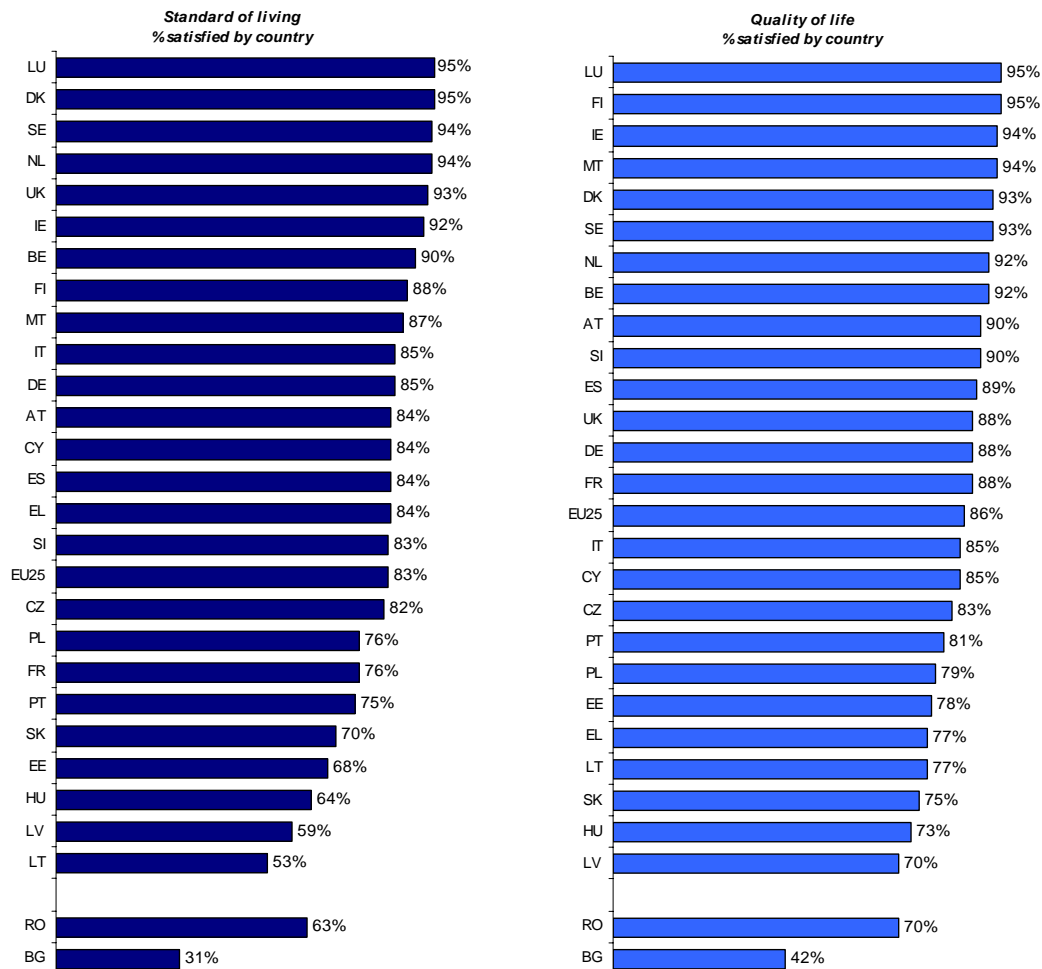


* Negative responses=unhappy, not satisfactory, not confident, unsafe; positive responses=happy, satisfactory, confident, safe. ** Asked only of respondents currently in work.

We next focus in more detail on the perceived standard of living, quality of life, feeling safe and confidence about pensions.

³ The concept of life satisfaction is measured by 14 items - QA1, QA3-1 to Q3A-9, QA3-12, QA10a, QA15 and QA21. The graph below shows the results for each of the items.

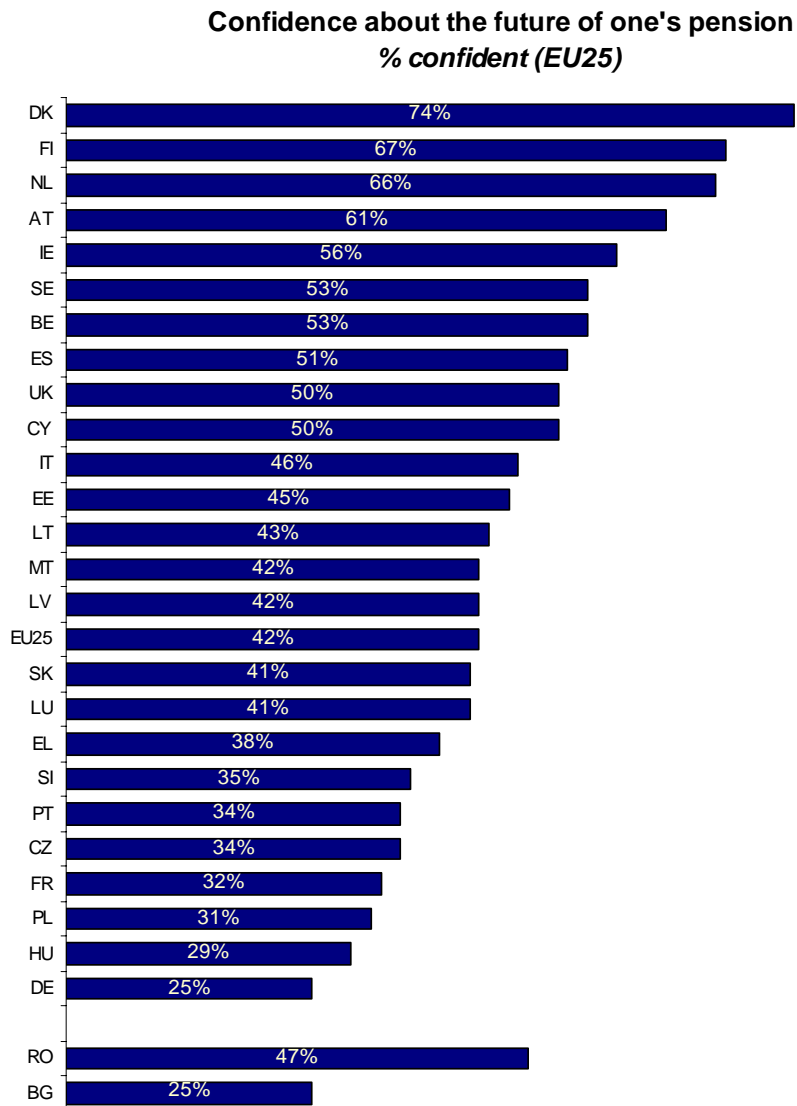
Levels of satisfaction with the quality of life and the standard of living are not the same throughout the European Union. In the Northern European countries the highest levels are found in the Benelux, Scandinavia, the United Kingdom and Ireland. It is least widespread in Bulgaria, where less than half of the citizens express satisfaction with these two important components of their life satisfaction⁴.



The Baltic States, Hungary and Slovakia also score below average, particularly in terms of satisfaction with the standard of living. We see that in Portugal and France, the level of satisfaction with the standard of living is the lowest among the former EU15 countries.

⁴ QA3-2 and QA3-3. I am going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory? °The quality of life in the areas where you live; °Your standard of living.

Large variations between the Member States also exist in the extent to which European Union citizens are confident about the future of their pensions⁵. However, the rank order of the countries is somewhat different from what we have seen above.



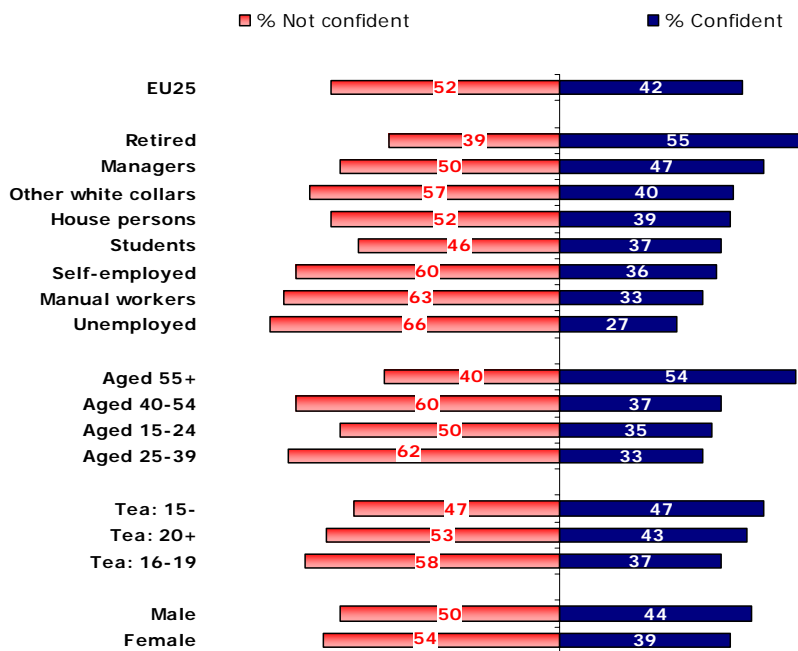
Germany, Hungary, Poland and France are the countries where confidence in the future of pensions is particularly low. In Germany, only a quarter of the respondents express confidence.

⁵ QA15. At the moment, when you think of the future of your pension, would you say that you are very confident, rather confident, rather not confident or not at all confident?

In terms of people's characteristics, confidence levels vary significantly depending on their occupational status and age. Variations are also noted but less extreme for education and gender.

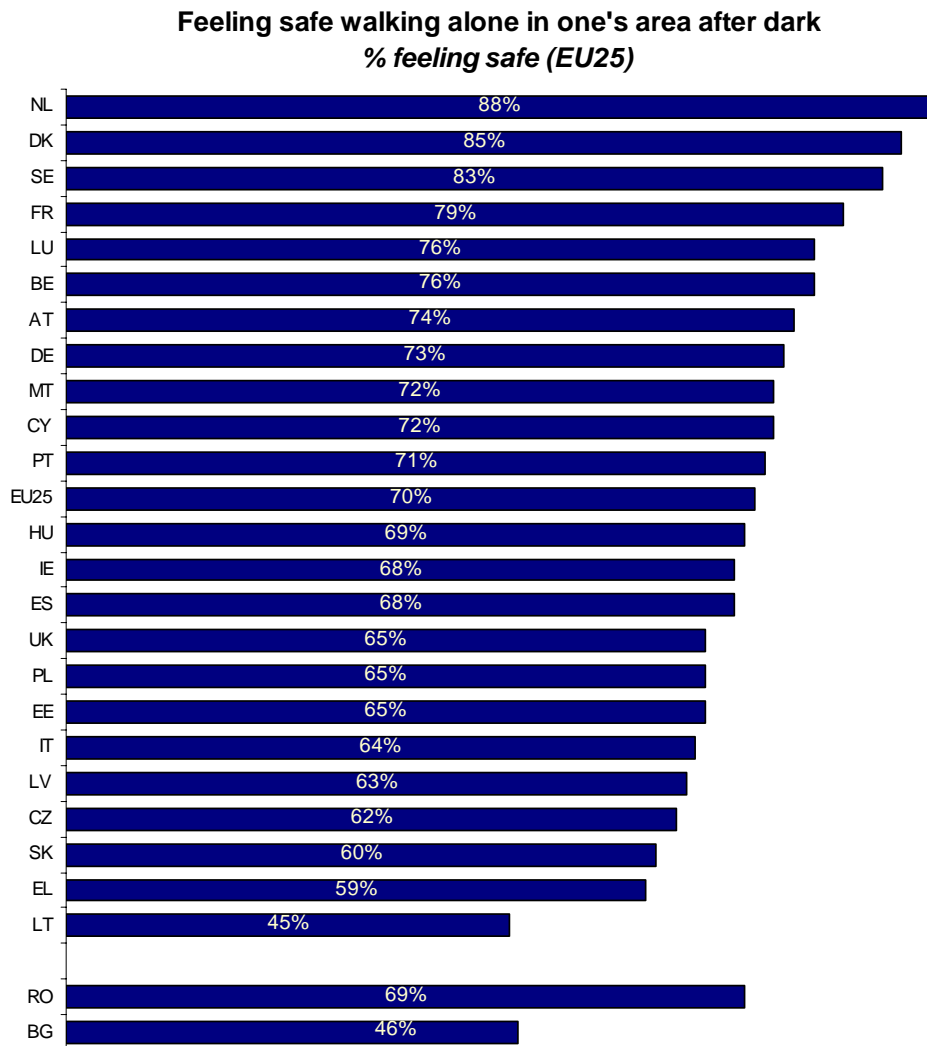
Retired respondents and those who are 55 and over are most confident (55% and 55%, respectively), whereas unemployed people, manual workers and those aged 25 to 39 most express a lack of confidence (66%, 63% and 62%, respectively)⁶.

Confidence in the future of one's pension (By SD's - EU25)



⁶ In the first section of chapter 4, a question analysing solutions for guaranteeing the financing of the pension system is analysed.

The perception of safety in the local area after dark also differs strongly from country to country⁷. Over 8 out of 10 respondents in the Netherlands (88%), Denmark (85%) and Sweden (83%) feel safe, compared to only 45% of people in Lithuania and 46% of people in Bulgaria.



⁷ QA21. How safe do you feel walking alone in the area where you live after dark? Do you feel very safe, fairly safe, a bit unsafe or very unsafe?

In order to provide an overview of the extent of life satisfaction in the Member States, a scale was constructed with 11 items from the life satisfaction factor that relate to the living environment⁸. The scale runs from 1 to 5 and the closer the figure is to 5 the better the living environment is perceived to be. The mean score for the European Union as a whole is 3.78, meaning that on average European Union citizens tend to be relatively satisfied with their living environment. The table below shows the mean score for each Member State.

Living environment scale	Mean
EU25	3.78
NL	4.18
DK	4.13
LU	4.08
BE	4.05
IE	4.02
AT	3.98
UK	3.98
SE	3.91
FI	3.89
MT	3.84
DE	3.82
ES	3.80
FR	3.75
SL	3.73
CZ	3.68
CY	3.63
IT	3.62
EL	3.57
PL	3.53
EE	3.52
HU	3.49
PT	3.47
SK	3.40
LT	3.35
LV	3.33
RO	3.30
BG	2.89

⁸ The scale consists of 11 of 14 of the life satisfaction items that measure the living environment (items QA3-1 to QA3_9 and QA3-12). The happiness item (QA1) is also included.

Overall then, people in the Netherlands, Denmark, Luxembourg, Belgium and Ireland best rate their living environment, while people in Bulgaria are by far the least satisfied.

Looking at the extent to which socio-demographic factors influence how people rate their living environment shows that unemployed have the lowest mean score on the living environment scale while managers and students have the highest mean score. However, the differences in mean scores between the various socio-demographic groups are far smaller than the differences found between the Member States⁹.

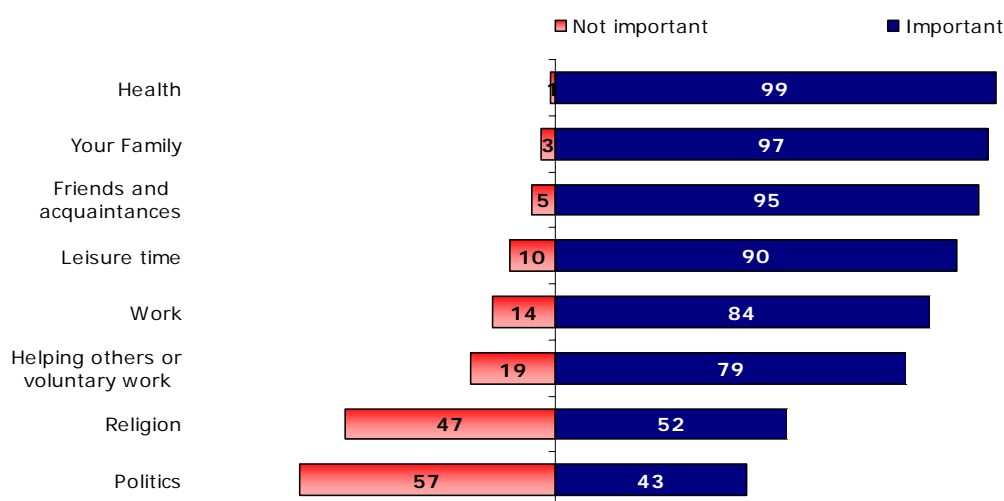
Living environment scale scores for SD's	Mean
<i>Occupation</i>	
Managers	3.90
House person	3.80
Self-employed	3.79
Other white collar employees	3.79
Retired	3.76
Manual workers	3.74
Unemployed	3.53
<i>Education</i>	
Still Studying	3.88
20+	3.86
16-19	3.76
15-	3.69
<i>Age</i>	
15-24	3.81
55+	3.81
25-39	3.77
40-54	3.72
<i>Gender</i>	
Male	3.79
Female	3.76
<i>Marital status</i>	
R has partner	3.80
R is divorced	3.70
R is widowed	3.69

⁹ The mean scores are for the EU25 total.

1.3 What do European consider important

The survey reveals an interesting set of realities in terms of what Europeans consider important in their life¹⁰. Apart from the obvious, namely health, family and friends are considered important by nearly everyone, leisure time is ranked above work and religion is ranked above politics.

**What do Europeans consider important in their life?
EU25 (%) (Don't know not represented)**



The pattern at the country level is relatively similar with health, family and friends and acquaintances named as the three most important aspects of life in most countries. When it comes to the other aspects of life, larger country variations are noted. Work is considered important by considerably fewer people than average in the United Kingdom (66%) and Ireland (69%) whereas in France, Slovenia, Luxembourg and Italy around 9 out of 10 respondents find it important. The importance of religion varies extensively: in Malta (88%), Poland (87%) and Cyprus (86%) nearly 9 out of 10 respondents consider it important in their life whereas in the Czech Republic (28%), Estonia (29%) and Sweden (30%) this is true for just about 3 out of 10 respondents. Overall, Leisure time is even more widely seen as being important than work (90%) is. Politics is particularly widely seen as important in the Netherlands (68%) with Sweden (56%), Denmark and Germany (both 53%) being the only other Member States where more than half of the respondents share this view. France and Luxembourg are the other two countries where politics is seen as being important by significantly more people than religion is. The two newest Member States further stand out in being far less inclined to consider politics important (21%). Religion is most widely seen as being important in Malta (88%), Poland (87%) and Cyprus (86%). This contrasts starkly with views in the Czech Republic (28%), Denmark and Sweden (both 30%). The feeling that helping others or doing voluntary work is important is somewhat less broad in Latvia (65%), Ireland, Romania (both 63%) and Bulgaria (62%).

¹⁰ QA2. Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life?

QA2 - Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life?

Work	Family	Friends	Leisure time	Politics	Religion	Helping others or voluntary work	Health
------	--------	---------	--------------	----------	----------	----------------------------------	--------

EU25	84%	97%	95%	90%	43%	52%	79%	99%
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

BE	84%	96%	93%	88%	42%	41%	80%	98%
CZ	84%	99%	96%	90%	26%	28%	82%	100%
DK	80%	98%	97%	91%	53%	30%	74%	95%
DE	85%	97%	95%	89%	53%	48%	76%	99%
EE	84%	96%	92%	89%	31%	29%	79%	98%
EL	79%	100%	94%	91%	36%	82%	86%	100%
ES	87%	99%	96%	93%	26%	34%	74%	100%
FR	92%	98%	95%	86%	48%	38%	82%	99%
IE	69%	99%	98%	88%	32%	61%	63%	99%
IT	90%	97%	95%	92%	50%	78%	88%	99%
CY	88%	100%	96%	94%	28%	86%	89%	100%
LV	88%	97%	88%	86%	28%	37%	65%	97%
LT	85%	97%	87%	82%	31%	56%	82%	98%
LU	91%	99%	93%	90%	47%	42%	85%	99%
HU	83%	98%	96%	88%	30%	43%	79%	99%
MT	88%	100%	82%	90%	28%	88%	86%	99%
NL	81%	89%	96%	95%	68%	40%	85%	99%
AT	76%	94%	94%	87%	38%	44%	69%	98%
PL	82%	98%	94%	90%	36%	87%	79%	99%
PT	85%	99%	91%	88%	26%	57%	81%	99%
SI	92%	99%	99%	95%	27%	51%	88%	100%
SK	86%	100%	93%	89%	25%	56%	79%	99%
FI	87%	97%	98%	95%	27%	47%	76%	100%
SE	88%	97%	97%	94%	56%	30%	83%	99%
UK	66%	97%	95%	91%	43%	45%	74%	98%

BG	74%	98%	90%	70%	21%	42%	62%	97%
RO	87%	99%	83%	75%	21%	82%	63%	97%

1.4 Family life

In this section we examine family life in the European Union in more detail. Firstly some contextual demographic information¹¹ about our respondents:

- ✓ The majority of the respondents live with a partner: 6 out of 10 respondents are either married (50%), remarried (1%) or living with a partner (9%).
- ✓ Most adult respondents have (had) children (68%)¹².
- ✓ The majority of those who have not had any children would like to have (had) them (73%)¹³.
- ✓ Only 22% of respondents live alone in a single person household.

1.4.1 The family as a support network

The importance of the family is clearly evident from the results of the question that measures to whom people turn when they need help. Overall, the most likely person to provide support when needed is one's partner¹⁴, and if there is no partner it is another family member who provides the support¹⁵. Friends, work colleagues, neighbours or other people are much less frequently called upon for help.

From whom do you get support in each of the following situations?	If you needed help around the house when ill			If you needed advice about a serious personal or family member			If you were feeling a bit depressed and wanting someone to talk to			If you needed to urgently raise an important sum of money to face an emergency		
	No partner	Partner	Total	No partner	Partner	Total	No partner	Partner	Total	No partner	Partner	Total
Your partner	6%	70%	45%	6%	60%	38%	8%	57%	37%	3%	22%	14%
Family member	69%	25%	43%	58%	28%	40%	41%	21%	29%	64%	49%	55%
Work colleague	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Friend	11%	1%	5%	25%	7%	14%	37%	15%	24%	9%	4%	6%
Neighbour	4%	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Someone else	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	7%	10%	9%
Nobody	4%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	5%	3%	3%	12%	9%	10%
DK	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%

The behaviour of men and women clearly differs when they seek support. Men are far more likely to turn to their partner except when the issue involves money whereas women are far more likely to turn to another family member. When women feel a bit depressed they are more likely than men are to turn to a friend.

¹¹ The figures for the socio-demographic analysis are based on the EU25 data.

¹² QA7a. Have you had any children? (IF YES) How many?

¹³ QA8b. Would you like/have liked to have had children?

¹⁴ A respondent has a partner if he or she is married, remarried or unmarried but currently living with a partner.

¹⁵ QA4. From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person.

From whom do you get support in each of the following situations?	If you needed help around the house when ill			If you needed advice about a serious personal or family member			If you were feeling a bit depressed and wanting someone to talk to			If you needed to urgently raise an important sum of money to face an emergency		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Your partner	50%	39%	45%	43%	34%	38%	44%	30%	37%	12%	17%	14%
Family member	38%	47%	43%	35%	44%	40%	24%	33%	29%	54%	56%	55%
Work colleague	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Friend	5%	5%	5%	14%	14%	14%	22%	26%	24%	7%	5%	6%
Neighbour	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Someone else	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	10%	7%	9%
Nobody	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	11%	10%	10%
DK	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%

The patterns observed for the European Union as a whole deviate slightly at the country level. The most notable differences are:

- ✓ In Germany and the Scandinavian countries, people are most inclined to turn to their partner and less so to ask another family member for help when they need help around the house when ill.
- ✓ In the Baltic States, people are somewhat less inclined to turn to their partner and more frequently turn to another family member when they need support concerning personal or family matters.
- ✓ Compared to people in other Member States, people in Cyprus, Austria and Ireland more frequently turn to their partner when they need to raise a large sum of money.
- ✓ People in Slovakia and the Mediterranean countries are far more likely to turn to another family member when they need to raise a large sum of money than people in the other Member States are.

1.4.2 The division of labour

A social reality about family life in the European Union at the end of 2006 is that on average, the woman is still the person mainly responsible for doing the domestic chores in the household. Over 8 out of 10 female respondents with a partner indicate that they are the person mainly responsible for doing the ironing (85%), the cooking (82%) and the cleaning (81%)¹⁶. The responses of the male respondents confirm this finding, although they are somewhat more likely than their female counterparts to say that the domestic chores are done together in their household.

In the household who is mainly responsible for...	Cleaning the house \ apartment			Cooking			Doing the ironing		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
You	9%	81%	45%	13%	82%	48%	8%	85%	47%
Your partner	66%	4%	36%	67%	6%	36%	78%	4%	41%
Someone else	7%	4%	6%	4%	3%	3%	7%	5%	6%
Together/both (SP)	18%	11%	14%	16%	9%	13%	6%	5%	5%
DK	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%

¹⁶ (IF "MARRIED", REMARRIED" or "LIVING WITH PARTNER in QD7) QA6. Could you indicate who in your household is mainly responsible for...?

This social reality that household chores are still primarily carried out by women is found to exist in all Member States, although in Sweden, Denmark and Finland the division of labour appears to be slightly more in balance. In Sweden, Denmark and Finland, the female respondents least frequently indicate that they are responsible for the household chores. In fact, in these countries respondents – male and female alike – most frequently indicate that they both are responsible for cleaning the house, cooking and doing the ironing.

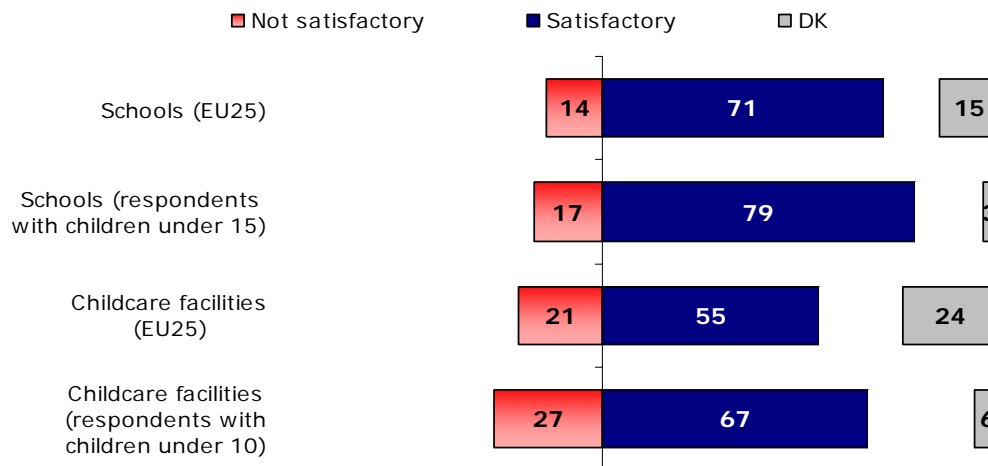
	Respondent is responsible for....								
	Cleaning the house			Cooking			Doing the ironing		
	Male	Female	Total Answers "You"	Male	Female	Total Answers "You"	Male	Female	Total Answers "You"
EL	3%	91%	48%	3%	93%	49%	1%	95%	49%
LT	14%	90%	51%	14%	88%	50%	13%	89%	49%
DE	11%	87%	50%	18%	87%	54%	10%	90%	52%
SK	10%	87%	49%	8%	89%	49%	5%	94%	50%
MT	8%	87%	48%	10%	88%	50%	11%	92%	52%
CZ	6%	86%	47%	6%	89%	48%	2%	93%	48%
CY	10%	86%	46%	9%	90%	48%	9%	88%	47%
HU	7%	85%	44%	8%	86%	45%	7%	89%	46%
IT	11%	85%	47%	12%	87%	48%	6%	85%	44%
UK	11%	83%	45%	18%	77%	46%	10%	79%	43%
PT	6%	81%	44%	8%	85%	47%	8%	88%	48%
EE	10%	81%	47%	10%	81%	47%	4%	88%	48%
IE	11%	80%	46%	13%	81%	47%	6%	85%	46%
PL	9%	80%	44%	11%	81%	46%	9%	85%	46%
LV	11%	79%	44%	11%	78%	44%	8%	85%	46%
FR	11%	77%	44%	17%	77%	47%	9%	87%	48%
BE	9%	77%	42%	16%	83%	48%	8%	87%	46%
ES	3%	77%	41%	5%	81%	45%	7%	87%	49%
AT	5%	76%	39%	5%	84%	43%	3%	89%	44%
NL	6%	76%	40%	14%	72%	42%	10%	79%	43%
LU	17%	72%	44%	25%	82%	53%	10%	81%	45%
SL	7%	71%	39%	9%	77%	44%	7%	87%	48%
FI	14%	70%	41%	16%	68%	41%	12%	79%	44%
DK	13%	69%	39%	21%	69%	44%	14%	69%	40%
SE	19%	62%	40%	21%	66%	43%	12%	71%	41%
BG	8%	83%	45%	7%	85%	45%	7%	88%	47%
RO	5%	79%	41%	4%	85%	44%	3%	90%	46%

1.4.3 Satisfaction with the facilities for children in the local area

Next we briefly look at the extent to which European Union citizens are satisfied with the schools and childcare facilities in their local area¹⁷. Overall, the judgement of European Union citizens is fairly positive.

Looking at the views of respondents with young children provides a more correct and detailed picture¹⁸. It shows that while there is widespread satisfaction with the schools in the local area, people are much more critical when it comes to childcare facilities in the local area.

Satisfaction with local facilities for children (in %)



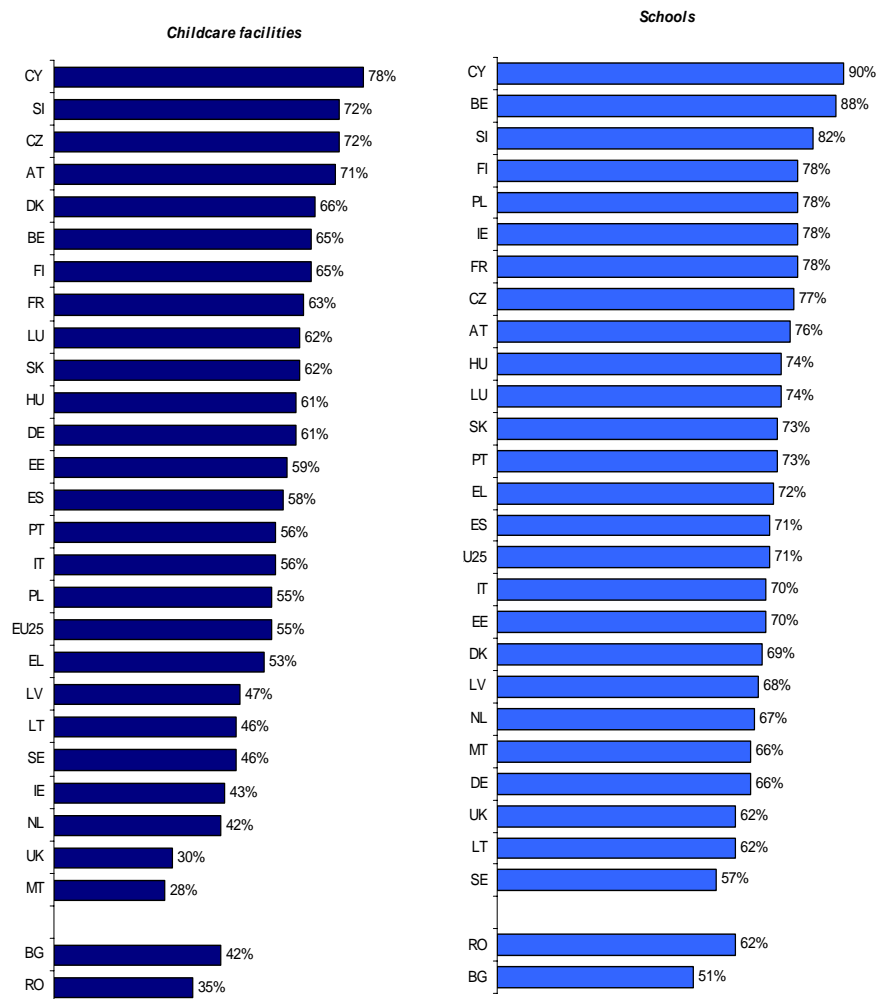
¹⁷ QA3-10 and QA3-11. I am going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory? °The childcare facilities in your local area; °The schools in your local area.

¹⁸ The sample contains 20% of respondents with children under the age of 10 and 14% of respondents with children under the age of 15. Adding both age groups, then 28% of the sample has children under the age of 15.

Throughout the European Union, more citizens give a satisfactory judgement about schools than about childcare facilities in the local area. The level of satisfaction with childcare facilities is low in some countries, notably Malta (28%), the United Kingdom (30%) and Romania (35%).

Facilities for children in the local area

% saying the facilities are satisfactory, by country



1.5 Work

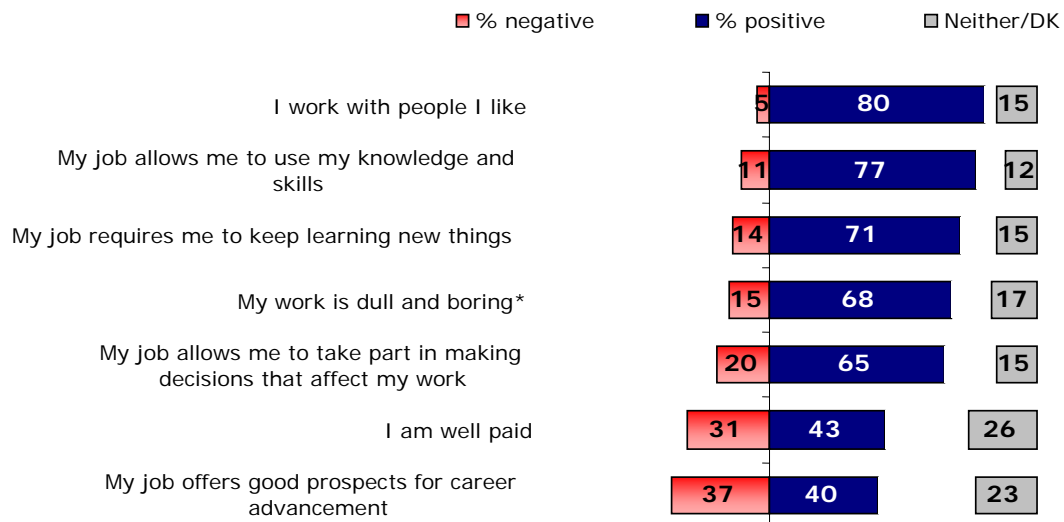
In this section we examine the social realities of work in more detail. Firstly some contextual demographic information¹⁹ about the surveyed population:

- ✓ Half of the respondents claim to be in work. The working half of the sample consists of manual workers (42%), other employees (24%) managers (18%) and self-employed people (15%).
- ✓ A quarter of the interviewees is retired (25%), one in ten looks after the home (10%) the same proportion is a student (10%) and 6% is unemployed.

1.5.1 Job satisfaction

We firstly look at how satisfied European Union citizens are with their job²⁰. Overall, European Union workers are happy with the people they work with (80%) and over three in four of them find that their job allows them to use their knowledge and skills (77%). There is also widespread agreement that people are required to keep learning new things in their job (71%). Furthermore, around two in three workers do not find their job dull or boring (68%) and are of the view that their job allows them to take part in making decisions that affect their work (65%). When it comes to pay and prospects for career advancement, European Union citizens are less satisfied.

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job? EU25 (%)



*% positive answers = people who disagree that their work is dull and boring

¹⁹ The figures for the demographic analysis are based on the EU25 data.

²⁰ The concept of job satisfaction is measured by 7 items that are all part of QA9 "How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?" The item "my work is dull and boring" is asked in the opposite direction from the other items meaning that people who disagree tend to be more satisfied with their job and vice-versa.

Overall, the **level of job satisfaction is relatively high in the European Union**. In fact, on a scale of 1 to 5 the mean job satisfaction scale score is 3.6²¹. However, the average job satisfaction level varies significantly from country to country. Workers in Northern Europe tend to be most satisfied with their job, whereas people in the new Member States, particularly people in Romania and Bulgaria, are least satisfied with their job. Malta is somewhat of an exception, as its score is more similar to that of many Western European countries. Conversely, it should be noted that job satisfaction levels in the Mediterranean countries are similar to those found in Eastern Europe.

Job satisfaction scale scores by Socio-demographics	Mean
---	------

Occupation	
Managers	4.00
Self-employed	3.88
Other white collars	3.60
Manual workers	3.42

Education	
20+	3.77
16-19	3.57
15-	3.42

Gender	
Male	3.71
Female	3.54

Job satisfaction scale – country scores	Mean
---	------

LU	3.93
SE	3.91
NL	3.90
DK	3.89
DE	3.83
UK	3.79
AT	3.77
FI	3.76
MT	3.74
BE	3.73
IE	3.64
FR	3.59
EE	3.58
CY	3.57
LV	3.56
SL	3.54
IT	3.53
EL	3.51
ES	3.47
PT	3.45
PL	3.41
CZ	3.36
LT	3.35
HU	3.33
SK	3.32

BG	3.30
RO	3.25

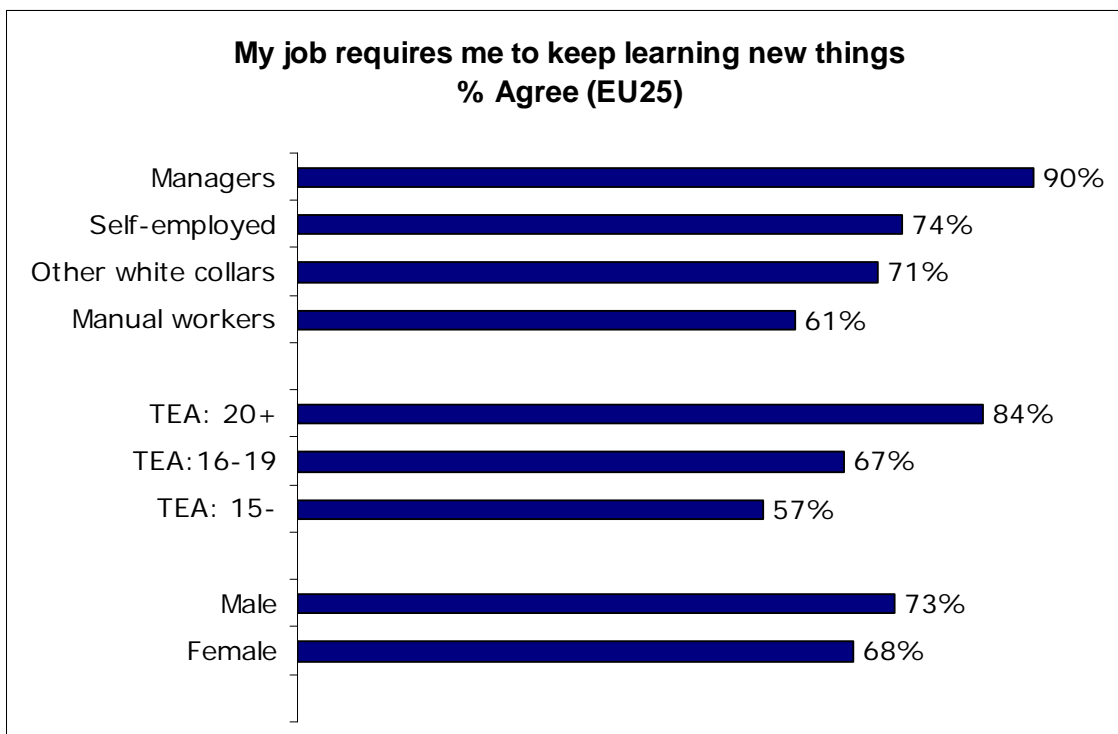
Occupation, education and gender also have an effect on people's satisfaction with their job. Managers express the highest level of job satisfaction, while manual workers and people who left full-time education aged 15 or younger are least satisfied with their job²².

²¹ The higher the score, the higher the job satisfaction level is.

²² The mean scores are for the EU25 total.

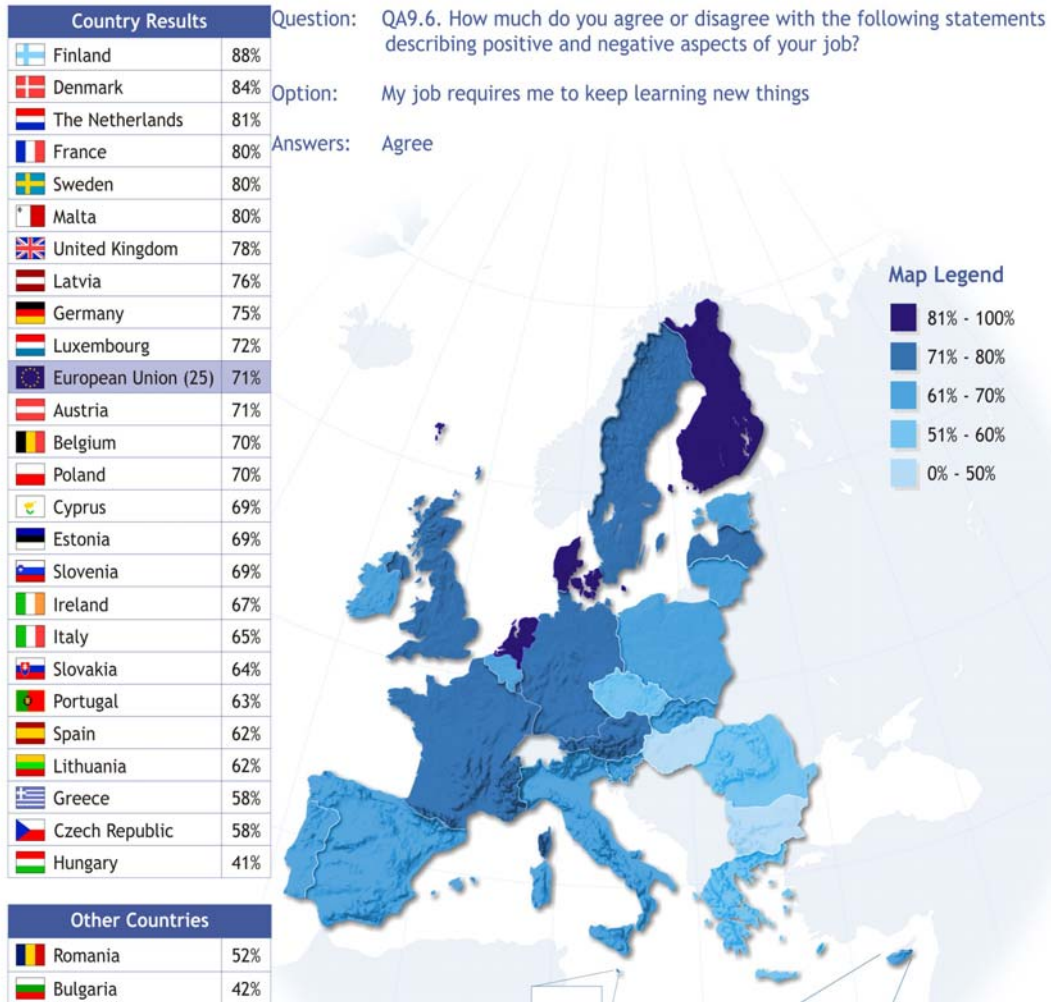
1.5.2 Learning new things at work

One aspect of job satisfaction is the extent to which people feel they are required to keep learning new things in their job. Overall, 71% of European Union workers indicate that their job requires them to do so²³.



Continuous learning is extremely common among managers and workers that stayed in full-time education until the age of 20 or older. It appears to be a reality or at least an opportunity in most European countries. Particularly in the Nordic countries, people are widely satisfied with this aspect of their job. However, also in Malta (80%) and Latvia (76%), widespread satisfaction is noted in this regard. Learning new things seems a more distant reality in Hungary and Bulgaria, where only just over 4 out of 10 workers agree that their job requires them to keep learning new things.

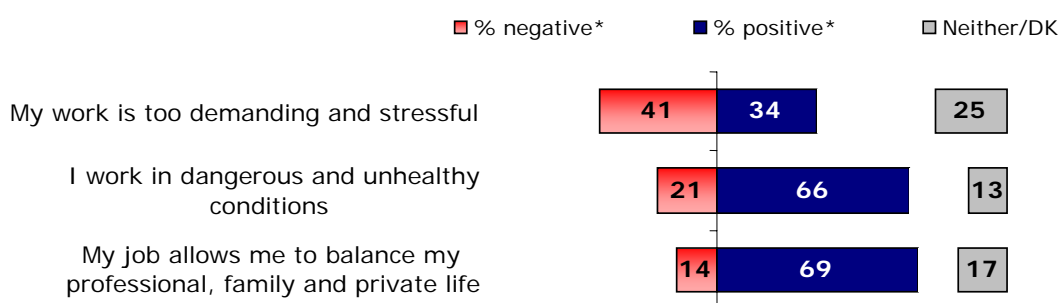
²³ QA9-6. "How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?"



1.5.3 Work stress

For a significant minority of European Union workers, their job has a bad side: 41% of the respondents find their job too demanding and stressful, 21% work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions and 14% do not find that their job allows them to balance their professional, family and private life²⁴.

How much do agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job? EU25 (%)






























*% positive answers = people who disagree that their work is too demanding and stressful and that they work in dangerous and unhealthy conditions.

Work stress is a problem that managers (45%) and self-employed people (44%) tend to face slightly more often than other workers, whereas manual workers are considerably more likely to work in dangerous and unhealthy conditions (29%). The ability to balance one's professional, family and private life is most often positively rated by the self-employed and by workers aged 55 or older (both 74%). Women tend to be slightly happier in this regard than men are (71% vs. 67%). People who left full-time education at the age of 15 or younger more often negatively rate their work environment than people who stayed in school longer.

At the country level, the feeling that one's work is too demanding and stressful is most widely expressed in Lithuania (71%), Greece and Romania (both 70%). It is least widely perceived in the Netherlands (24%) and Finland (25%). In Sweden, remarkably, the workforce quite widely expresses job stress (54%), much more widely so than workers in the other Scandinavian countries do (35% in Denmark).

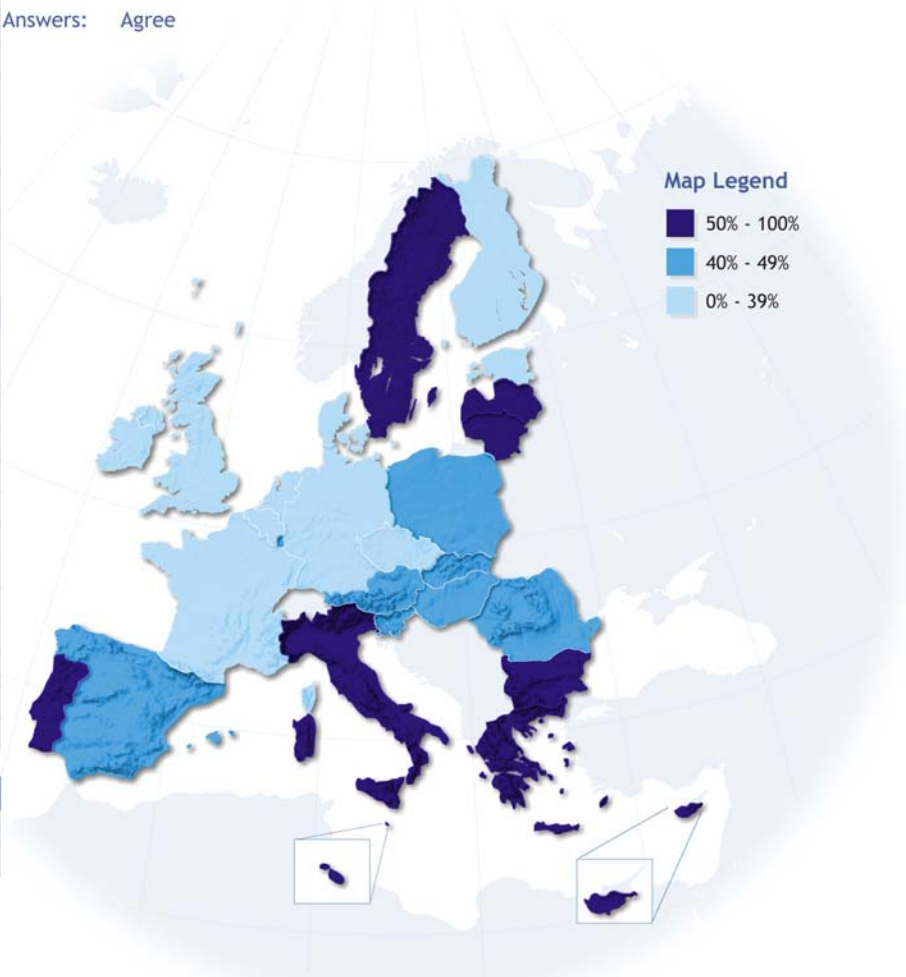
²⁴ The concept of work stress is measured by 3 items that are part of QA9 "How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?" The item "my job allows me to balance my professional, family and private" is asked in the opposite direction from the other two items meaning that people who disagree tend to feel more work-stress and vice-versa.

Country Results		
 Lithuania		71%
 Greece		70%
 Malta		67%
 Cyprus		62%
 Portugal		55%
 Sweden		54%
 Latvia		53%
 Italy		52%
 Slovakia		47%
 Austria		46%
 Luxembourg		45%
 Poland		43%
 European Union (25)		41%
 Spain		41%
 Hungary		41%
 Slovenia		40%
 Germany		39%
 Estonia		39%
 France		37%
 Ireland		36%
 Denmark		35%
 United Kingdom		34%
 Czech Republic		33%
 Belgium		32%
 Finland		25%
 The Netherlands		24%
Other Countries		
 Bulgaria		70%
 Romania		47%

Question: QA9.1. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?

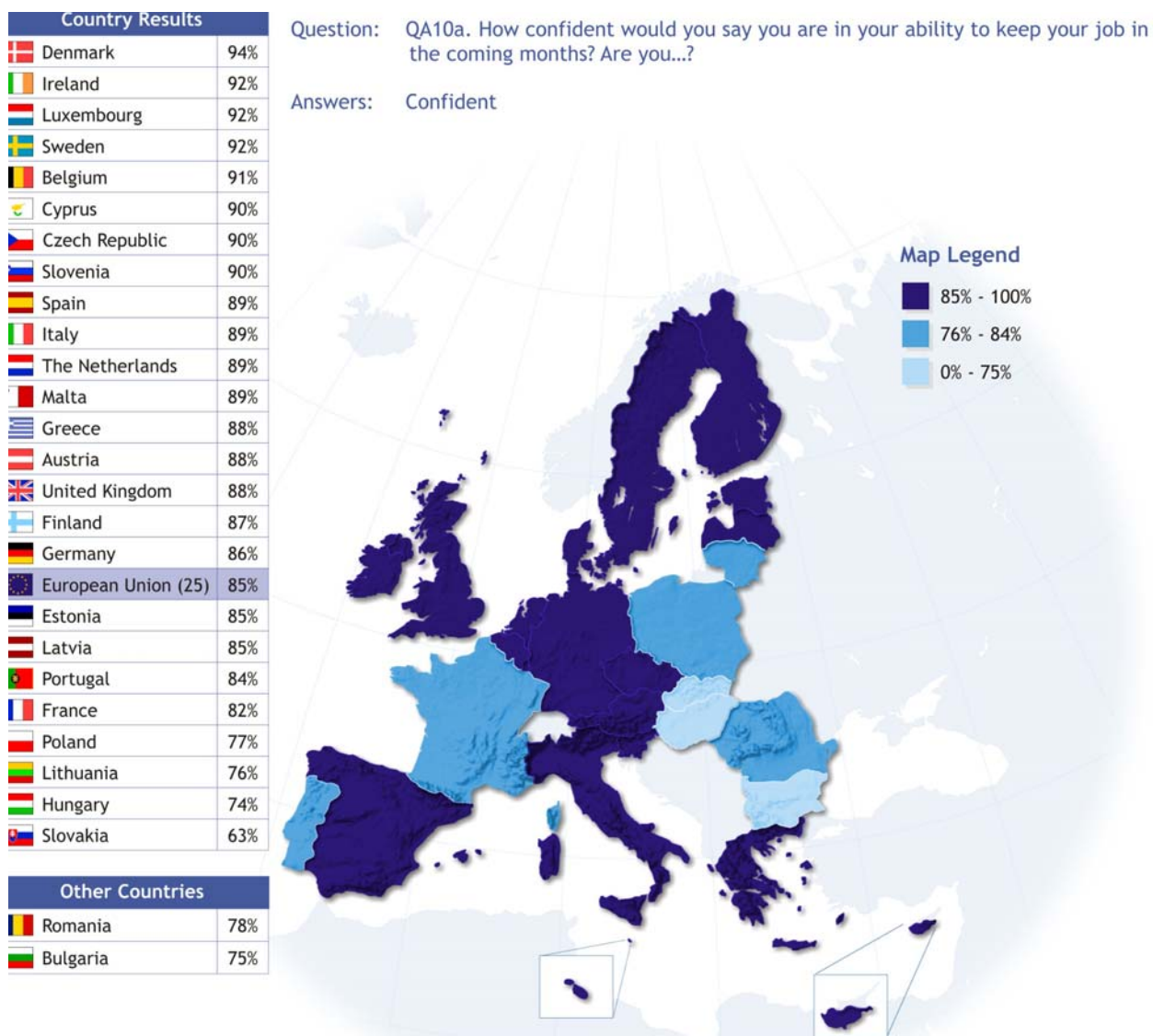
Option: My work is too demanding and stressful

Answers: Agree



1.5.4 Staying in work

Overall, the majority of the European Union workforce is confident that they are able to keep their job in the coming months²⁵. Nearly all workers in Denmark (94%), Ireland, Luxembourg, Sweden (all 92%) and Belgium (91%) express confidence. At 63%, confidence levels are lowest in Slovakia which has one of the highest unemployment rates in the European Union²⁶.



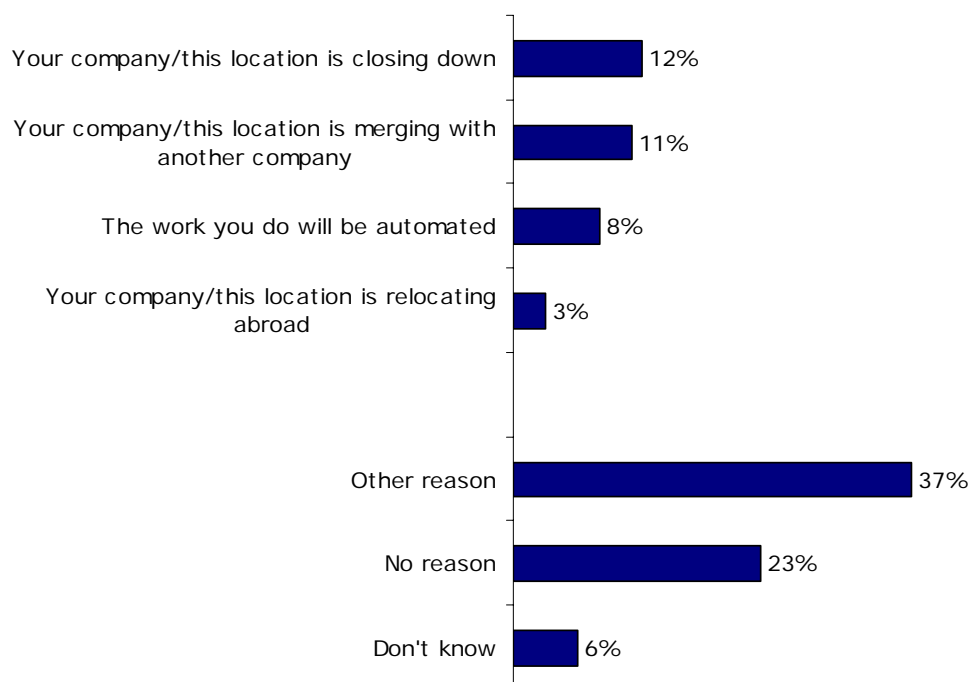
²⁵ Q10A. How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the coming months? Are you...?

²⁶ The Eurostat unemployment figure for November 2006 is 12.3% in Slovakia, the highest after Poland (13.6%). See Euro-indicators News Release 4 /2007 at www.europa.eu/eurostat.

Looking at people's characteristics shows that confidence levels vary somewhat depending on their occupation (92% of managers are confident, compared to 82% of manual workers), and their education (89% of people who left full-time education aged 20 or older feel confident compared to 82% who left school before the age of 16). At the personal level, we find that confidence levels are generally far broader among people who are generally happy than they are among those who do not feel happy with their life (87% vs. 69%). There are equally large differences between those feeling that their life has improved over the past five years and those who feel their life has gotten worse (92% vs. 71%).

Factors to do with the economic climate and with globalisation only partially explain why people are worried about their ability to keep their job²⁷. For nearly a quarter of the worried respondents their concerns are based on no particular reason (23%). Interestingly, most of the worried respondents spontaneously cited another reason why they were not confident about their ability to keep their job in the coming months²⁸.

QA10b Why are you not confident about your ability to keep your job in the coming months?
(in %, EU25)



²⁷ The answer codes in question are: your company/this location is closing down (12%), your company/this location is merging with another company (11%) and your company/this location is relocating abroad (3%).

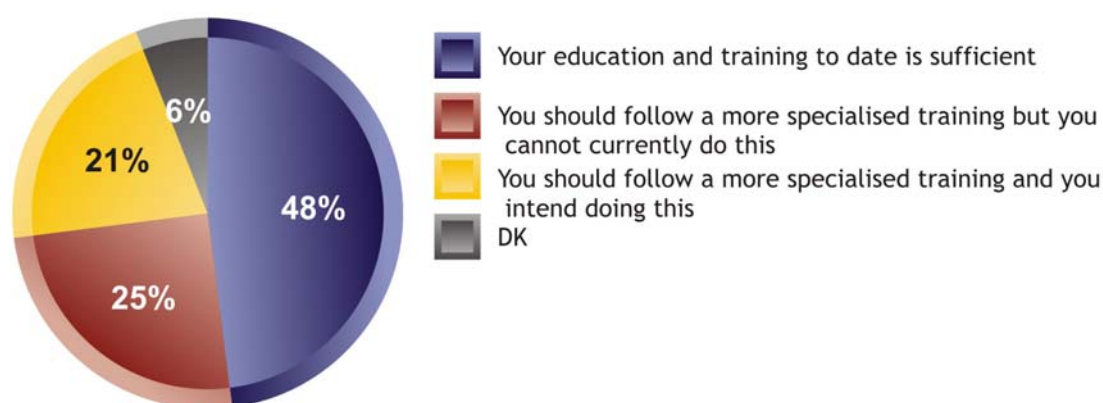
²⁸ The most frequent 'other reasons' given by 37% of the respondents (n= 1469) are that they work in temporary jobs, do seasonal work or apprenticeships, that the company will reorganise and that they will become redundant. Personal reasons relating to health, family problems and age were also commonly cited. There were also respondents who cited a general sense of insecurity about their job as a reason.

1.5.5 Career progression

We saw earlier that 4 out of 10 European workers find that their job offers good prospects for career advancement. But in order to progress in their career do workers find that their education and training to date sufficient or do they feel they should follow more training²⁹?

Close to half of the respondents currently working is of the view that in order to further progress in their careers they do not need further education or training (48%). However, nearly as many European workers feel that they need further specialised training: 21% intend on doing this but 25% can not currently follow a more specialised training.

Question: QA16a. Concerning yourself, do you think that in order for you to progress in your career...?



Views between those who find their job offers good prospects for career advancement and those who disagree only differ in what they intend to do: Those with good career prospects are more likely to intend to follow a more specialised training (26% vs. 17%) whereas those who don't feel their job offers good career prospects are more inclined to feel that even though they should follow a specialised training they currently cannot do so (28% vs. 22%).

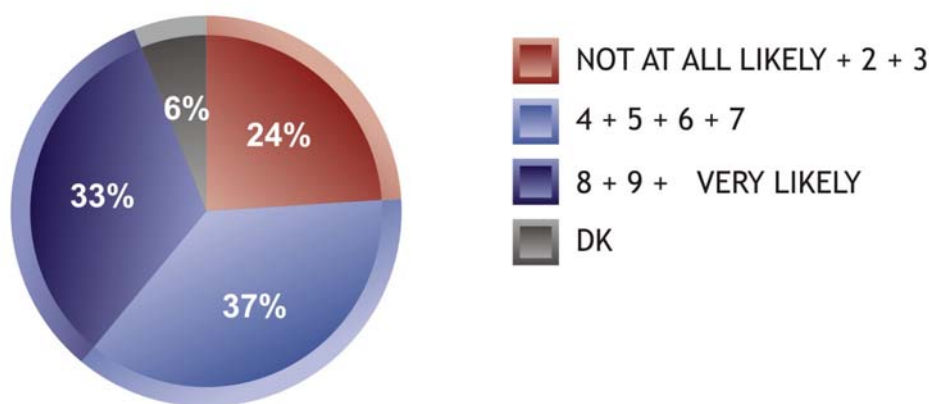
Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to progress in your career ...?	My job offers good prospects for career advancement		EU25 average
	Disagree	Agree	
Your education and training to date is sufficient	48%	48%	48%
You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this	28%	22%	25%
You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this	17%	26%	21%
DK	7%	4%	6%

²⁹ (ASKED IF CURRENTLY IN WORK) Q16A. Concerning yourself, do you think that in order for you to advance in your career...?

1.5.6 Finding a new job

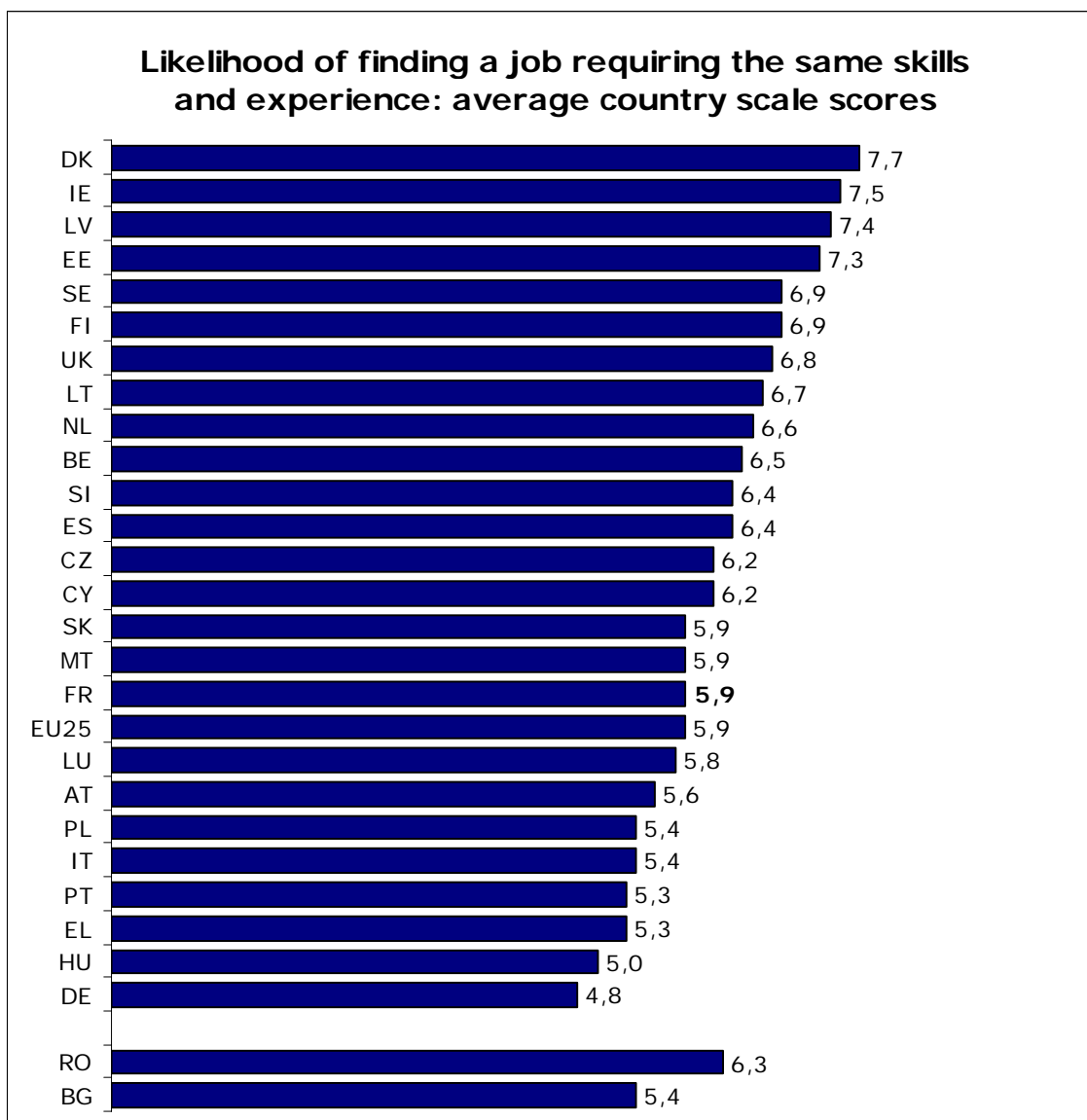
If people were to be laid-off, their confidence to find a similar job is quite high. Yet, while 33% consider it very likely (points 8-10 on the scale), 24% consider it not very likely (1-3) that they would find a job requiring the same skills and experience in the next six months if they were to be laid-off³⁰.

Question: QA11. If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood that you find a job requiring the same skills and experience in the next six months? 1 means that it would be not at all likely and 10 means that it would be very likely



The level of confidence varies greatly from country to country. In Denmark, nearly half of the respondents indicate that it is very likely – *point 10 on the scale*- that they would find a job requiring the same skills and experience in the next six months (47%). Conversely in Germany close to a quarter considers it extremely unlikely – *point 1 on the scale* – that they would be able to do this (22%).

³⁰ Readers should note that this question is only asked of people that are currently in work.

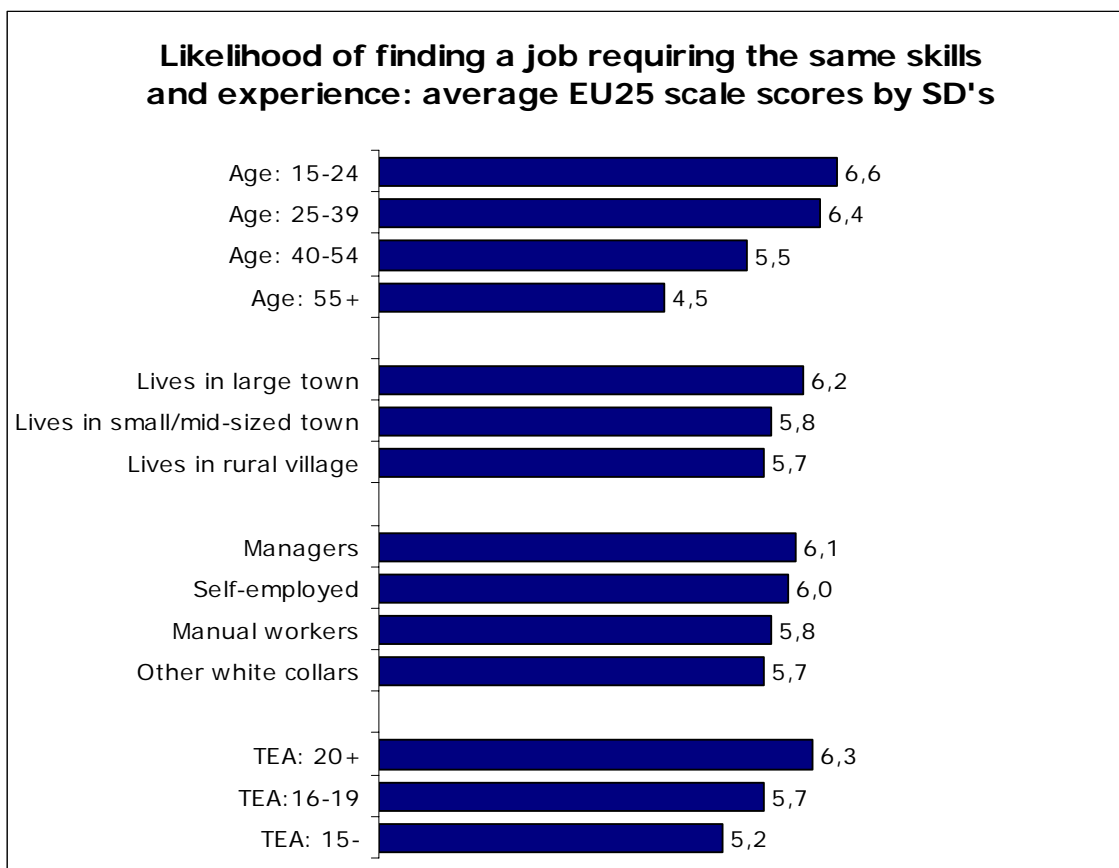


Two very contrasting situations emerge in Germany and Slovakia when the results for this question are compared with the extent to which citizens in these two Member States feel confident that they will keep their job.

In Germany, workers are the least optimistic about their chances of finding a new job whilst there is widespread confidence among the labour force that they will stay in their job (86%).

Conversely, while Slovaks are least confident that they will keep their job (63%) they are not nearly as pessimistic as their German counterparts about their chances of finding a new job.

Clearly, a person's perceived chance of finding a new job should he or she be laid-off varies depending on his or her socio-demographic demographics. The most telling factor is age, highlighting unfortunately, that age discrimination remains a social reality for the European labour force.



What do people who are not working think they need to do in order to find a job soon³¹? Views among this group of respondents about what they should do to find a job differ significantly depending on whether they are students, unemployed or looking after the home.

Nearly half of the respondents who are looking after the home are not looking for a job (47%). Quite logically, the students are most likely to intend on following a more specialised training (42%). Unemployed respondents are more divided in their views: 32% feel their education and training to date is sufficient and 33% feel they should follow a more specialised training but currently cannot do this. Only 20% intend to actually follow a course in order to find a job soon.

Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to find a job soon ...?	Status of respondents			EU25
	House person	Unemployed	Students	
Your education and training to date is sufficient	22%	32%	21%	25%
You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this	19%	33%	14%	20%
You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this	8%	20%	42%	23%
You are not looking for a job (spontaneous)	47%	10%	20%	28%
DK	4%	5%	3%	4%
N=	2402	1584	2341	6327

³¹ (Asked IF NOT CURRENTLY NOT WORKING and NOT RETIRED) QA16c. Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to find a job soon...?

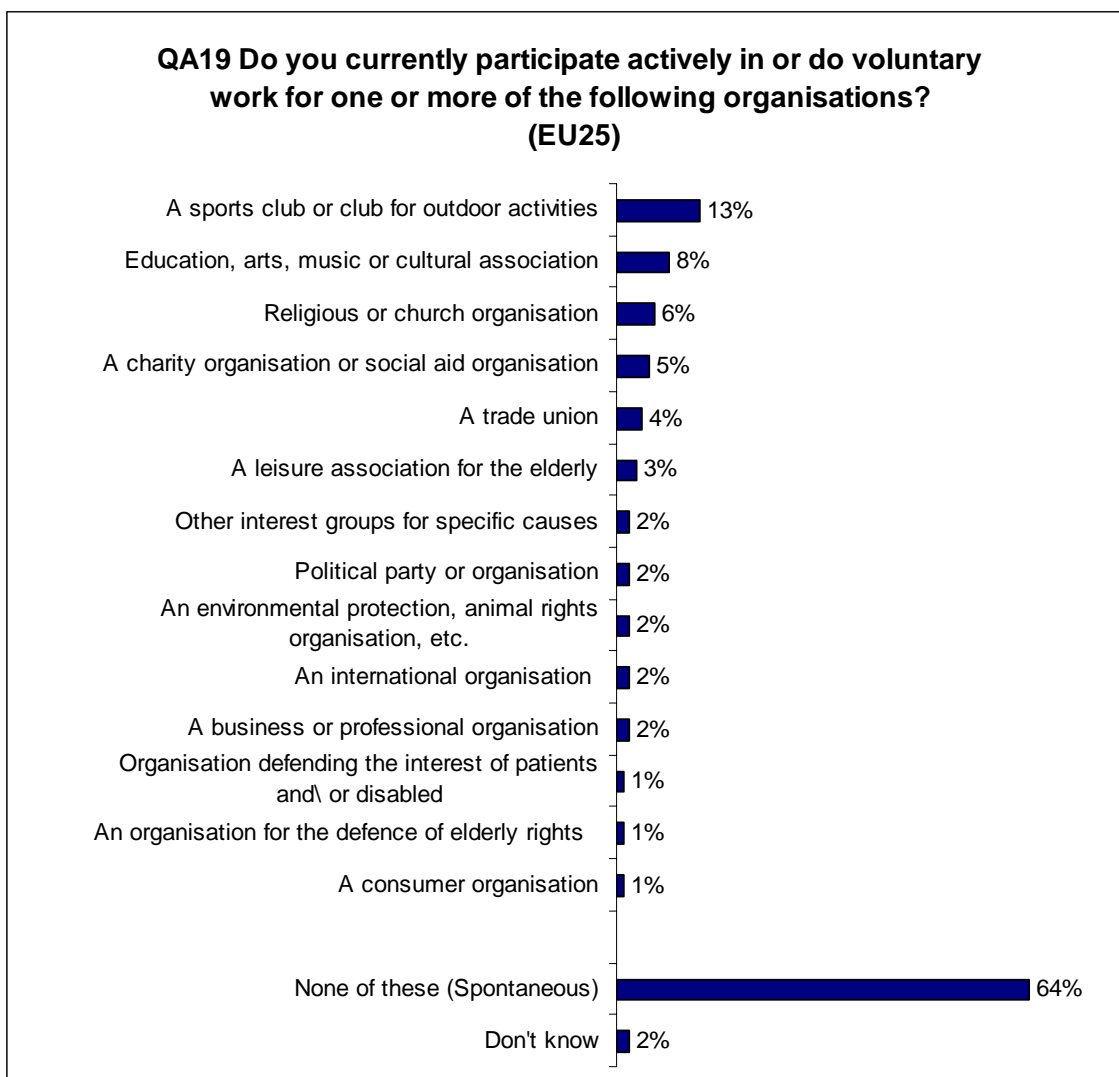
Views about what this group of respondents should do to find a job also differ significantly depending on their age.

Most older respondents are not looking for a job (64%) while quite logically the youngest group has the highest percentage of people intending to follow a more specialised training (38%).

Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to find a job soon ...?	Age of respondents				EU25
	15-24	25-39	40-54	55+	
Your education and training to date is sufficient	22%	29%	29%	18%	25%
You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this	18%	34%	23%	8%	20%
You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this	38%	21%	13%	4%	23%
You are not looking for a job (spontaneous)	18%	14%	31%	64%	28%
DK	4%	2%	4%	6%	4%
N=	2624	1391	1202	1110	6327

1.6 Leisure time activities and voluntary work

Europeans value their leisure time. In fact, they tend to find it even more important than work. Equally, close to 8 out of 10 EU citizens consider helping others or voluntary work an important aspect of their life. What do Europeans do in their free time and in what kind of voluntary activities do they actively participate³²?

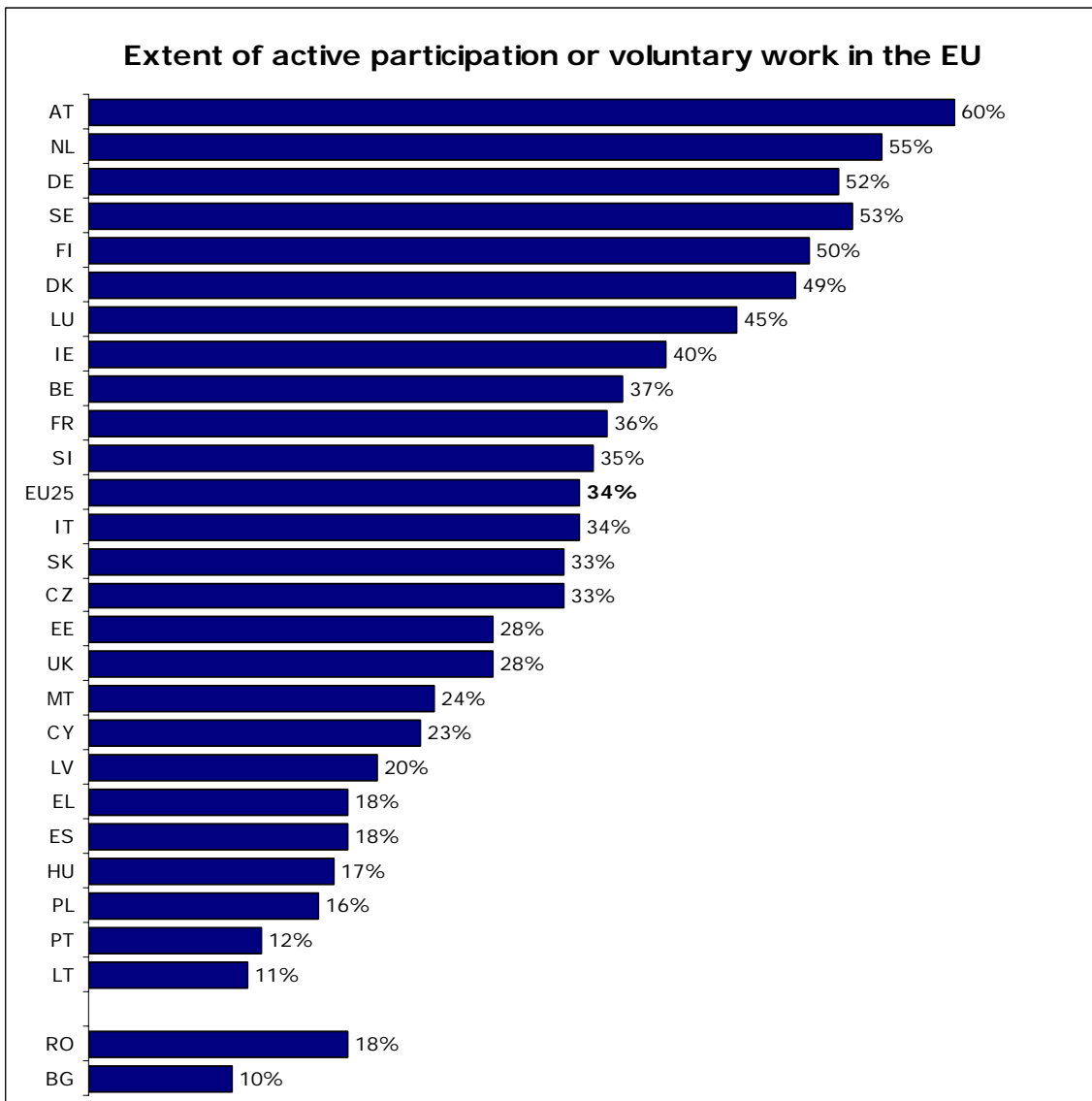


Most Europeans do not actively participate or do voluntary work, at least not in or for any of the organisations listed in the questionnaire (64%).

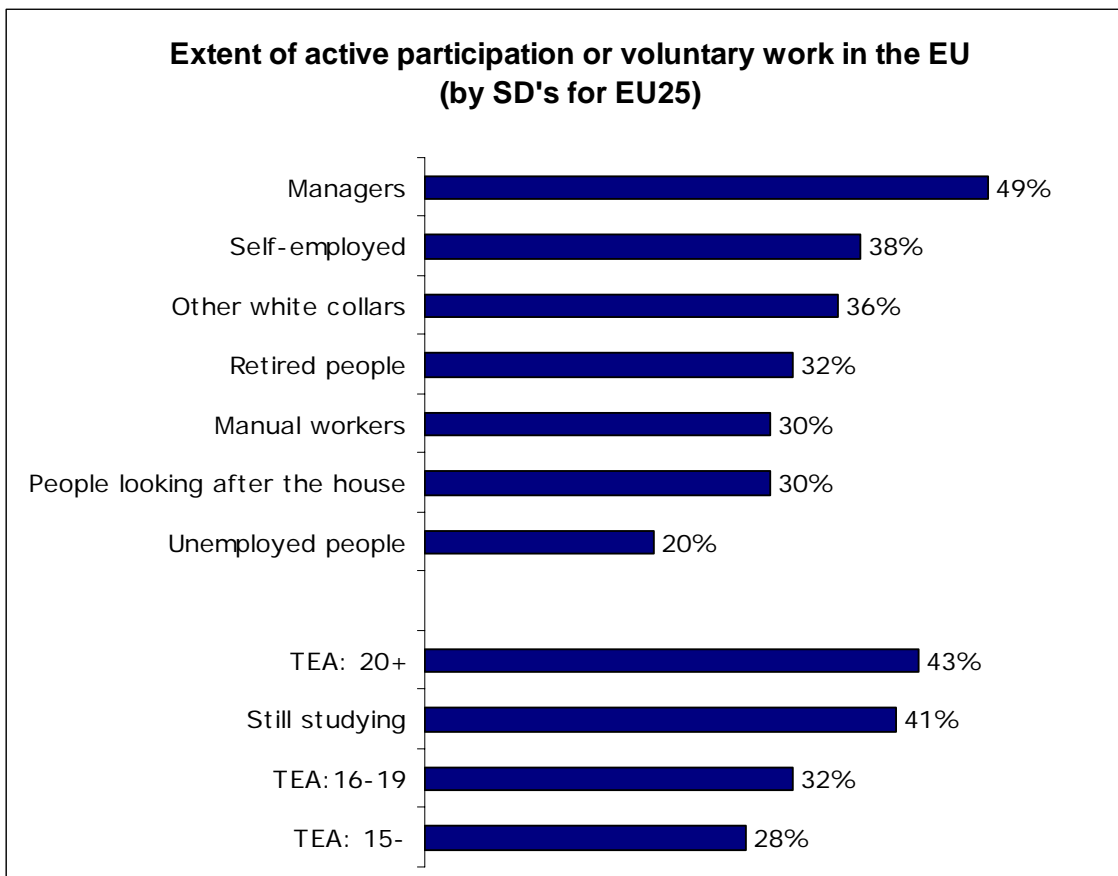
The European average conceals large differences between the Member States and in some countries the percentage of citizens who declare to actively participate in or do voluntary work for an organisation is quite high. In fact, in Austria (60%), the Netherlands (55%) and Sweden (53%) over half of the respondents claim to be active. Participation levels are lowest in Lithuania (11%) and Portugal (12%)³³.

³² QA19. Do you currently participate actively in or do voluntary work for one or more of the following organisations?

³³ The participation rate is calculated by deducting the % saying 'none of these' and the % 'DK' replies from the total at QA19.



Two socio-demographic factors influencing people's propensity to 'be active' are occupation and education. Nearly half of people classified as managers actively participate in or do voluntary work for the organisations listed (49%), compared to only 20% of unemployed people. With regards to education, the data shows that the longer people stayed in full-time education the more likely it is that they actively participate in or do voluntary work for the organisations listed.

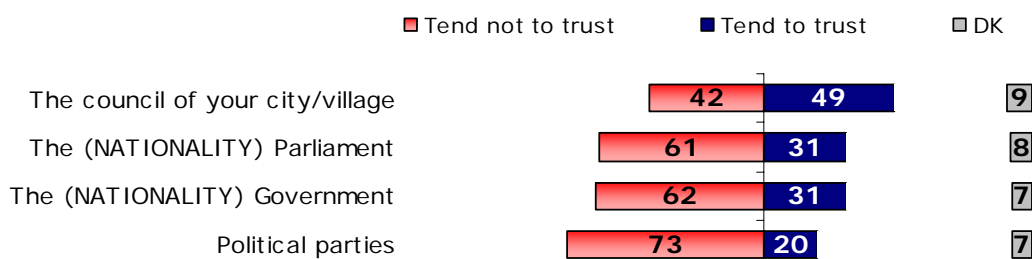


It is interesting to note that the degree to which people participate actively in organisations or do voluntary work does not depend on whether workers have jobs that allow them to balance their professional, family and private life or on whether they find their job stressful and demanding.

1.7 Trust in political institutions

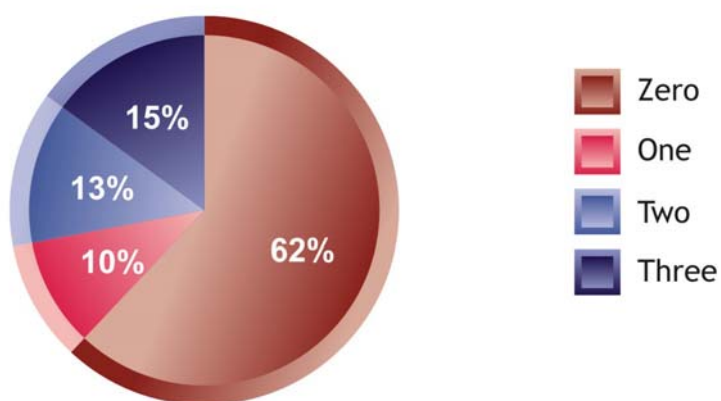
As noted earlier in the report, politics is not something many European Union citizens consider important in their life (43%). Is this because Europeans convey relatively little trust in the political institutions that govern them? The survey measures whether respondents tend to or tend not to trust four political institutions³⁴. The more distant the political entity, the less likely respondents are to trust it. On average, 49% of EU citizens trust the council of their city or village but only 20% trust political parties.

Trust in political institutions EU25 (%)



The low level of trust is exemplified if we look at how many of these institutions people on average tend to trust. Looking at all 4 institutions, we find that in the European Union as a whole, 41% of the public doesn't trust any of them. If we exclude the local council, the figure increases to 62%. Only 15% of EU citizens tend to trust all three institutions³⁵.

Number of political institutions people tend to trust (in %, EU25)*



*3 institutions, council of city/village excluded

³⁴ QA18. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

³⁵ These figures are obtained by counting the number of times a respondent answers 'tend to trust' to the items measuring trust in the political institutions at QA18.

The extent to which people tend to trust the political institutions varies greatly among the Member States. Generally trust levels tend to be higher in the Northern and Western European countries than in the Eastern and Southern European countries. Trust levels are lowest in Poland, where 81% of the interviewees do not trust any of the three political institutions in question.

	Number of political institutions people tend to trust (in %, by country) *			
	Zero	One	Two	Three
DK	19%	15%	27%	39%
FI	27%	7%	28%	38%
NL	28%	17%	18%	38%
LU	32%	13%	23%	32%
BE	44%	8%	20%	28%
IE	52%	8%	15%	25%
AT	42%	14%	19%	24%
SE	39%	13%	25%	23%
CY	42%	12%	25%	21%
ES	61%	9%	13%	18%
MT	52%	13%	17%	18%
EL	56%	12%	15%	17%
EE	47%	17%	21%	15%
SL	61%	11%	13%	15%
DE	66%	8%	12%	14%
PT	62%	11%	14%	13%
UK	63%	11%	13%	13%
IT	68%	9%	11%	13%
SK	55%	14%	18%	12%
RO	67%	11%	11%	11%
HU	67%	12%	11%	10%
FR	63%	13%	15%	9%
CZ	74%	11%	7%	8%
LV	67%	12%	14%	8%
BG	72%	11%	10%	7%
LT	76%	10%	8%	7%
PL	81%	9%	6%	5%

*3 institutions; council of city/village excluded

Socio-demographically, we find significant differences in the number of political institutions people trust depending on their terminal education age, gender and occupation. Trust in institutions is particularly weak among unemployed people: 70% don't trust any of the three political institutions.

	Number of political institutions people tend to trust (in %, by SD's - EU25)			
	Zero	One	Two	Three
Terminal Education Age				
Still Studying	53%	13%	14%	20%
TEA: 20+	52%	13%	18%	18%
TEA: 15-	66%	9%	12%	14%
TEA: 16-19	66%	10%	12%	13%
Gender				
Male	59%	11%	14%	15%
Female	64%	10%	12%	14%
Occupational status				
House person	61%	10%	12%	17%
Retired	61%	10%	13%	15%
Self-employed	62%	11%	12%	15%
Other white collars	61%	10%	14%	15%
Managers	56%	13%	17%	14%
Manual workers	67%	9%	11%	12%
Unemployed	70%	8%	11%	11%

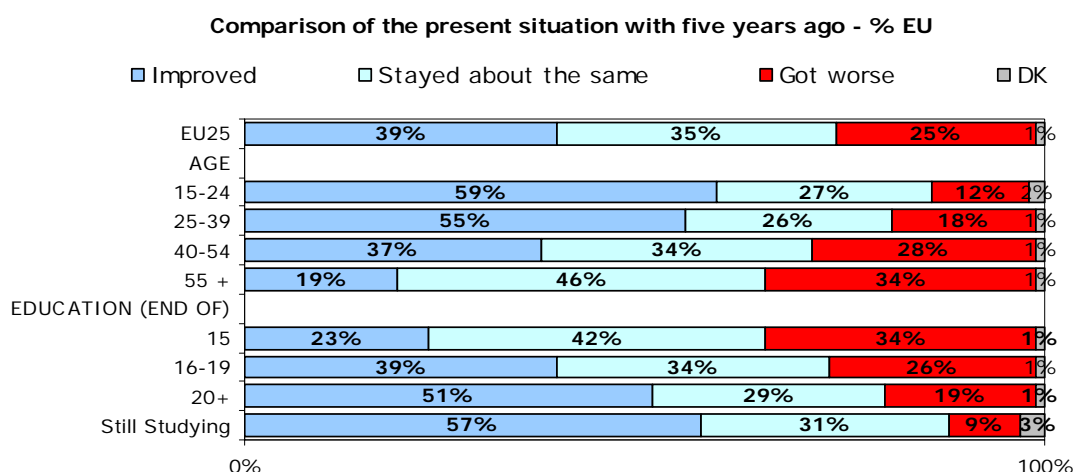
The extent to which people convey their trust in the political institutions is further related to whether or not politics is considered important in their life, whether they are happy or not, whether they feel safe and particularly on whether they feel confident about the future of pensions. Nearly three out of four Europeans who don't feel confident about the future of the pensions in their country lack trust in the political institutions (72%).

	Number of political institutions people tend to trust (in %, EU25)			
	Zero	One	Two	Three
Future of pensions				
Confident	48%	12%	17%	23%
Not confident	72%	9%	10%	8%
Importance of politics				
Important	52%	13%	15%	20%
Not important	69%	8%	11%	11%
Happiness				
Happy	60%	11%	14%	16%
Unhappy	70%	10%	10%	10%
Feeling safe				
Safe	58%	11%	14%	17%
Unsafe	69%	9%	11%	10%

2. Different personal and collective futures?

2.1 People's assessment of their personal situation

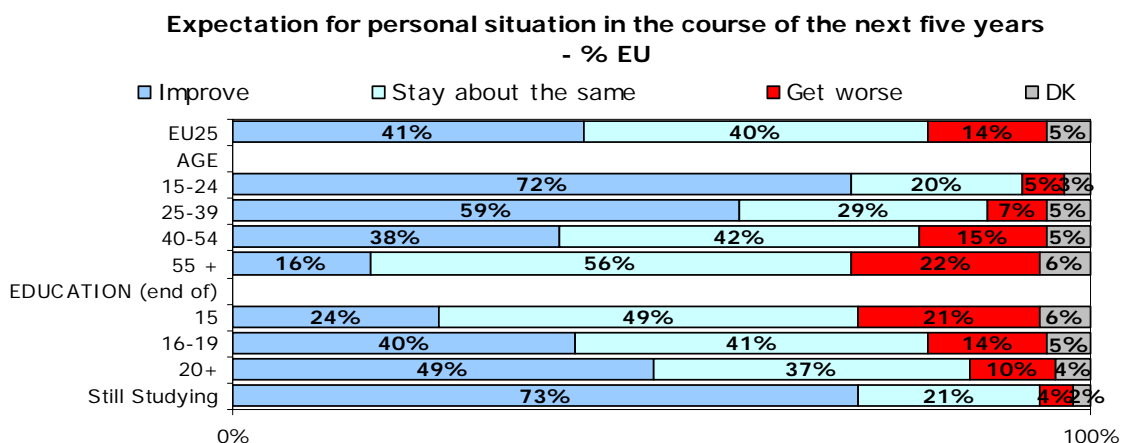
European Union citizens are generally positive when they compare their current personal situation with that of five years ago: 39% believe that it has improved, 35% that it has not changed and 25% that it has deteriorated³⁶. There is a strong correlation between age and the way in which citizens perceive changes in their situation over the last five years: the younger they are the more European citizens have a positive view of the way their life has changed. 59% of people aged 15 to 24 consider that their personal situation has improved, while only 19% of the 55 and over age group share that view. There are also large differences depending on the age at which people left full-time education: those who stayed in school until the age of 20 or older far more often feel that their life improved than is the case for people who left school aged 16 or younger (51% vs. 23%).



In general, European citizens remain relatively optimistic about the next five years³⁷: 41% of the respondents believes that their personal situation will improve and 40% feel that it will remain the same. Only 14% fear that their personal situation will deteriorate over the next five years. The younger the respondent the more they tend to be optimistic: 72% of those aged 15 to 24 believe that their situation will improve, compared with 16% of the 55 and over age group. As for education, the longer people stayed in school the more they tend to be optimistic: 49% of those who stayed in full-time education until the age of 20 or older believe their situation will improve, compared to 24% of those who left school aged 15 or younger.

³⁶ QA13. If you compare your present situation with five years ago, would you say it has improved, stayed about the same or got worse?

³⁷ QA14. In the course of the next five years, do you expect your personal situation to improve, to stay about the same or to get worse?



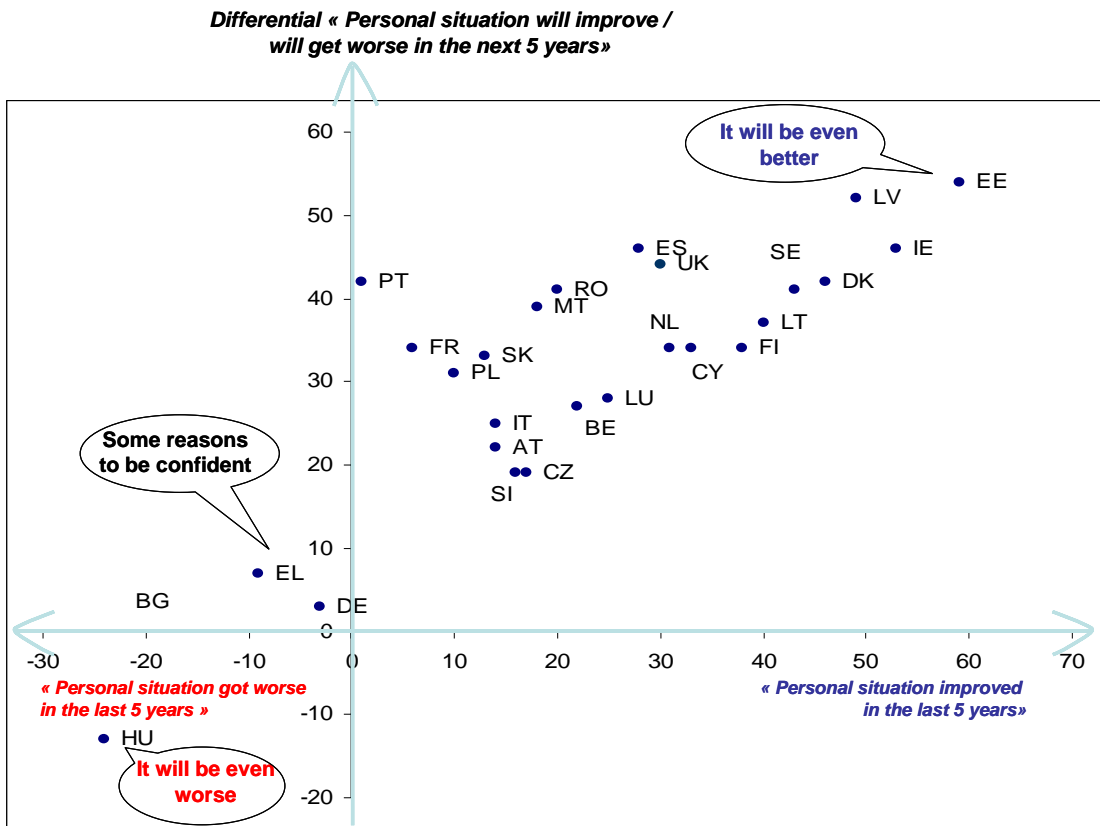
At the country level, the mood is outright positive in Estonia, where 69% of respondents say their life has improved over the past five years and 60% believe it will further improve over the next five years. Apart from Estonia, the mood is next most positive in Latvia and Ireland (both 62%)³⁸.

Hungary stands out as being the only country where the mood is clearly negative. Not only is the majority view that things got worse over the past five years (46%), the fear that the personal situation will get worse over the next five years also dominates (38%).

In Bulgaria, the mood is that things got worse over the past five years and although things will not get better they will also not get worse. In Greece, the mood has been negative but there are some reasons to be confident. In Germany, the majority view is that things will stay the same and only a quarter of the citizens have confidence in the future (26%).

In Portugal, the past is viewed with mixed emotions but citizens broadly express faith in the future: 54% believe that their personal situation will improve over the next five years.

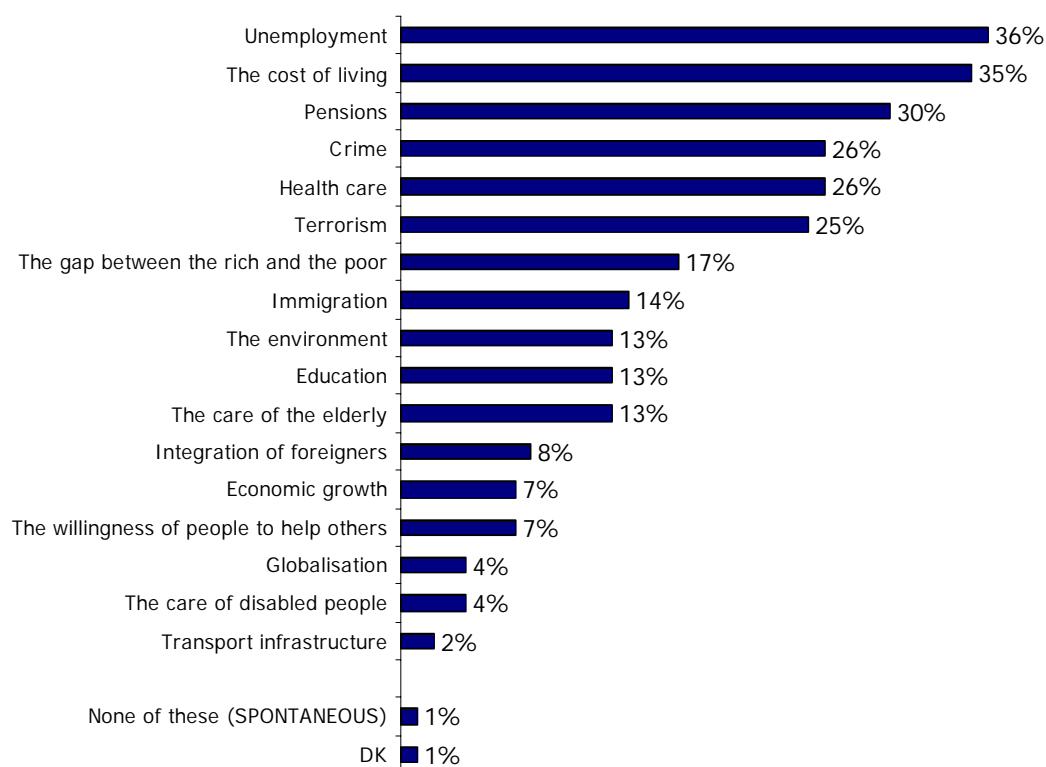
³⁸ In the graph below, each country's position is determined as follows: on the horizontal axis the position is the difference between the % saying that things improved and the % saying that things got worse (QA13) and on the vertical axis the position is the difference between the % saying one's personal situation will improve and the % saying that the personal situation will get worse (QA14).



2.2 The issues of concern for Europeans

While Europeans generally assess their personal situation as positive, they express widespread concern about certain national issues³⁹. Unemployment is the most frequently voiced concern, mentioned by 36% of respondents. The cost of living is mentioned almost as frequently (35%) and 30% of respondents are concerned about pensions.

Issues of concern for Europeans (EU25)



³⁹ QA26a. I am going to show you a card with a list of topics. Thinking of (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me which 3 topics from this list currently concern you the most. 1. Pensions 2. Immigration 3. Health care 4. Terrorism 5. Integration of foreigners 6. The willingness of people to help others 7. The cost of living 8. Economic growth 9. The care of the elderly 10. The care of the disabled 11. Unemployment 12. Crime 13. The gap between the rich and the poor 14. Transport infrastructure 15. Education 16. The environment 17. Globalisation.

Quite logically, unemployed people are most concerned about unemployment (57%). Other groups in society that voice particular concern about this issue are the young (45%) and students (41%). However, a considerably proportion of people who themselves are not directly affected by unemployment nonetheless express concern: managers and people aged 55 and over are least concerned (29%).

The cost of living most concerns the working classes: for around 4 out of 10 manual workers, white-collar employees as well as people aged 25 to 40 it is one of their top concerns. However, the cost of living is a concern held by a wide variety of people: at 25%, managers are least likely to feel concerned about the cost of living.

The likelihood that people worry about pensions increases, as to be expected, with age. Of all the subgroups in the population students least express concern (16%) while those who left education aged 15 or younger (38%) and people aged 55 and over (37%), and the retired (36%) most express concern.

At the country level, concerns about unemployment are particularly widespread in Greece (58%), Poland (53%) and Portugal (52%). Conversely, in Denmark (3%) and the Netherlands (5%) very few citizens are concerned about unemployment.

Concerns about the cost of living are highest in Cyprus (60%), followed by Hungary (59%), Portugal and Romania (both 56%). In Denmark (2%) and Sweden (8%) the cost of living is not a problem for most citizens.

We noted earlier that only 25% of Germans are confident about the future of their pensions. This lack of confidence in pensions is further evident as this issue is also most frequently cited as a concern by German respondents (43%). People in Poland and Hungary next express most widespread concern (both 39%) about pensions while Danish citizens hardly voice concern (8%).

Clearly then, these three issues are top concerns in many Member States. In some countries, however, people have a complete different set of main concerns. The top three concerns in each country are highlighted in the next table.

Main three current concerns of Europeans (by country)

	Pensions	Immigration	Health care	Terrorism	Integration of foreigners	Help others	The Cost of living	Economic growth	The care of elderly
EU25	30%	14%	26%	25%	8%	7%	35%	7%	13%
BE	26%	11%	27%	13%	14%	11%	35%	14%	14%
CZ	35%	6%	39%	19%	3%	13%	33%	5%	7%
DK	8%	15%	26%	42%	28%	22%	2%	3%	30%
DE	43%	8%	30%	27%	8%	7%	19%	6%	14%
EE	31%	1%	53%	3%	2%	12%	51%	10%	9%
EL	27%	6%	19%	11%	8%	5%	50%	26%	4%
ES	22%	33%	7%	42%	5%	2%	42%	7%	9%
FR	31%	12%	14%	19%	9%	6%	44%	8%	11%
IE	11%	6%	59%	9%	8%	9%	49%	7%	18%
IT	29%	25%	18%	28%	11%	5%	45%	11%	6%
CY	23%	4%	37%	11%	18%	10%	60%	12%	8%
LV	31%	6%	42%	8%	2%	4%	53%	15%	9%
LT	34%	5%	61%	4%	1%	7%	44%	22%	6%
LU	22%	4%	16%	16%	12%	7%	24%	11%	11%
HU	39%	2%	52%	4%	1%	5%	59%	17%	6%
MT	34%	24%	27%	8%	5%	4%	53%	15%	12%
NL	10%	8%	30%	24%	23%	28%	19%	3%	25%
AT	31%	24%	22%	15%	17%	10%	25%	8%	17%
PL	39%	5%	39%	16%	1%	3%	38%	4%	9%
PT	35%	5%	46%	12%	3%	3%	56%	15%	7%
SI	37%	5%	29%	7%	4%	10%	41%	7%	10%
SK	21%	3%	39%	21%	2%	9%	43%	4%	10%
FI	19%	5%	33%	13%	6%	19%	17%	4%	51%
SE	12%	11%	30%	16%	17%	15%	8%	6%	35%
UK	25%	20%	27%	34%	6%	9%	30%	3%	19%
BG	34%	2%	57%	8%	1%	3%	51%	15%	9%
RO	31%	6%	59%	7%	1%	4%	56%	24%	8%

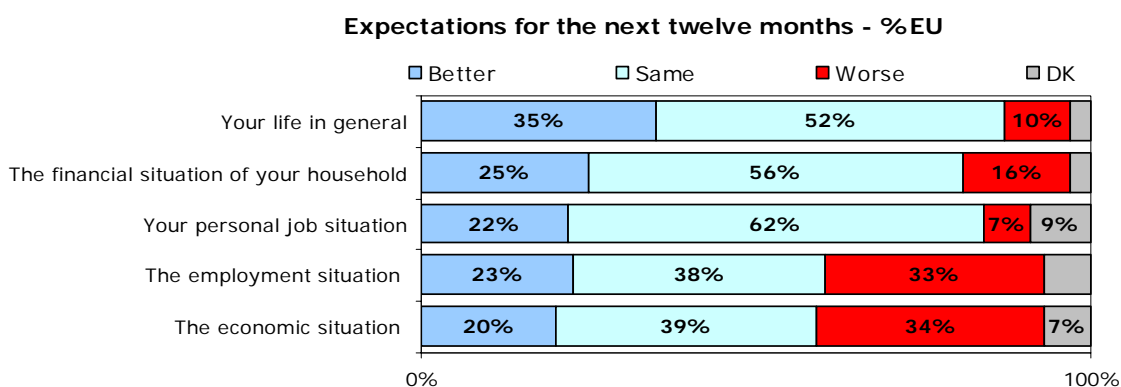
	The care of disabled	Unemployment	Crime	Gap between the rich and the poor	Transport	Education	The environment	Globalisation
EU25	4%	36%	26%	17%	2%	13%	13%	4%
BE	4%	34%	19%	16%	3%	19%	18%	6%
CZ	5%	34%	32%	14%	5%	6%	13%	5%
DK	6%	3%	37%	19%	4%	8%	26%	6%
DE	2%	47%	20%	32%	0%	10%	8%	5%
EE	6%	12%	17%	20%	6%	26%	15%	3%
EL	3%	58%	33%	9%	0%	17%	11%	4%
ES	2%	36%	21%	7%	0%	15%	13%	2%
FR	7%	39%	12%	22%	1%	25%	23%	9%
IE	7%	12%	50%	12%	8%	16%	10%	3%
IT	2%	34%	27%	10%	1%	3%	10%	3%
CY	5%	26%	33%	12%	2%	20%	8%	6%
LV	4%	32%	20%	18%	4%	21%	10%	3%
LT	4%	23%	30%	10%	2%	22%	4%	2%
LU	5%	37%	27%	12%	6%	25%	23%	11%
HU	2%	40%	7%	15%	3%	18%	9%	3%
MT	4%	29%	19%	5%	1%	19%	18%	4%
NL	6%	5%	31%	25%	4%	18%	24%	3%
AT	5%	40%	19%	17%	3%	7%	9%	6%
PL	4%	53%	32%	18%	2%	8%	3%	1%
PT	3%	52%	19%	10%	1%	17%	6%	2%
SI	3%	45%	24%	26%	3%	6%	11%	7%
SK	4%	47%	37%	20%	4%	8%	10%	2%
FI	6%	30%	26%	30%	1%	3%	15%	5%
SE	2%	30%	37%	18%	2%	6%	45%	4%
UK	8%	13%	41%	9%	5%	17%	17%	4%
BG	5%	36%	28%	20%	1%	12%	3%	2%
RO	3%	17%	8%	19%	4%	20%	9%	4%

2.3 Future expectations

While people's expectations about their life in general and their personal situation are positive, optimism about the employment and economic situation in their country is less widespread. It should be noted that there are large variations between the Member States⁴⁰.

Generally, European Union citizens are more optimistic than pessimistic about the future: 35% of respondents believe that life in general will improve over the next twelve months, while 52% do not expect any changes and only 10% believe that it will be worse.

Europeans are also relatively optimistic about the financial situation of their household and their personal job situation. Nonetheless, around one citizen in seven (16%) believes that the financial situation of their household will worsen over the next twelve months.



Having noted that many Europeans worry about unemployment, the cost of living and pensions, it is not surprising to find that their expectations about the economic and employment situation in their country are quite critical. One citizen in three is afraid the national situation will deteriorate over the next twelve months (34% and 33%, respectively).

While in most countries the feeling that the economic and employment situation will stay the same over the next twelve months dominates, there are a few notable exceptions. A strong sense of optimism is present in Estonia where the majority view is that both will improve over the next twelve months (48% and 46%, respectively). In the Netherlands, there is widespread optimism about the employment situation with 52% of respondents saying it will be better. There is also widespread optimism that the employment situation will improve in Sweden (48%) and Lithuania (44%).

Conversely, in Hungary, Greece, Portugal, Luxembourg, Belgium and Cyprus views about collective life are pessimistic. The pessimistic stance is most widely expressed in Hungary where 62% of respondents expect the economic situation to get worse and 59% feel this way about the employment situation. The situation is not much better in Greece (55% and 59%, respectively).

⁴⁰ QA12. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will they be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

1° your life in general 2° the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 3° the financial situation of your household 4° the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 5° your personal job situation

Expectations for the next twelve months (by country)

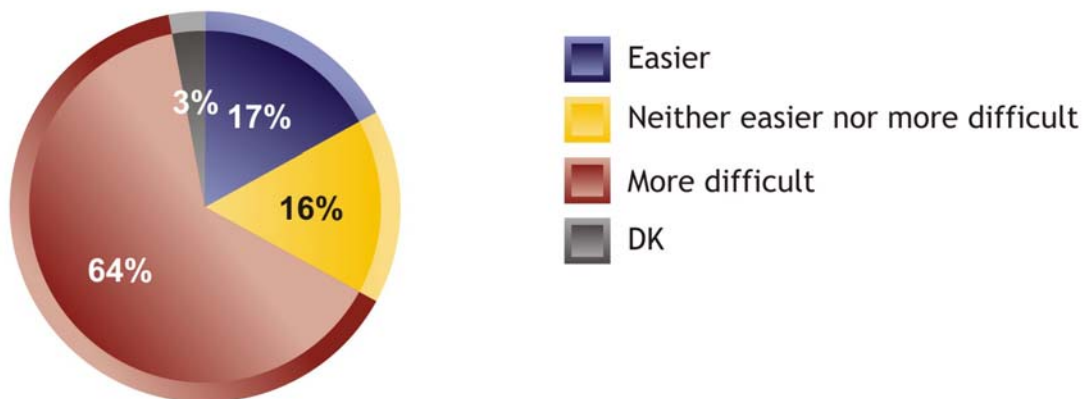
	Your life in general			The financial situation of your household			Your personal job situation			The economic situation in (our country)			The employment situation in (our country)		
	Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same
EU25	35%	10%	52%	25%	16%	56%	22%	7%	62%	20%	34%	39%	22%	33%	38%
BE	34%	7%	58%	21%	10%	68%	18%	7%	66%	12%	48%	39%	12%	58%	29%
CZ	27%	12%	58%	21%	18%	59%	13%	7%	61%	18%	33%	45%	16%	30%	50%
DK	41%	2%	55%	32%	6%	61%	24%	2%	68%	22%	12%	60%	26%	9%	61%
DE	20%	16%	62%	13%	26%	60%	15%	9%	68%	23%	40%	35%	24%	37%	37%
EE	52%	4%	41%	47%	5%	46%	31%	3%	50%	48%	6%	36%	46%	6%	35%
EL	39%	16%	45%	24%	22%	54%	18%	8%	72%	10%	55%	34%	9%	59%	32%
ES	39%	6%	52%	24%	8%	64%	23%	5%	68%	16%	21%	50%	17%	20%	49%
FR	45%	7%	45%	30%	13%	54%	29%	5%	56%	18%	37%	37%	22%	37%	36%
IE	44%	3%	49%	36%	6%	53%	26%	3%	54%	28%	15%	47%	25%	17%	46%
IT	35%	11%	49%	28%	15%	54%	26%	11%	58%	24%	36%	34%	22%	34%	38%
CY	35%	8%	48%	23%	21%	52%	13%	7%	63%	15%	46%	29%	11%	46%	27%
LV	46%	6%	45%	38%	9%	50%	29%	3%	46%	28%	20%	45%	32%	10%	47%
LT	43%	9%	44%	36%	11%	50%	31%	11%	41%	32%	18%	42%	44%	9%	37%
LU	32%	5%	59%	21%	9%	67%	13%	5%	70%	14%	43%	33%	10%	58%	22%
HU	17%	38%	42%	12%	51%	35%	6%	32%	52%	9%	62%	24%	5%	59%	32%
MT	35%	10%	48%	14%	9%	70%	12%	4%	58%	25%	23%	25%	27%	25%	28%
NL	34%	4%	60%	26%	12%	60%	25%	5%	51%	36%	16%	42%	52%	10%	30%
AT	20%	10%	67%	21%	13%	63%	19%	8%	63%	28%	17%	51%	27%	21%	46%
PL	37%	11%	48%	28%	15%	52%	20%	5%	64%	21%	27%	41%	29%	21%	42%
PT	25%	16%	54%	18%	18%	59%	16%	11%	63%	12%	48%	32%	12%	52%	29%
SI	29%	13%	56%	18%	16%	64%	12%	7%	76%	20%	32%	44%	18%	35%	43%
SK	31%	11%	56%	24%	18%	56%	16%	7%	53%	28%	26%	42%	29%	22%	43%
FI	34%	3%	62%	22%	6%	72%	14%	3%	79%	17%	15%	66%	28%	19%	52%
SE	43%	3%	51%	34%	9%	54%	25%	3%	63%	32%	23%	34%	48%	17%	26%
UK	48%	4%	45%	36%	9%	52%	29%	4%	55%	15%	37%	37%	15%	38%	33%
BG	17%	29%	44%	13%	35%	42%	12%	12%	60%	14%	38%	29%	15%	25%	30%
RO	44%	16%	34%	34%	19%	41%	23%	7%	38%	33%	27%	29%	31%	25%	27%

Differences between the various socio-demographic groups are not particularly noteworthy with the exception of young people. Compared to their older counterparts, those aged 15 to 24 are far less pessimistic about the economic and employment situation in their country.

2.4 Life in the European Union for the next generation

Being concerned about the collective future notably means that European citizens worry about life for the next generation. On average, less than one European in five believes that the life of those who are children today will be easier than the life of those from their own generation (17%) while around two-third of Europeans believe life will be more difficult for the next generation (64%)⁴¹.

Question: QA17. Generally speaking, do you think that the life of those who are children today will be easier, more difficult or neither easier nor more difficult than the life of those from your own generation?

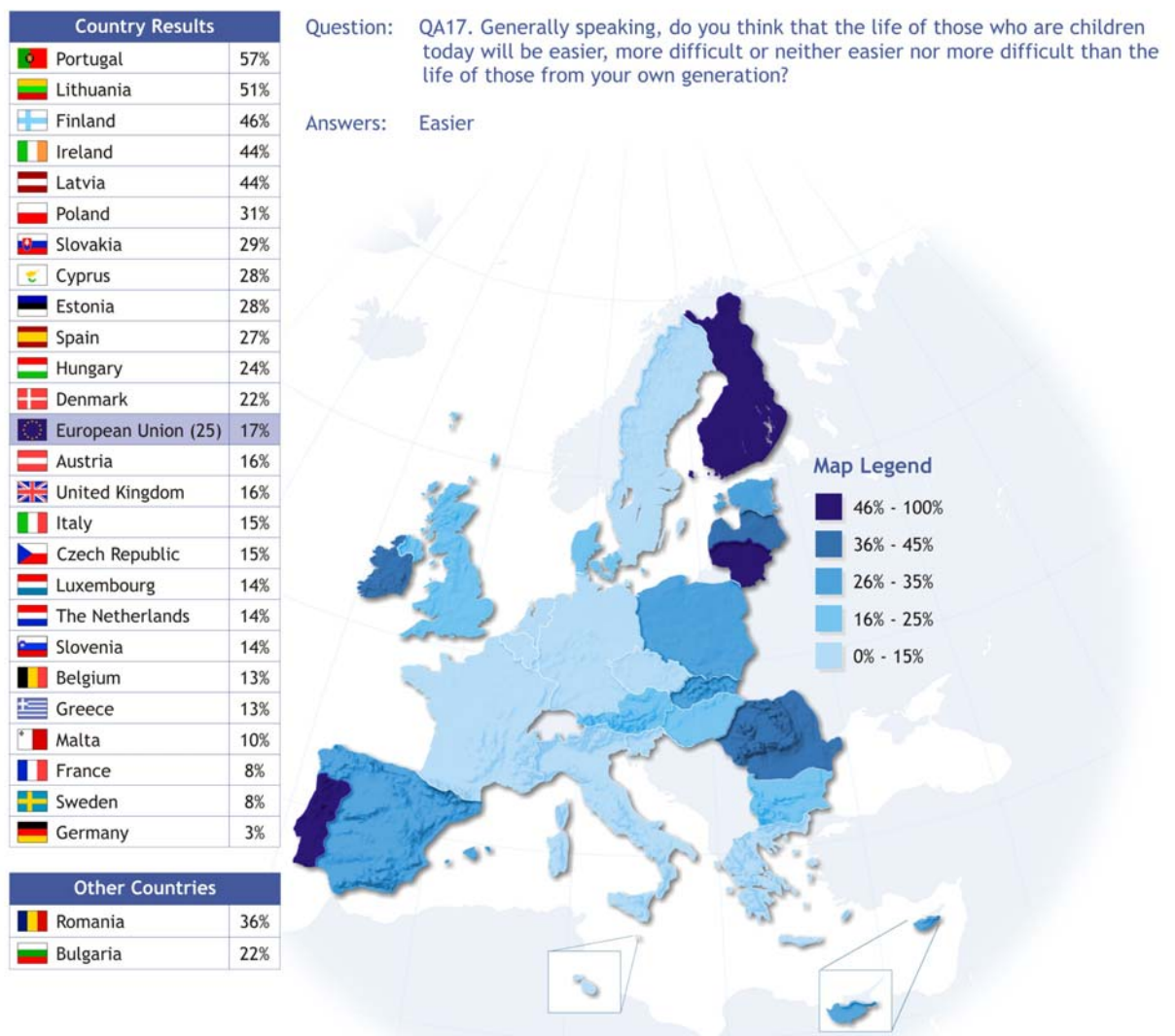


⁴¹ QA17. Generally speaking, do you think that the life of those who are children today will be easier, more difficult or neither easier nor more difficult than the life of those from your own generations?

Baby-boomers, the generation born just after World-War II and until 1964, are most concerned about the future of today's children: 70% of this generation believe that today's children will have a more difficult life than they themselves did. The war generation, those born between 1933 and 1945, is nearly as pessimistic about the future of today's children with 69% believing that the life of today's children will be more difficult than their own life. In fact, even the youngest interviewees express a considerable degree of concern about the future: 40% of respondents aged 15 to 17 believe that the life of children today will be more difficult. Yet, those who are children today are nonetheless more optimistic about their future than adults are.

Will the life of those who are children today be easier, more difficult or neither easier nor more difficult than the life of those from your own generation? (By age/generation - EU25)						
	Children aged 15-17	Generation Y (1977-1988)	Generation X (1965-1976)	Baby-boomers (1946-1964)	War generation (1933-1945)	Pre-war generation (up to 1932)
Easier	31%	19%	17%	14%	16%	19%
More difficult	40%	57%	62%	70%	69%	65%
Neither easier nor more difficult	24%	21%	18%	14%	13%	11%
DK	6%	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%
n=	851	4256	5347	8693	5200	2408

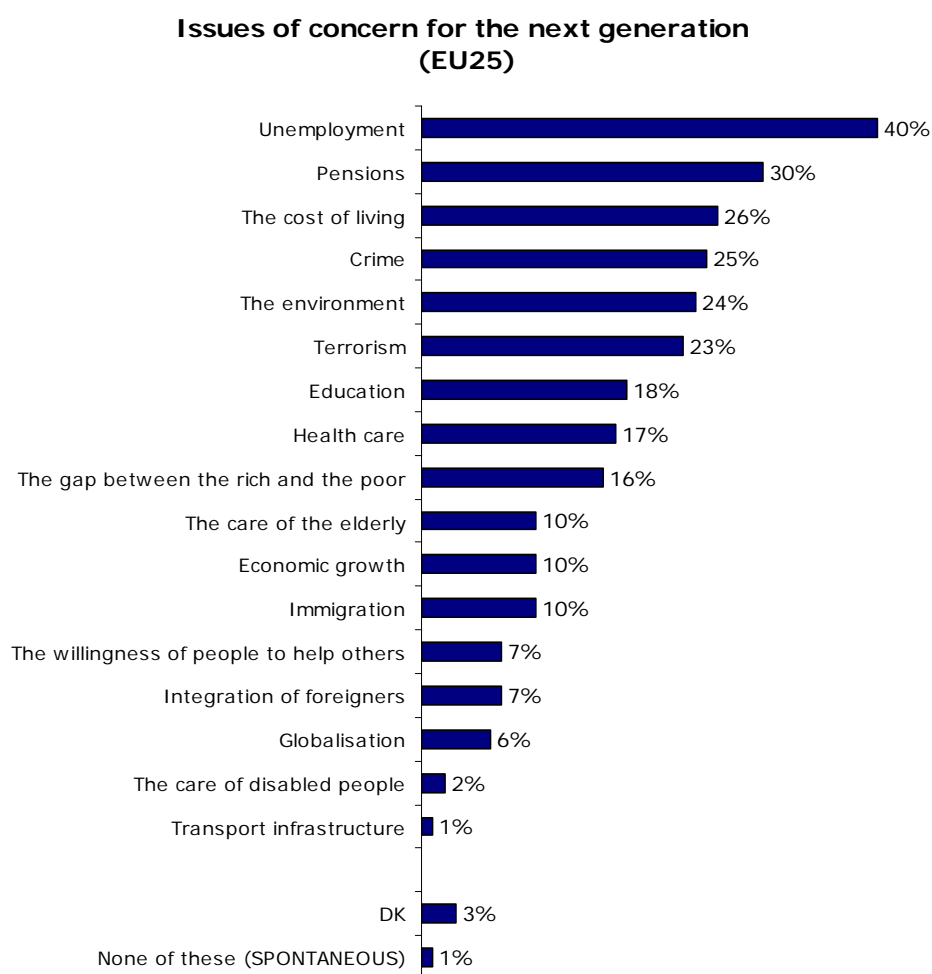
Views about life for future generations differ significantly from country to country and in some of the Member States they are somewhat in line with the overall outlook on life that prevails. Hence we find that in Portugal, where after difficult times citizens now express faith in the future, people are most inclined to feel that life for future generations will be easier than the life of those from their own generation (57%). Conversely, only 3% of German respondents believe the life of today's children will be easier. As noted earlier, Germans are generally quite worried about their future, particularly when it comes to their pensions. However, this observation is certainly not applicable to all the Member States. Hungary, where the mood about people's own future is most bleak, does not appear on the bottom of the rank order. Contrarily, Swedish respondents are pessimistic about life for future generations even if they are quite content with their own lives.



Perhaps these diverse perceptions at the country level are influenced by what are considered to be the main challenges for the next generation in each country?

2.5 The concerns for the next generation

Unemployment tops the list of issues that concern European Union citizens for the next generation, followed by pensions and the cost of living⁴². Although overall people's main three concerns for the next generation are the same as those that currently concerns them most, the intensity of concern differs. The extent to which unemployment is a concern for the next generation is even more widespread than the current level of concern is (40% vs. 36%) whereas concerns about the cost of living are less intense (26% vs. 35%). People also worry much more about the environment when it comes to the next generation (24% vs. 13%) and education is also more an issue of concern for future generations (18% vs. 13%).



⁴² QA26b. And which 3 topics concern you the most for the next generation?

At the country level, concerns about unemployment for the future generation are most widespread in Greece (66%), followed by France (53%), Hungary (52%) and Luxembourg (51%). In Denmark and the Netherlands unemployment is not only a non-issue for the current generation, very few citizens see it as a problem for the next generation (9% and 11%, respectively).

In Germany, citizens not only worry about their own pensions, they are even more worried when it comes to the pensions of future generations (47% vs. 43%). In Austria, Malta and the Czech Republic there is also widespread concern over the pensions of the next generation (all 40%). In the three Baltic States, Denmark, Cyprus and Bulgaria only around one in ten people express concern about this issue for the next generation.

When it comes to concerns about the cost of living for the next generation, the three countries topping the list are those that also currently most express concern, although the extent of it for the next generation is less intense: Hungary (48% vs. 59%), Cyprus (38% vs. 60%) and Portugal (38% vs. 56%). In Denmark and Sweden, the cost of living is for neither the current generation nor the next generation a problem.

In many countries, the set of main concerns for the next generation is different. The top three concerns in each country are highlighted in the next table.

Main three concerns of Europeans for future generations (by country)

	Pensions	Immigration	Health care	Terrorism	Integration of foreigners	Help others	The Cost of living	Economic growth	The care of elderly
EU25	30%	10%	17%	23%	7%	7%	26%	10%	10%
BE	32%	10%	18%	12%	10%	10%	32%	17%	10%
CZ	40%	5%	21%	27%	4%	13%	23%	8%	8%
DK	9%	14%	19%	39%	17%	23%	6%	8%	16%
DE	47%	4%	20%	21%	5%	8%	12%	7%	13%
EE	10%	6%	24%	14%	5%	8%	34%	8%	6%
EL	21%	7%	8%	16%	8%	4%	31%	19%	2%
ES	17%	22%	5%	29%	4%	2%	30%	6%	7%
FR	36%	7%	13%	13%	6%	6%	30%	13%	7%
IE	15%	10%	31%	15%	12%	8%	31%	11%	17%
IT	30%	19%	11%	28%	12%	7%	32%	14%	5%
CY	10%	3%	7%	14%	20%	9%	38%	15%	6%
LV	8%	9%	23%	15%	2%	5%	28%	21%	5%
LT	10%	11%	38%	8%	2%	7%	29%	29%	4%
LU	32%	5%	12%	13%	7%	5%	19%	11%	6%
HU	14%	3%	36%	6%	2%	4%	48%	25%	10%
MT	40%	15%	15%	12%	10%	4%	31%	16%	6%
NL	16%	4%	24%	23%	15%	28%	15%	5%	22%
AT	40%	19%	21%	17%	15%	8%	21%	8%	16%
PL	31%	6%	17%	24%	3%	4%	26%	4%	10%
PT	28%	6%	27%	18%	5%	4%	38%	14%	7%
SI	32%	4%	19%	12%	4%	8%	24%	6%	6%
SK	24%	7%	18%	34%	3%	10%	24%	8%	9%
FI	21%	6%	26%	19%	4%	14%	16%	7%	27%
SE	17%	7%	17%	17%	10%	15%	10%	9%	14%
UK	25%	13%	20%	30%	5%	6%	32%	7%	9%
BG	7%	7%	28%	22%	5%	3%	37%	27%	7%
RO	18%	12%	38%	18%	3%	4%	32%	31%	6%

	The care of disabled	Unemployment	Crime	Gap between the rich and the poor	Transport	Education	The environment	Globalisation
EU25	2%	40%	25%	16%	1%	18%	24%	6%
BE	2%	44%	19%	15%	2%	15%	26%	7%
CZ	3%	30%	26%	15%	2%	7%	24%	9%
DK	3%	9%	33%	20%	2%	13%	40%	9%
DE	2%	49%	20%	30%	1%	19%	17%	6%
EE	4%	19%	31%	19%	2%	33%	25%	7%
EL	2%	66%	38%	16%	0%	22%	23%	10%
ES	1%	38%	19%	7%	1%	20%	27%	4%
FR	2%	53%	11%	16%	1%	25%	35%	11%
IE	4%	19%	35%	14%	9%	17%	23%	10%
IT	2%	43%	29%	10%	1%	6%	17%	3%
CY	1%	49%	46%	21%	1%	30%	12%	11%
LV	2%	24%	30%	14%	1%	47%	22%	7%
LT	2%	29%	32%	9%	2%	41%	10%	4%
LU	3%	51%	22%	10%	2%	25%	29%	15%
HU	1%	52%	8%	10%	2%	35%	13%	6%
MT	4%	34%	18%	9%	1%	23%	21%	8%
NL	3%	11%	26%	22%	3%	18%	41%	6%
AT	4%	39%	20%	17%	2%	8%	14%	7%
PL	3%	41%	33%	17%	1%	15%	12%	4%
PT	3%	48%	22%	12%	2%	25%	21%	3%
SI	2%	43%	29%	25%	2%	14%	22%	11%
SK	3%	30%	34%	24%	2%	12%	27%	8%
FI	3%	25%	29%	25%	1%	8%	35%	7%
SE	1%	37%	29%	20%	2%	10%	63%	8%
UK	3%	24%	38%	7%	3%	23%	28%	7%
BG	2%	33%	28%	22%	2%	23%	12%	6%
RO	3%	22%	12%	21%	3%	31%	14%	5%

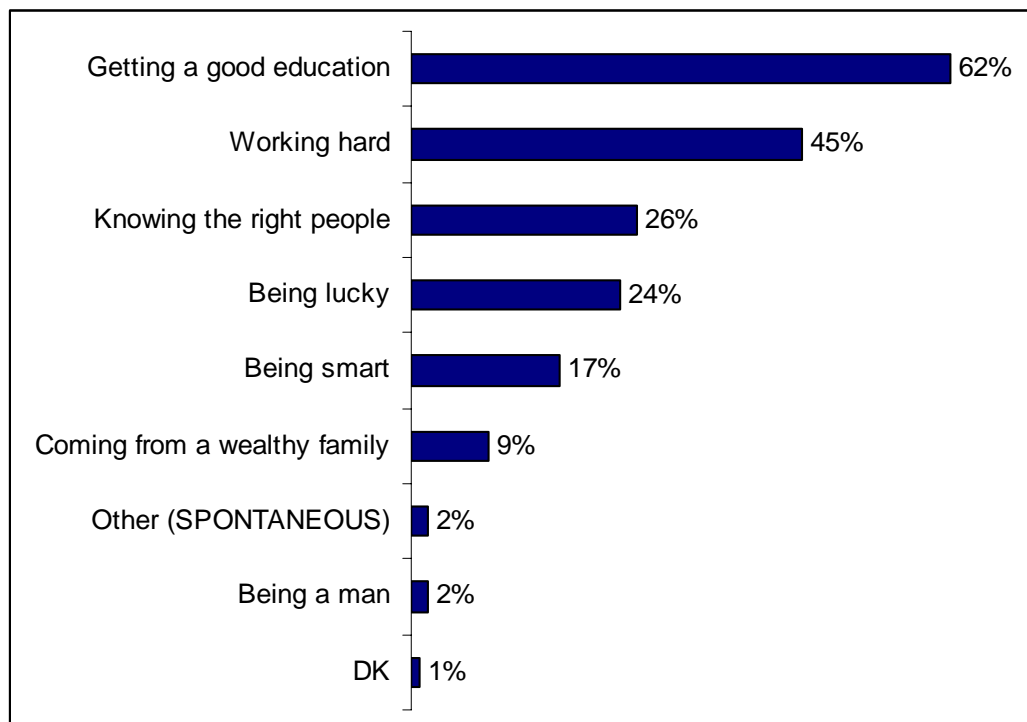
The various age groups in the population are unanimous in the view that unemployment is the primary concern for the next generation. Concern for the other issues is somewhat more varied among the age groups. Younger respondents are more inclined to list the environment as a main concern, whereas older respondents more often list pensions as a concern for the next generation.



2.6 Getting ahead in life

One of the social realities that the survey has revealed is the schism of opinion that European Union citizens exhibit between their own personal future and the collective future, with unemployment being the main issue of concern. This social reality implies a sense of self-dependency: "the country may not be doing well, but I take good care of myself". This motto of life is evident from the finding that European Union citizens widely consider getting a good education and working hard as the two most important things for getting ahead in life (62% and 45%, respectively) ⁴³.

"In your opinion, out of the following, which are the 2 most important things for getting ahead in life" (EU25)



⁴³ QA5. In your opinion, out of the following, which are the 2 most important things for getting ahead in life?

The belief that getting a good education and working hard are the two most important things for getting ahead in life is shared by all the various socio-demographic groups identified by the survey. There are however some differences in the intensity of this view and with regards to other factors that matter.

A comparison between men and women shows that women consider getting a good education more important (65% vs. 60%) while men are more inclined to consider working hard important (47% vs. 43%). The idea that being a man is important for getting in life is rejected by both sexes.

People who stayed in education until the age of 20 or older are considerably more likely to believe in getting a good education than are people who left school at an early age (67% vs. 56%). Conversely, the latter are more inclined to believe that luck plays a role in getting ahead in life (27% vs. 21%).

Students and managers are most likely to view getting a good education as an important thing for getting ahead of life (73% and 72%, respectively). Unemployed people are most inclined to believe that knowing the right people is important (31%). Working hard is most seen as an important factor for getting ahead in life by self-employed people (53%).

	Getting a good education	Working hard	Knowing the right people	Being lucky	Being smart	Coming from a wealthy family	Being a man
EU25	62%	45%	26%	24%	17%	9%	2%
Female	65%	43%	25%	26%	18%	9%	2%
Male	60%	47%	27%	23%	17%	9%	3%
Aged 15-24	65%	43%	27%	23%	20%	11%	2%
Aged: 55+	64%	48%	22%	24%	15%	9%	3%
Aged: 40-54	61%	42%	29%	24%	17%	10%	2%
Aged: 25-39	59%	45%	28%	26%	19%	9%	3%
TEA: 20+	67%	44%	27%	21%	19%	8%	2%
TEA: 16-19	61%	45%	28%	26%	17%	9%	3%
TEA: 15-	56%	47%	24%	27%	15%	11%	3%
Students	73%	41%	26%	21%	19%	10%	1%
Managers	72%	45%	26%	18%	22%	6%	2%
Retired	64%	47%	23%	23%	15%	8%	3%
House persons	60%	42%	24%	28%	18%	11%	2%
Manual workers	59%	44%	28%	28%	18%	10%	3%
Unemployed	58%	42%	31%	25%	17%	11%	3%
Other white collars	57%	44%	30%	26%	17%	9%	3%
Self-employed	56%	53%	25%	22%	17%	8%	2%

A few exceptions withstanding, in rank order, getting a good education and working hard are seen as the two most important things for getting ahead in life throughout the European Union. In Greece and Hungary working hard comes before getting a good education while in Spain both factors are regarded as being important by equal proportions. Exceptions are noted in:

- ✓ Sweden, where knowing the right people is more important than working hard is.
- ✓ The Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Slovakia and the Netherlands, where being lucky is more important than working hard is.
- ✓ Latvia, where being lucky and knowing the right people is more important than working hard is.
- ✓ Lithuania and Malta, where being smart is more important than working hard is.

	Getting a good education	Working hard	Knowing the right people	Being lucky	Being smart	Coming from a wealthy family	Being a man
EU25	62%	45%	26%	24%	17%	9%	2%
BE	63%	49%	20%	34%	18%	5%	2%
CZ	47%	29%	31%	45%	19%	11%	3%
DK	83%	43%	29%	18%	15%	2%	1%
DE	81%	28%	28%	19%	23%	8%	2%
EE	66%	41%	27%	20%	20%	4%	5%
EL	54%	57%	29%	25%	17%	10%	1%
ES	50%	50%	18%	36%	21%	9%	2%
FR	58%	54%	20%	24%	26%	5%	3%
IE	74%	60%	19%	15%	11%	5%	3%
IT	46%	44%	32%	26%	7%	18%	4%
CY	74%	46%	22%	15%	14%	11%	1%
LV	69%	15%	36%	38%	23%	6%	1%
LT	67%	23%	28%	16%	36%	8%	3%
LU	75%	36%	23%	18%	26%	4%	1%
HU	33%	40%	29%	31%	22%	31%	2%
MT	75%	27%	18%	13%	34%	5%	11%
NL	61%	36%	22%	38%	26%	2%	1%
AT	58%	44%	31%	24%	10%	16%	5%
PL	57%	36%	32%	27%	16%	12%	4%
PT	67%	37%	20%	28%	24%	14%	3%
SI	61%	42%	34%	29%	15%	4%	2%
SK	49%	35%	35%	39%	26%	6%	2%
FI	68%	54%	26%	26%	9%	5%	1%
SE	67%	41%	54%	13%	14%	3%	2%
UK	77%	70%	21%	10%	7%	4%	1%
BG	48%	38%	21%	43%	15%	14%	2%
RO	49%	40%	22%	36%	24%	18%	4%

3. Other social realities

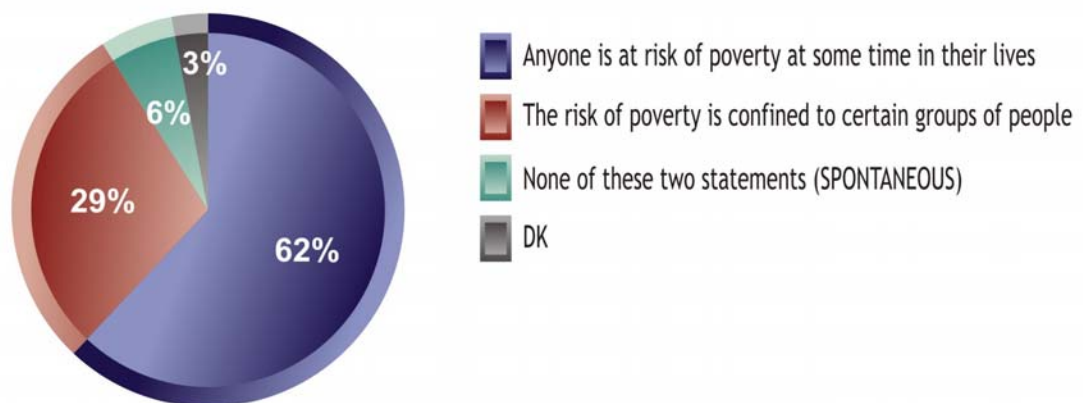
This chapter focuses on two further important social realities of the European Union: firstly, poverty and social exclusion, and secondly immigration.

3.1 Poverty and social exclusion

Poverty and social exclusion is a social reality faced by a considerable number of European Union citizens.

Even if citizens are not necessarily personally affected, poverty is something that many feel could happen to them. Over 6 out of 10 Europeans believe that anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives (62%), while only around 3 out of 10 believe that the risk of poverty is confined to certain groups (29%)⁴⁴.

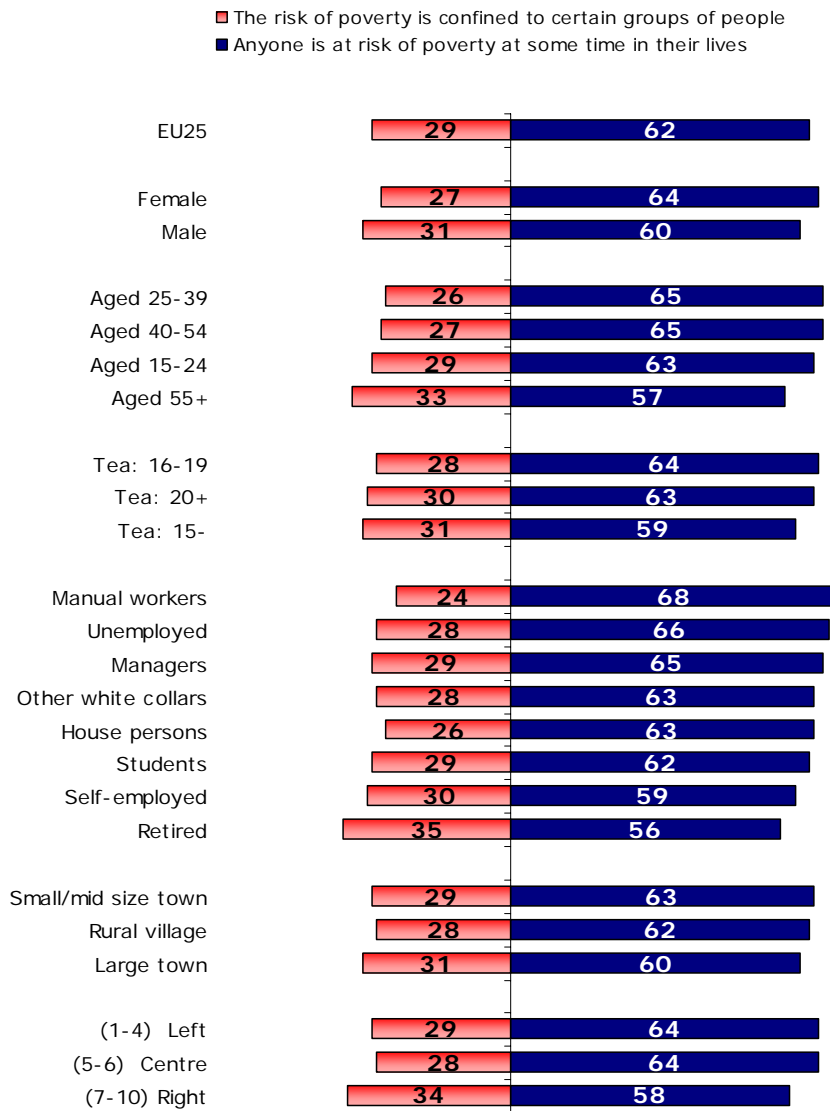
Question: QA23. Which of these statements comes closest to your view?



⁴⁴ QA23. Which of these statements comes closest to your view?

Support for the view that anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives does not vary greatly depending on people's socio-demographic profile. Manual workers are most likely to take this view (68%) while retired people (56%) are least likely to agree.

**Which of these two statements comes closest to your view?
(By Socio-demographics - EU25)**





Conversely, at the country level very large differences exist about the risk of poverty. In France, the view that anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives receives by far most widespread support (86%) but also in Hungary, Luxembourg, Latvia (all 74%) and Portugal (73%) there is broad consensus. In Finland (48%) Sweden (47%) and Malta (45%), on the other hand, the majority view is that the risk of poverty is confined to certain groups.

Country Results

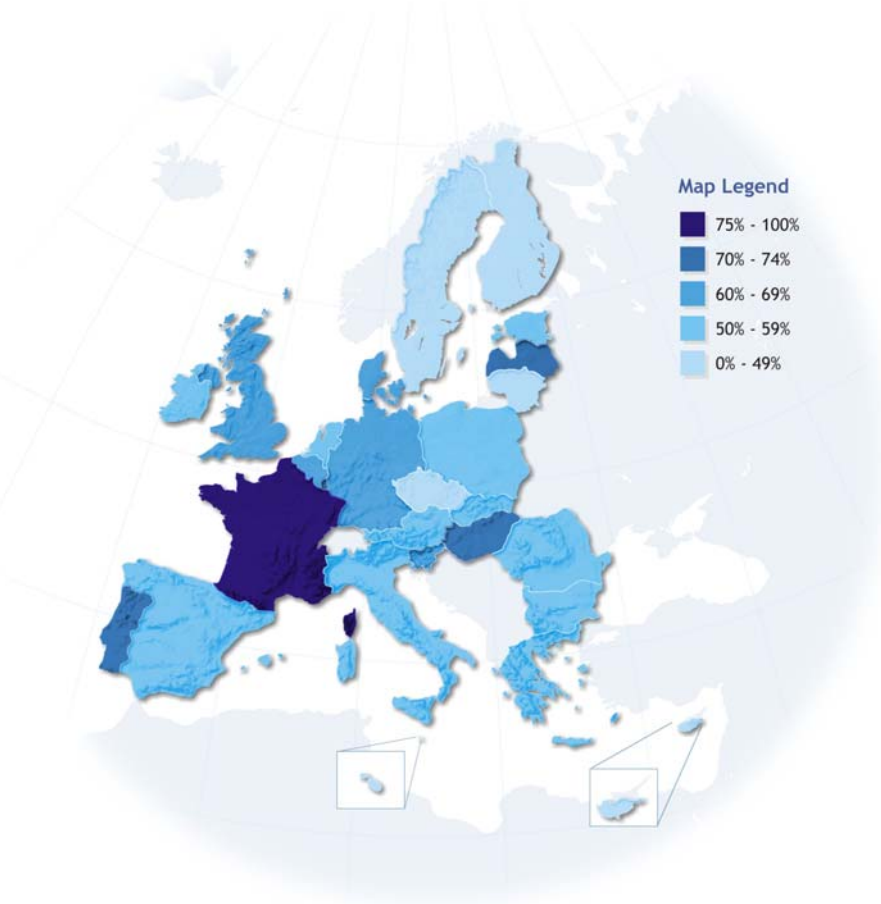
 FR	86%
 LU	74%
 HU	74%
 LV	74%
 PT	73%
 BE	69%
 SI	69%
 UK	65%
 DE	64%
 EU25	62%
 DK	61%
 ES	59%
 EE	57%
 IE	56%
 IT	55%
 SK	55%
 PL	54%
 AT	51%
 EL	50%
 NL	50%
 CY	48%
 FI	47%
 LT	47%
 CZ	45%
 SE	43%
 MT	41%

Other Countries

 RO	54%
 BG	51%

Question: QA23. Which of these statements comes closest to your view?

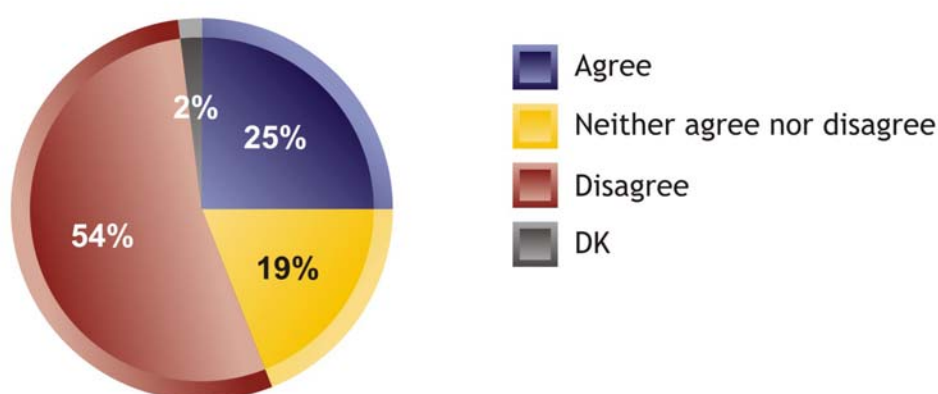
Answers: Anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives



Poverty is thus perceived to be a realistic possibility in European society. In fact, one European in four feels that there is a risk that he or she could personally fall into poverty (25%)⁴⁵.

Question: QA22.3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Option: I feel that there is a risk that I could fall into poverty



Europeans who feel that anyone is at risk of falling into poverty at some time in their lives, are more likely to estimate that they themselves might fall into poverty (28%) than are people who feel that the risk of poverty is confined to certain groups (21%).

"I feel there is a risk that I could fall into poverty"	EU25	Anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their	The risk of poverty is confined to certain groups
Agree	25%	28%	21%
Disagree	54%	49%	62%
Neither or DK	21%	23%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%

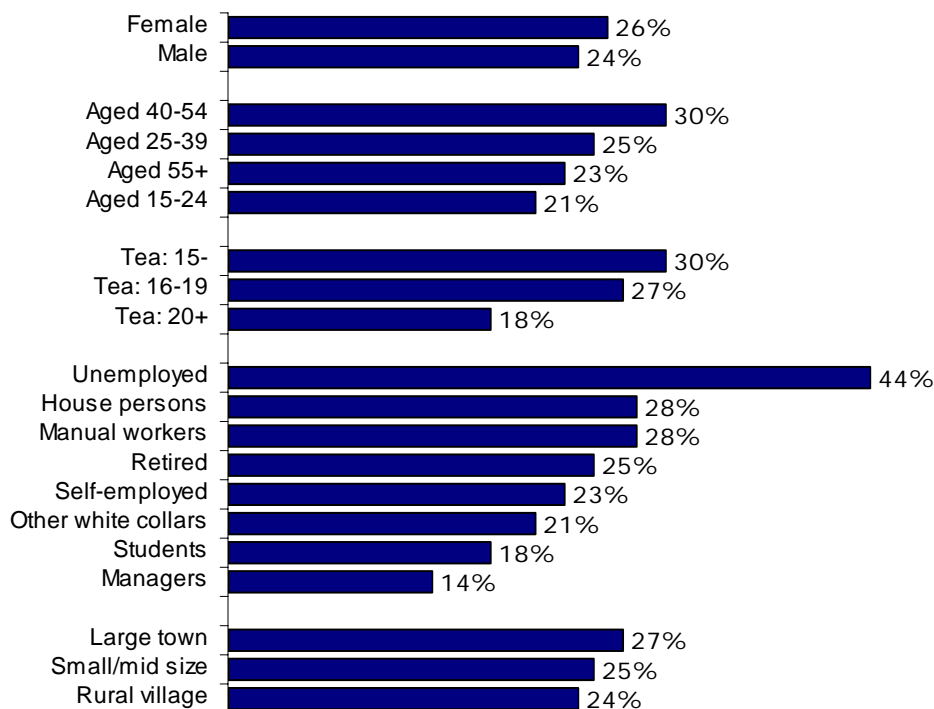
Who are the people that believe they are most at risk of falling into poverty, that is to say, who are the vulnerable groups in European society?

Being unemployed appears to be the most important risk factor when it comes to poverty. Close to half of Europeans who are unemployed feel that there is a risk that they could fall into poverty (44%). Other groups with significantly higher than average numbers feeling at risk are those who left full-time education before turning 16 and people in the ages of 40 to 54.

These results further highlight why unemployment is the main concern of Europeans and why education is seen as the most important thing in order to get ahead in life.

⁴⁵ QA22-3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

**I feel that there is a risk that I could fall into poverty
(by Socio-demographics, EU25)**



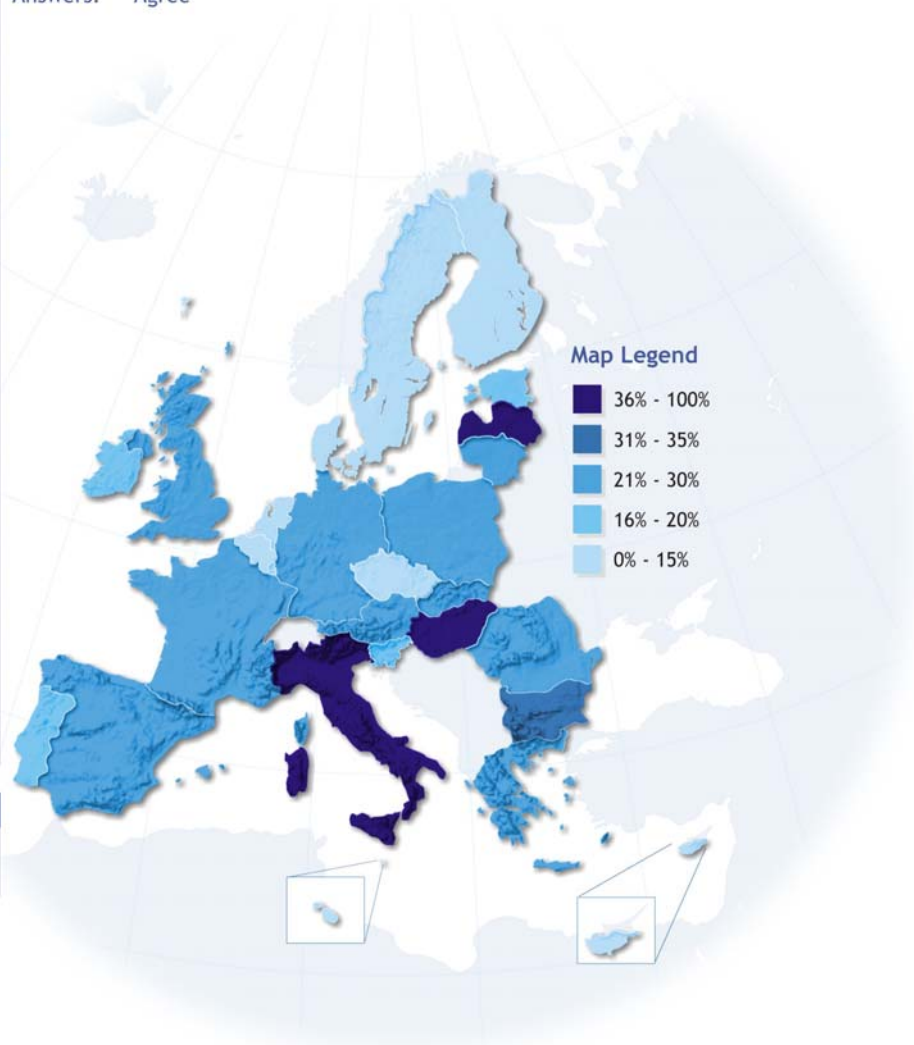
However, it is to be noted that people who feel they are at risk of falling into poverty are far less likely to regard education as the key to success than are people who do not feel at risk. Conversely, they far more often believe that coming from a wealthy family matters most.

<i>"Most important things for getting ahead in life"</i>	EU25	Respondents agreeing that there is a risk that they could fall into poverty	Respondents disagreeing that there is a risk that they could fall into poverty
Education	62%	54%	68%
Working hard	45%	42%	47%
Knowing the right people	26%	28%	25%
Being lucky	24%	27%	23%
Being smart	17%	16%	19%
Coming from a wealthy family	9%	13%	6%
Being a man	2%	3%	2%

The extent to which the perceived risk of falling into poverty varies among the Member States provides further insight into why in some countries the mood is more pessimistic than in others.

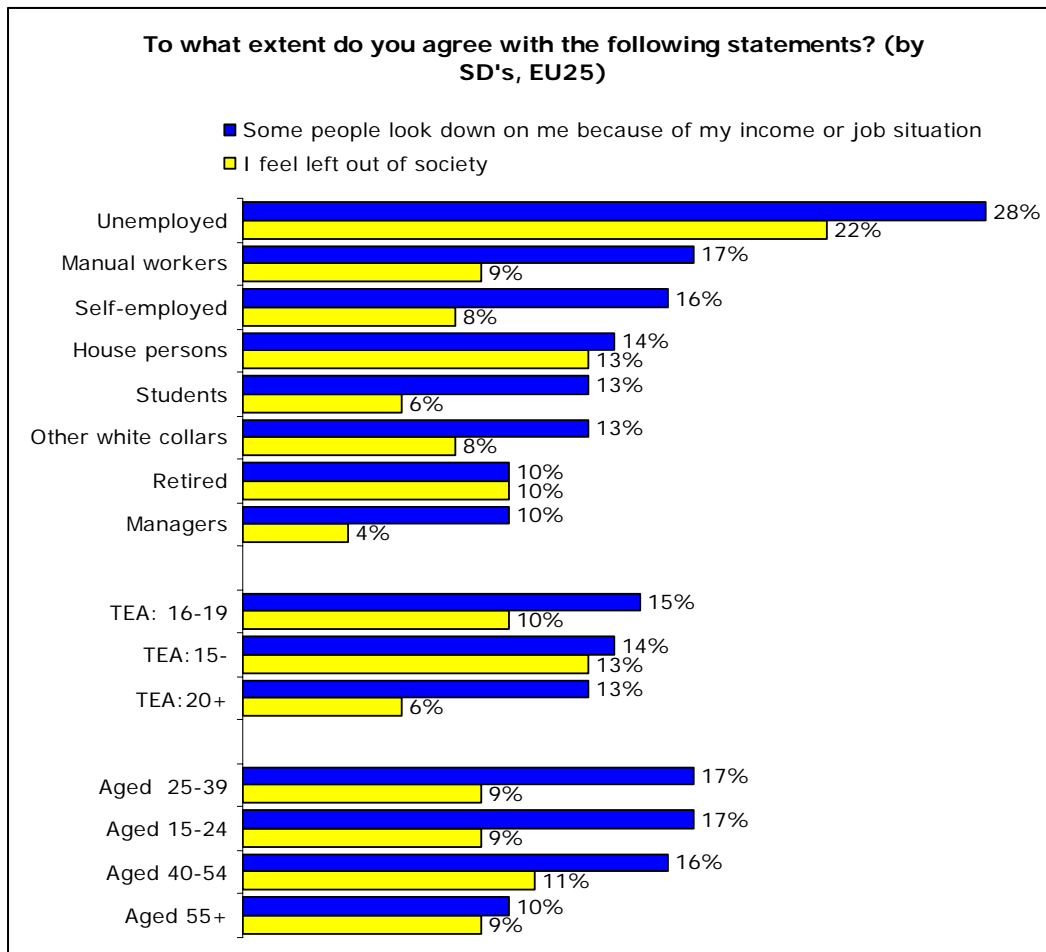
Country Results	
 Hungary	45%
 Latvia	45%
 Italy	36%
 Lithuania	30%
 France	28%
 Slovakia	28%
 Poland	27%
 European Union (25)	25%
 Austria	25%
 United Kingdom	25%
 Germany	23%
 Greece	22%
 Spain	21%
 Estonia	20%
 Portugal	19%
 Slovenia	19%
 Ireland	16%
 Belgium	15%
 Denmark	13%
 The Netherlands	12%
 Sweden	12%
 Czech Republic	12%
 Cyprus	11%
 Finland	10%
 Luxembourg	7%
 Malta	6%
Other Countries	
 Bulgaria	33%
 Romania	24%

Question: QA22.3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
 Option: I feel that there is a risk that I could fall into poverty
 Answers: Agree



Furthermore, the survey shows that on average one European in ten feels left out of society (9%) and one European in seven feels looked down upon because of his or her income or job situation (15%)⁴⁶.

In socio-demographic terms, more than any other group, the unemployed are by far the most likely to feel socially excluded.



⁴⁶ QA22-1 and QA22-2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

In most Member States only around 1 person in 10 feels left out of society. However, higher rates are noted in the following countries: Italy has the highest proportion of people who feel left out of society, together with Bulgaria (both 21%). (Nearly the same proportions are noted in Lithuania (19%) and Hungary (18%). In Romania (15%), Austria (13%), Belgium and the United Kingdom (both 11%) just over 1 person in 10 feels left out of society.

Country Results

	IT	21%
	LT	19%
	HU	18%
	AT	13%
	BE	11%
	UK	11%
	EU25	9%
	FR	9%
	CZ	9%
	LV	9%
	DE	8%
	EE	7%
	SK	7%
	EL	6%
	IE	6%
	PT	6%
	FI	6%
	SE	6%
	ES	5%
	LU	5%
	CY	5%
	PL	5%
	DK	4%
	NL	4%
	MT	3%
	SI	2%

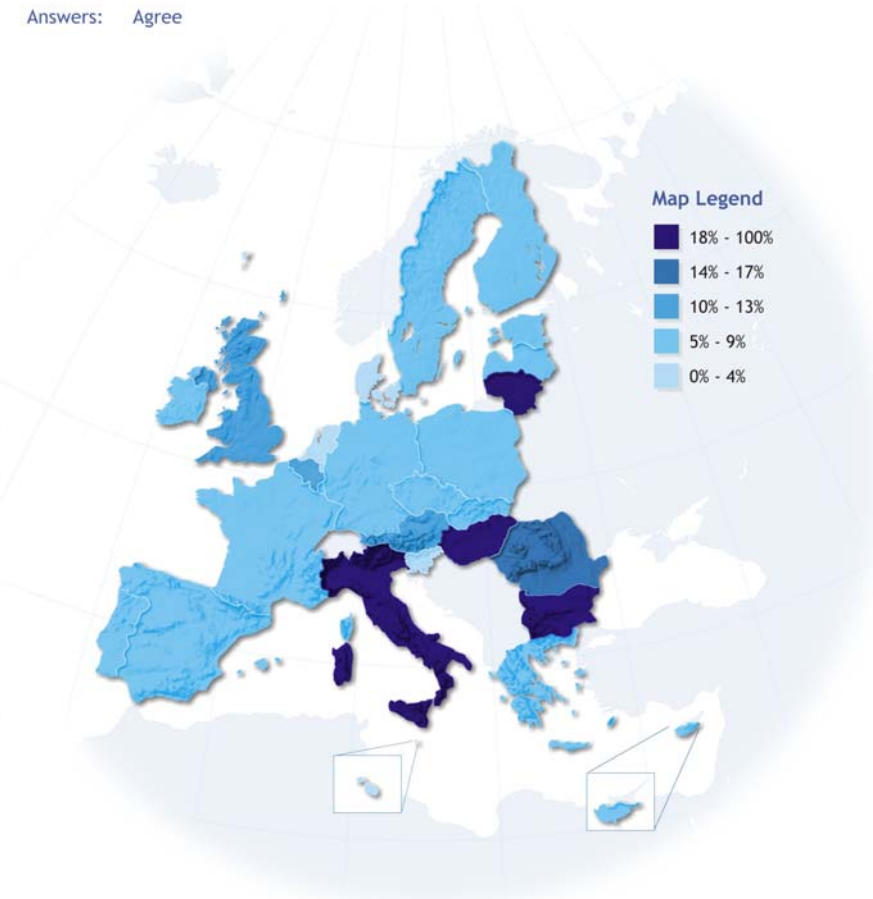
Other Countries

	BG	21%
	RO	15%

Question: QA22.1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Option: I feel left out of society

Answers: Agree

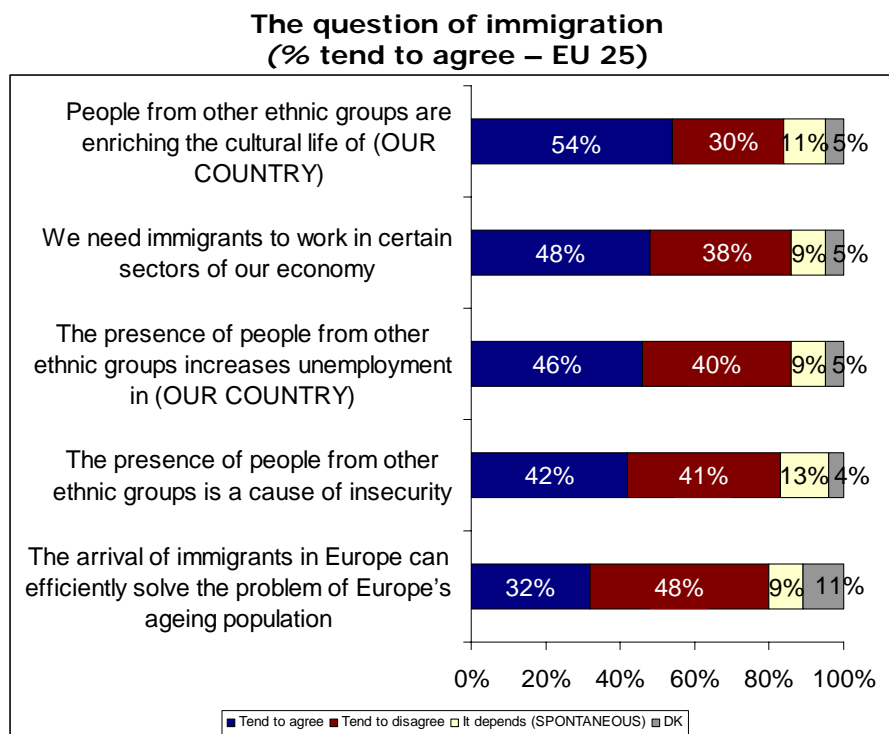


Map Legend

- 18% - 100%
- 14% - 17%
- 10% - 13%
- 5% - 9%
- 0% - 4%

3.2 Immigration

The overall picture is that European Union citizens have balanced views about immigration: while many respondents express insecurity when it comes to the presence of people from other ethnic groups, particularly with regards to unemployment (46%), the majority feels that immigrants enrich the cultural life of their country (54%) and a relative majority feel that immigrants are needed to work in certain sectors of the economy⁴⁷. Less than a third of the European Union citizens believe that the arrival of immigrants can efficiently solve the problem of the Europe's ageing population.



Underneath this overall picture lies a more complicated structure, with views about immigration varying depending on people's socio-economic status, their general outlook on life and the country they live in.

For ease of presentation, we will compare the Member States and the other variables using a scale constructed of the five immigration items. The scale runs from 1 to 3 and the closer the figure is to 3 the more positive the attitude towards immigrants is. The balanced overall picture is further evident from the EU25 average scale score of 2.

At the socio-demographic level, views about immigrants vary most depending on the age at which people left full-time education: the longer people stayed in school, the more positive their attitudes about immigrants tend to be.

⁴⁷ The concept of immigration was measured by 5 items at QA25 ("For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree?").

Age is another important factor: the younger people are, the more positive their attitudes about immigrants tend to be. People's attitudes only vary slightly depending on whether or not in their country they belong to a majority group or minority group in terms of race, religion or culture⁴⁸.

The immigration scale: mean scores by socio-demographics (EU25)		Mean
EU25		2.02
Male		2.02
Female		2.02
Aged 15-24		2.07
Aged 25-39		2.07
Aged 40-54		2.05
Aged 55+		1.94
TEA: 20+		2.24
TEA: 16-19		1.97
TEA: 15-		1.86
Managers		2.23
Students		2.14
Self-employed		2.06
Manual workers		1.98
House person		1.97
Unemployed		1.94
Retired		1.92
Large town		2.09
Small or middle sized town		2.02
Rural area or village		1.97
Belongs to majority group		2.03
Belongs to minority group		1.97

⁴⁸ QA24 Do you personally have the feeling that you belong in (OUR COUNTRY) to one of the majority groups or one of the minority groups in terms of race, religion or culture? 64% of respondents feel they belong to a majority group and 11% to a minority group. 21% of respondents spontaneously answered that they feel they do not belong to any group and 4% lacked an opinion. The distribution of responses in each Member State can be found in the tables in the annexes.

Although people's views about immigration vary less strongly on the basis of their general outlook on life, there are nonetheless clear differences. People who place themselves on the left of the political spectrum score highest on the scale. The 14% of citizens who regard immigration as one of the three top concerns in their country score lowest on the scale.

The immigration scale: mean scores by respondent's general outlook on life (EU25)	Mean
EU25	2.02
Political orientation: left	2.17
Political orientation: centre	2.02
Political orientation: right	1.89
Does not trust political institutions	1.95
Trusts 3 political institutions	2.15
Trusts 2 political institutions	2.15
Trusts 1 political institution	2.08
Trusts no political institutions	1.95
Feels happy	2.04
Does not feel happy	1.86
Feels safe	2.08
Feels unsafe	1.89
Country's employment situation will be better	2.15
Country's economic situation will be better	2.14
Personal job situation will be better	2.11
Household's financial situation will be better	2.10
Life in general will be better	2.08
Household's financial situation will be worse	1.92
Country's economic situation will be worse	1.91
Personal job situation will be worse	1.90
Country's employment situation will be worse	1.89
Life in general will be worse	1.88
Does not feel at risk of falling into poverty	2.07
Feels at risk of falling into poverty	1.94
Confident about pensions	2.05
Not confident about pensions	2.00
Immigration is not top three issue of concern	2.06
Immigration is top three issue of concern	1.77

The largest variation in scale averages is found between the Member States. On average, people in Finland, Sweden and Denmark tend to hold the most positive views about immigration while people in Malta, Greece and Cyprus score lowest on the scale.

The immigration scale: Member States' mean scores		Mean
EU25		2.02
FI		2.33
SE		2.32
DK		2.24
LU		2.19
FR		2.18
NL		2.17
ES		2.10
PL		2.10
DE		2.03
EE		2.04
IE		2.04
BE		1.99
SL		1.98
PT		1.97
LV		1.95
UK		1.95
LT		1.92
AT		1.90
IT		1.90
SK		1.81
CZ		1.81
HU		1.78
CY		1.70
EL		1.68
MT		1.52
RO		1.99
BG		1.79

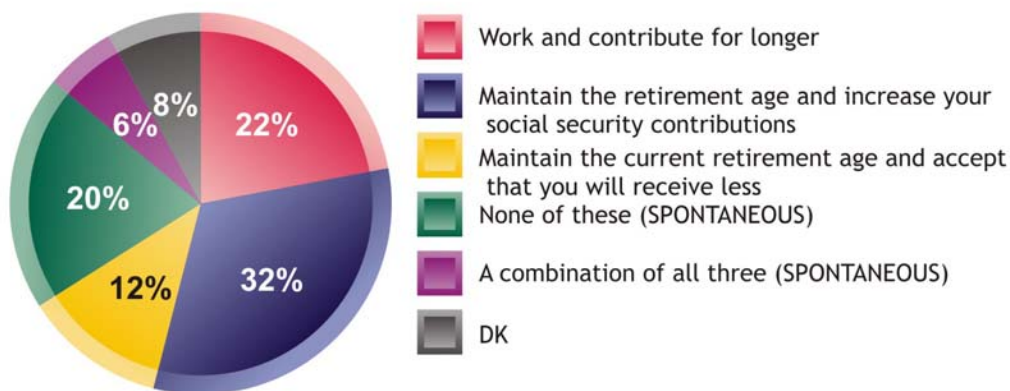
4. Choices and solutions

In this final chapter we focus on some possible choices and solutions that were put to respondents as part of the study.

4.1 Pensions

The study has shown that Europeans are worried about the future of their pensions. There are various measures that can be taken to guarantee the financing of the pension system at the national level. In this study, respondents who were currently in work were asked to choose from three possibilities⁴⁹.

Question: QA16b. If you had to choose from the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable for you?



The most favoured option among the European workforce is to maintain the retirement age and increase social security contributions (32%). People are less interested in working longer (22%) and the idea of receiving less is most unpopular (12%). It is to be noted that a significant minority of European workers favours none of the presented options (20%).

Furthermore, the offered solutions are less popular among workers who lack confidence in the future of their pension (this applies to 59% of the European workforce) than they are among workers who have faith in the future of their pensions (38% of the workers). In fact, nearly a quarter of workers who lack confidence in the future of their pensions favour none of the offered solutions (24%) against just over one-tenth of workers who do feel confident (13%)⁵⁰.

⁴⁹ (Asked IF CURRENTLY IN WORK) QA16b If you had to choose from the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable to you?

⁵⁰ See Chapter 1 for the country and socio-demographic result of QA15.

<i>QA16b. If you had to choose from the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable to you?</i>	EU25 workforce	Workers who are not confident about the future of pensions	Workers who are confident about the future of pensions
Work and contribute for longer	22%	19%	27%
Maintain the retirement age and increase your social security contributions	32%	31%	36%
Maintain the current retirement age and accept that you will receive less	12%	12%	12%
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	20%	24%	13%
A combination of all three (SPONTANEOUS)	6%	5%	6%
DK	8%	8%	7%
	100%	100%	100%

Support for the various solutions differs significantly from country to country. In Cyprus and Denmark, over half of the workforce favours the possibility of increasing the social security contributions (55% and 54%, respectively). In the other countries people are less in favour of this option with lowest support found in Hungary, Portugal (both 23%) and Romania (24%).

The idea of working and contributing for longer is welcomed by close to a third of the labour force in Finland and the United Kingdom (both 31%) but rejected in Greece (6%), and Slovenia (9%).

There are four countries where the majority view is that none of the three offered solutions is acceptable. These are Greece (42%), Portugal (35%), Latvia (33%) and Hungary (31%).

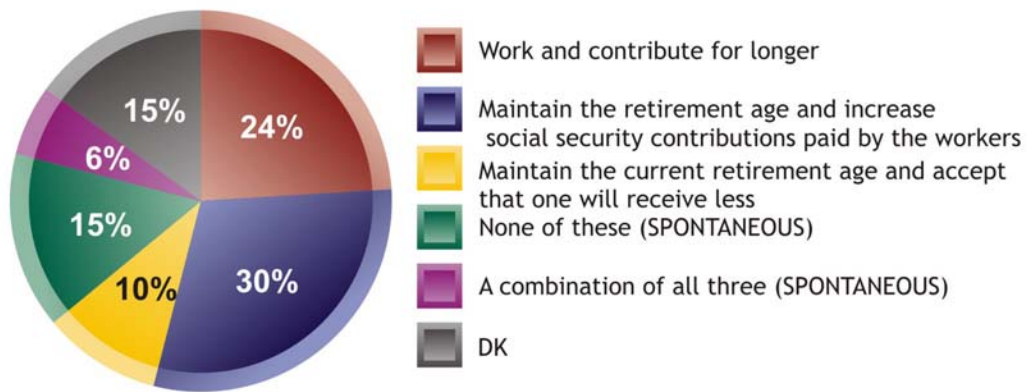
Finally, the proportion of workers lacking an opinion varies greatly and ranges from nobody in Greece to 24% in Romania.

(IF CURRENTLY IN WORK) qA16b If you had to choose from the following aimed at guaranteeing the financing the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable for you?

<i>% by country</i>	Work and contribute longer	Maintain the retirement age and increase your social security contributions	Maintain the current retirement age and accept that you will receive less	None of these (Spontaneous)	A combination of all three (Spontaneous)	DK
EU25	22%	32%	12%	20%	6%	8%
BE	23%	33%	17%	20%	6%	1%
CZ	12%	28%	19%	24%	9%	8%
DK	23%	54%	13%	5%	2%	3%
DE	16%	33%	21%	22%	4%	4%
EE	14%	39%	11%	17%	7%	12%
EL	6%	35%	11%	42%	6%	0%
ES	26%	28%	7%	19%	6%	14%
FR	28%	29%	11%	24%	5%	3%
IE	22%	35%	4%	8%	17%	14%
IT	22%	27%	6%	22%	8%	15%
CY	12%	55%	3%	17%	6%	7%
LV	13%	31%	13%	33%	4%	6%
LT	19%	42%	12%	18%	0%	9%
LU	19%	39%	17%	15%	3%	7%
HU	12%	23%	13%	31%	12%	9%
MT	21%	45%	5%	13%	8%	8%
NL	25%	37%	20%	8%	4%	6%
AT	16%	27%	17%	17%	15%	8%
PL	25%	26%	10%	20%	2%	17%
PT	17%	23%	3%	35%	9%	13%
SI	9%	30%	15%	30%	10%	6%
SK	14%	42%	9%	17%	5%	13%
FI	31%	47%	9%	11%	1%	1%
SE	21%	38%	11%	12%	7%	11%
UK	31%	43%	9%	8%	4%	5%
BG	21%	31%	3%	16%	13%	16%
RO	22%	24%	7%	13%	10%	24%

Finally, the study shows that respondents who are currently not working understand the opinions of their working counterparts very well⁵¹. The main difference is that this group of respondents more often lacks an opinion than the working respondents do on this issue (15% vs. 8%).

Question: QA16d. According to you, which of the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), would be most acceptable for someone working?



⁵¹ QA16d (asked of respondents not currently working and not retired): According to you, which of the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), would be most acceptable to someone working?

4.2 The social welfare system

Overall European Union citizens are satisfied with the quality of the social welfare system in their country, with 51% finding that it provides wide enough coverage⁵². However, the majority of Europeans find the welfare system in their country too expensive (53%).


Quality of the welfare system (% it applies to – EU25)

Our social welfare system...



Satisfaction with the national welfare systems is most widespread in Luxembourg and France, where around three quarters of citizens feeling that it provides wide enough coverage (75% and 74%, respectively). In the majority of the Western European countries, satisfaction levels are also widespread, although in Portugal people clearly disagree as only 1 citizen in 10 feels that it provides wide enough coverage. In many Eastern European countries, the feeling that the social welfare system provides wide enough coverage is held by only a minority of citizens, with particular low satisfaction levels noted in Latvia (18%), Poland (19%) and Cyprus (20%). Satisfaction levels are also low in the two newest Member States and particularly so in Bulgaria. Here only 8% of people feel their social welfare system provides wide enough coverage.

⁵² QA20 For each of the following please tell me whether you think it applies to the (NATIONALITY) social welfare system? Our social welfare system ...

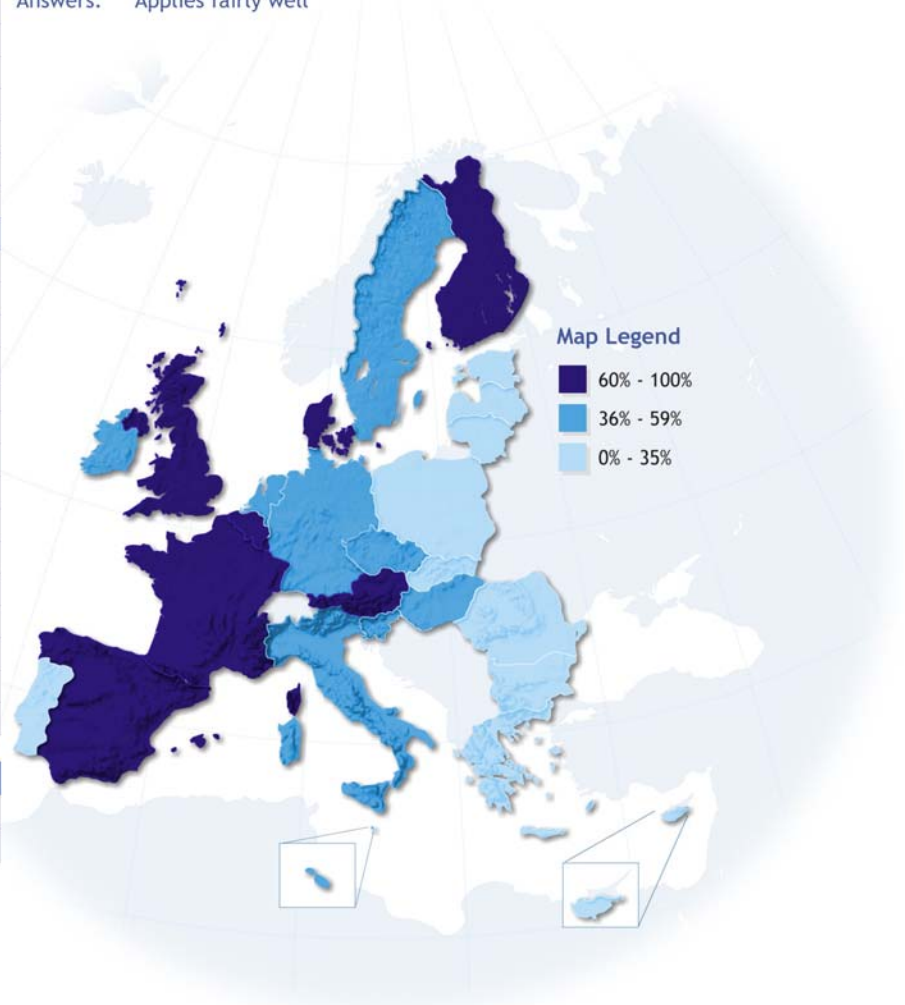
Country Results		
 Luxembourg	75%	
 France	74%	
 Belgium	72%	
 Finland	68%	
 Denmark	66%	
 Austria	64%	
 United Kingdom	64%	
 Spain	61%	
 The Netherlands	59%	
 Germany	55%	
 European Union (25)	51%	
 Ireland	50%	
 Slovenia	49%	
 Malta	48%	
 Sweden	47%	
 Czech Republic	45%	
 Hungary	39%	
 Italy	36%	
 Greece	32%	
 Slovakia	30%	
 Estonia	23%	
 Lithuania	22%	
 Cyprus	20%	
 Poland	19%	
 Latvia	18%	
 Portugal	10%	

Other Countries		
 Romania	22%	
 Bulgaria	8%	

Question: QA20.1. For each of the following please tell me whether you think it applies to the (NATIONALITY) social welfare system? Our social welfare system...

Option: Provides wide enough coverage

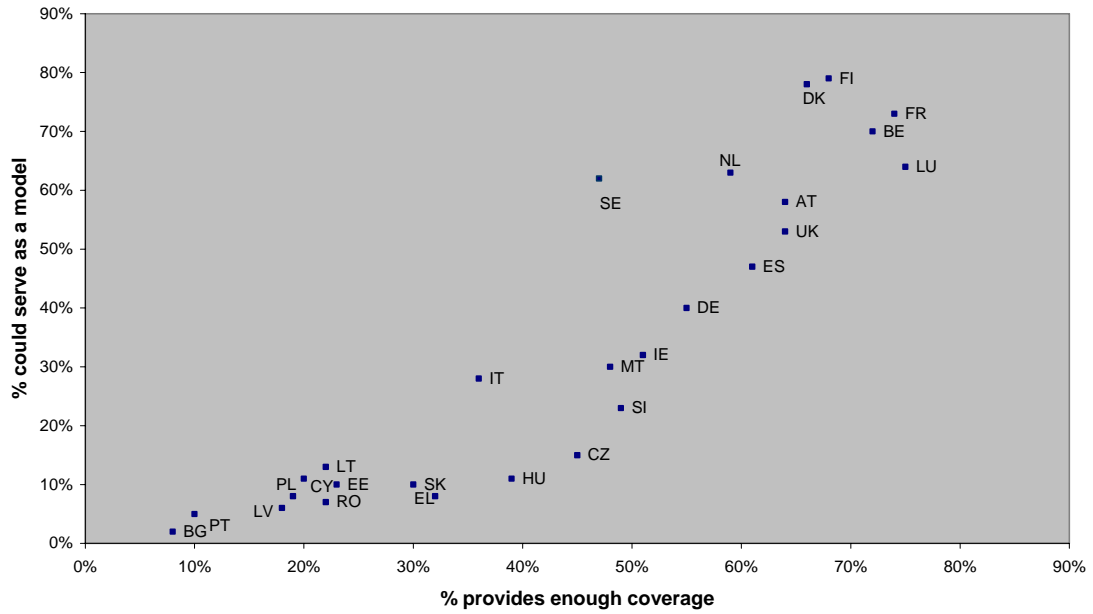
Answers: Applies fairly well



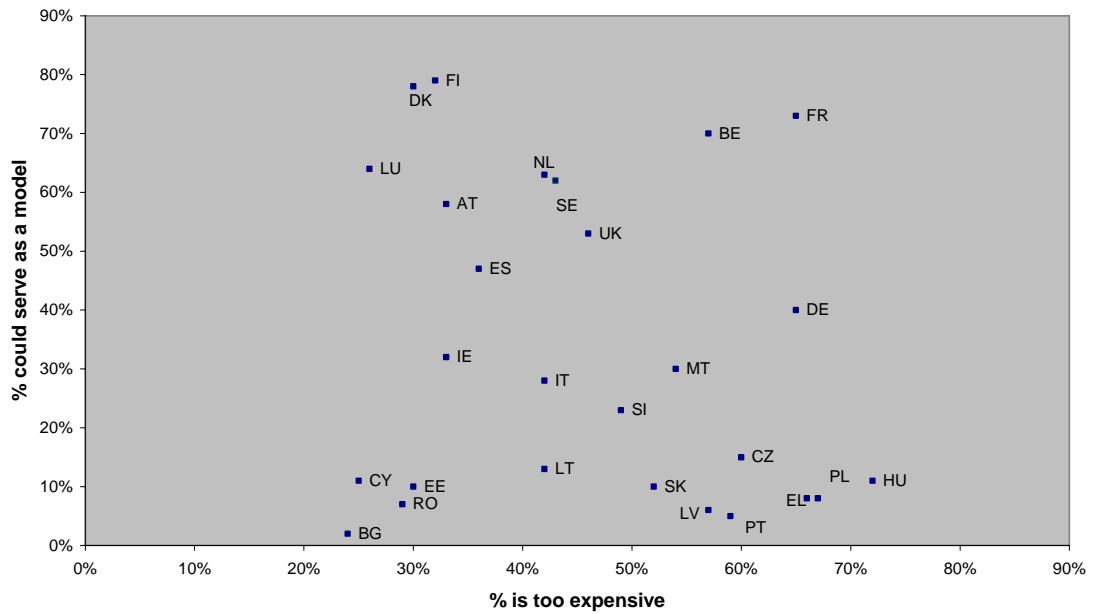
Overall, over two-fifths of European Union citizens feel that their welfare system could serve as a model for other countries (42%). This belief is most widely held in Finland (79%) and Denmark (78%) and least widely so in Portugal (5%), Latvia (6%) and Greece (8%). In Romania and Bulgaria this view is shared by respectively 7% and 2% of respondents.

People’s propensity to feel that their country’s social welfare system could serve as a model for other countries is strongly related to whether they feel it provides enough coverage. Their propensity to feel that their country’s social welfare system could serve as a model for other countries is less directly related to how they think about the cost of the system.

Relationship between satisfaction with welfare system and feeling that it could serve as a model for other countries (in %, by country)



Relationship between cost of the welfare system and feeling that it could serve as a model for other countries (in %, by country)



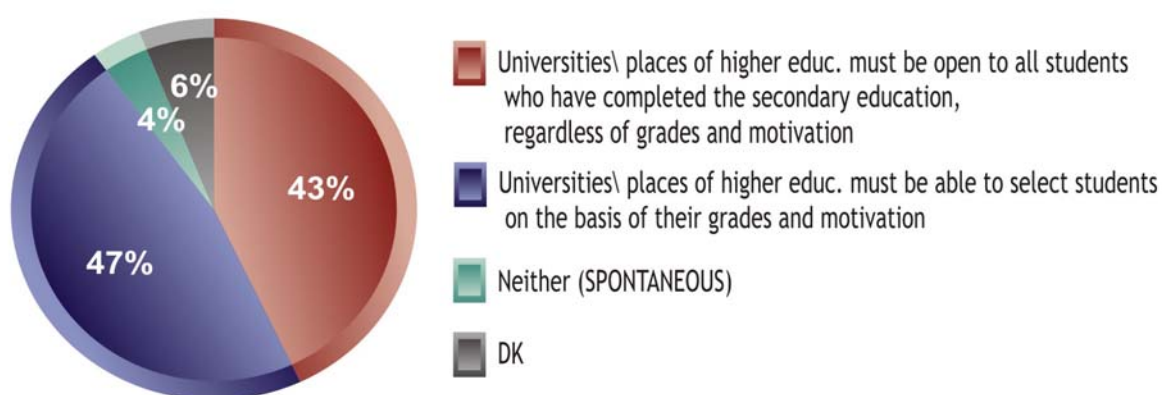
Our social welfare system...

<i>% Applies fairly well by country</i>	Provides wide enough coverage Could serve as a model for other countries Is too expensive		
	EU25	51%	42%
BE	72%	70%	57%
CZ	45%	15%	60%
DK	66%	78%	30%
DE	55%	40%	65%
EE	23%	10%	30%
EL	32%	8%	66%
ES	61%	47%	36%
FR	74%	73%	65%
IE	51%	32%	33%
IT	36%	28%	42%
CY	20%	11%	25%
LV	18%	6%	57%
LT	22%	13%	42%
LU	75%	64%	26%
HU	39%	11%	72%
MT	48%	30%	54%
NL	59%	63%	42%
AT	64%	58%	33%
PL	19%	8%	67%
PT	10%	5%	59%
SI	49%	23%	49%
SK	30%	10%	52%
FI	68%	79%	32%
SE	47%	62%	43%
UK	64%	53%	46%
BG	8%	2%	24%
RO	22%	7%	29%

4.3 Education

Europeans regard education as the key to success. Yet, public opinion appears to be divided in terms of granting everyone equal access to higher education. In fact, Europeans are slightly more inclined to believe that places of higher education must be able to select students on the basis of their grades and motivation than to believe that places of higher education must be open to all students (47% vs. 43%)⁵³.

Question: QA27. Which of the following two opinions comes closest to your view?



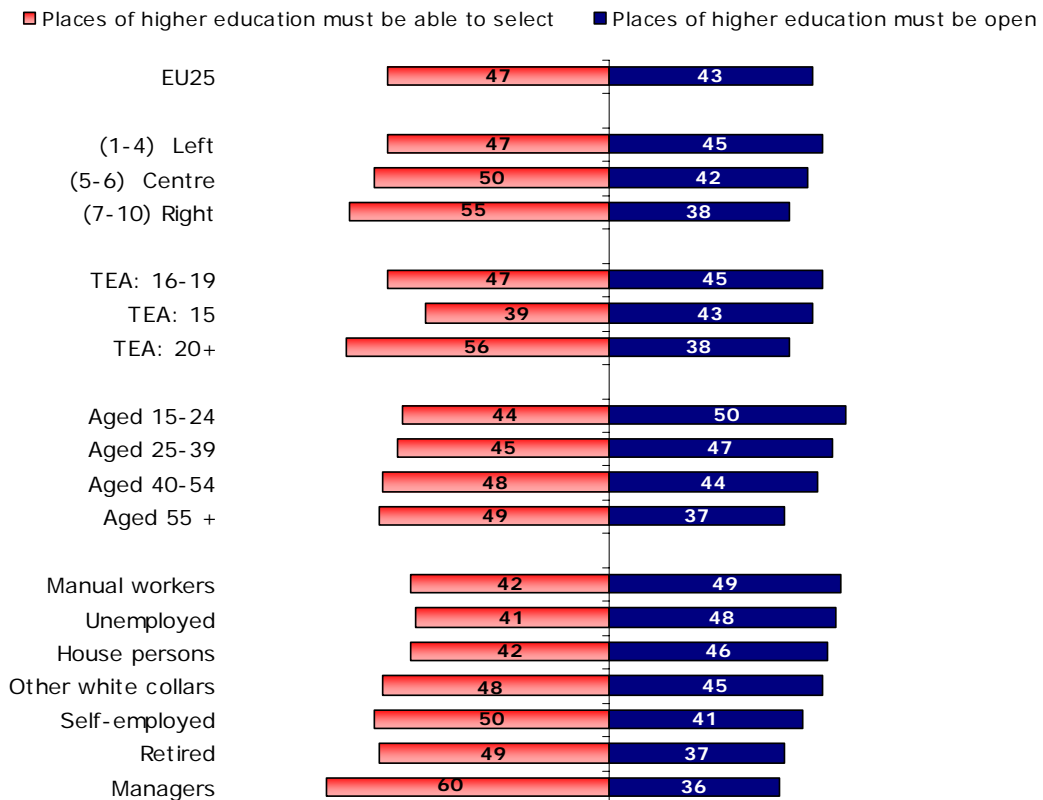
Furthermore, one out of two Europeans who regard getting a good education as one of the two most important things for getting ahead in life believes that places of higher education must be able to select students (50%) while 43% believe in equal access for students.

QA27. Which of the following two opinions comes closest to your view?	EU25	Getting a good education is one of two most important things	Getting a good education is not one of two most important things
Places of higher education must be open to all students who have completed the secondary education, regardless of grades and motivation	43%	43%	44%
Places of higher education must be able to select students on the basis of their grades and motivation	47%	50%	43%
Neither (SPONTANEOUS)	4%	4%	5%
DK	6%	4%	8%
	100%	100%	100%

⁵³ QA27. Which of the following two opinions comes closest to your view?

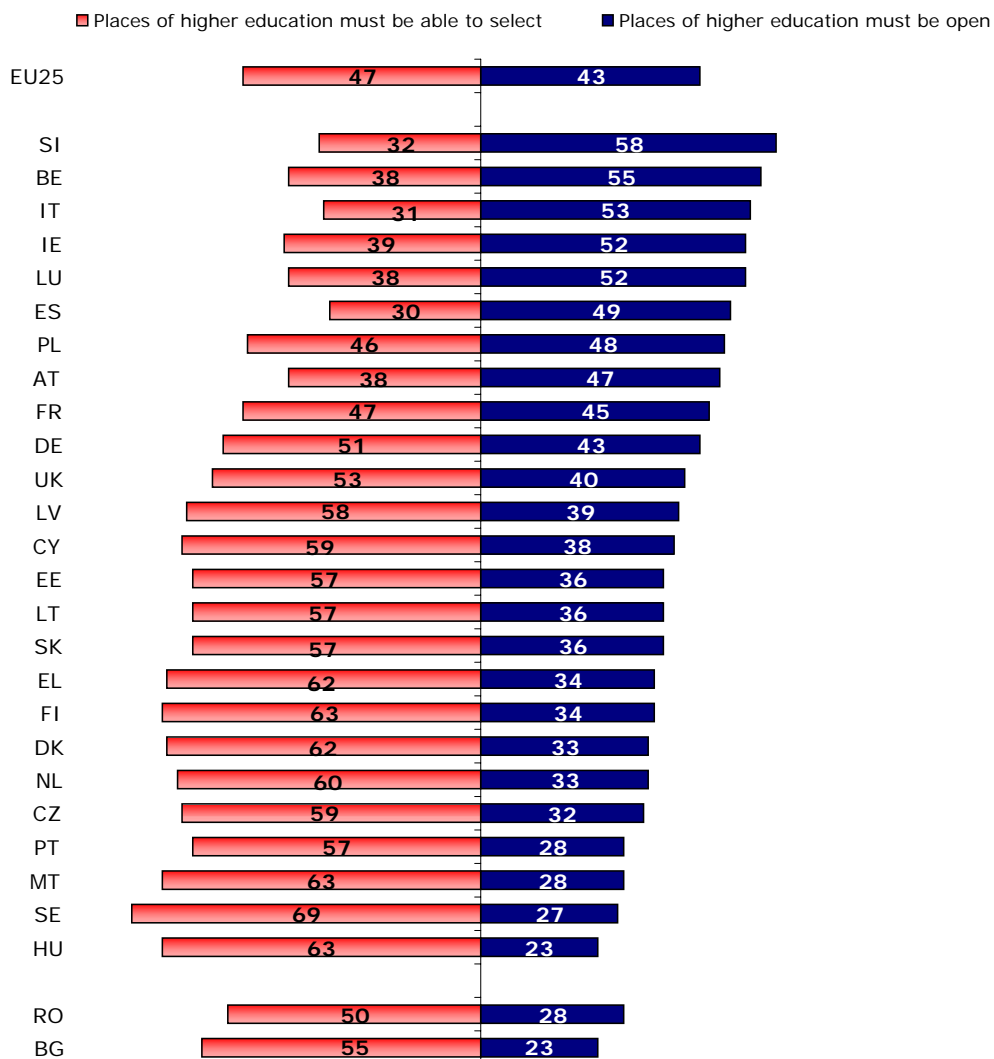
Young Europeans form the socio-demographic group where the view that places of higher education must be open to all students is most popular (50%). The older Europeans are, the less they favour equal access. Managers are the group where the view that places of higher education must be able to select students is most widely held (60%).

**Which of these two statements comes closest to your view?
(By SD's - EU25)**



Views about equal access to higher education vary significantly among the Member States but in most countries the majority view is that places of higher education must be able to select students. Support for this view is particularly widespread in Sweden (69%). The only countries where the majority view is that places of education must be open to all students are Slovenia (58%), Belgium (55%), Italy (53%), Ireland, Luxembourg (both 52%), Spain (49%) and Austria (47%). Public opinion is divided on this issue in Poland, France and West Germany.

**Which of these two statements comes closest to your view?
(By SD's - EU25)**



CONCLUSION

Since its inception in 1973, the Eurobarometer has covered a wide array of questions that capture perceptions of social, economical, political and everyday life of European citizens. In order to measure all these dimensions at the same time and in all the Member States of the European Union, the European Commission launched this European Social Reality survey. The survey provides a wealth of information about the many social realities of European Union citizens at the end of 2006, and allows a good understanding of the social context Europeans live in nowadays.

Overall, European Union citizens are **happy with their personal life** and **relatively satisfied with their everyday life environment**, notably with regards to the quality of life in the area where they live (86%), their standard of living (83%), travel facilities (78%), medical services (77%) and schools in their local area (71%).

The **family represents the cornerstone of European society** and functions as the main source of support. However, a social reality of family life in the European Union at the end of 2006 is that **men are still not doing their fair share of domestic chores**.

The level of **job satisfaction is relatively high in the European Union**. Workers feel that their job allows them to use their knowledge and skills (77%) and that they are required to keep learning (71%). Furthermore, empowerment at work is a reality for two thirds of the labour force. For a minority of employees, there is a **downside to work**: it is too demanding and stressful (41%) or carried out in dangerous and unhealthy conditions (21%). A very small group (14%) finds it difficult to balance their professional, family and private life. On the whole, **the majority of people in work is confident that they are able to keep their job** (85%) and a third considers it highly likely that they would find a similar job within six months if laid-off (33%). **Career progression is less positively evaluated**: 40% feel that their job offers good prospects for career advancement with close to half of the labour force finding that in order to progress they need to follow more specialised training (46%).

Leisure time is very important to Europeans. In fact, they find it more important than work (90% vs. 84%). Helping others or doing voluntary work is also considered important (79%). However, **most Europeans do not actively participate or do voluntary work**, at least not in or for any of the 14 organisations covered in the survey (64%).

Politics is considered important by only 43% of European Union citizens. Overall, Europeans convey **relatively little trust in the political institutions** that govern them. The more distant the political entity, the less the trust: On average, less than a third of EU citizens trust their country's national political system (government and parliament) and even fewer citizens have faith in political parties.

Overall, European Union citizens appear **fairly critical about collective life**. The **tendency of EU citizens to distrust public institutions** may help explain why around a third of EU citizens expect the **next twelve months to be worse when it comes to the economic situation and the employment situation** in their country (34% and 33%, respectively). The same critical stance towards collective life is apparent from the contradiction that while people in work are confident that they will keep their job, EU citizens are **most concerned about unemployment** (36%).

Apart from unemployment, Europeans also **express concern about the cost of living (35%) and pensions (30%)**. In fact, **only 42% of citizens are confident about the future of their pension**. These three issues not only represent the main current concerns, they also form the top three concerns for the next generation. The extent to which unemployment is a concern for the next generation is in fact even more widespread (40%).

Overall, Europeans have balanced views about **immigration**: while many respondents express insecurity when it comes to the presence of people from other ethnic groups, **particularly with regards to unemployment (46%)**, the majority feels that immigrants enrich the cultural life of their country (54%).

Poverty and social exclusion is a reality identified by a considerable number of European Union citizens. The survey reveals that a quarter of European Union citizens feel at risk of falling into poverty and 62% believe that anyone is at risk of poverty sometime in their life. **Being unemployed is perceived to be the most important risk when it comes to poverty**. Close to half of Europeans who are unemployed feel that there is a risk that they could fall into poverty (44%). The burden of unemployment is further apparent in that this group of Europeans is most inclined to feel left out of society (22%) and to feel looked down on because of their income or job situation (28%). **Unemployment, thus, appears to be the factor or concern that explains the schism in opinion of European Union citizens between their personal future and the collective future of their country.**

It also helps explain why European Union citizens widely consider **getting a good education and working hard as the two most important things for getting ahead in life** (62% and 45%, respectively). Nonetheless, **64% of European Union citizens are of the view that the life of those who are children today will be more difficult than the life of their own generation.**

The survey also put forward a number of possible solutions and asked respondents to make choices.

- ◆ When it comes to guaranteeing the **financing of the national pension systems**, the most favoured option among European workers is to maintain the retirement age and increase social security contributions (32%). Respondents who are not currently in work share this view (30%). It is to be noted that a significant minority of European workers favours none of the three presented options (20%).
- ◆ On average, 53% of EU citizens find their country's social welfare system too expensive but 51% believe that it provides wide enough coverage. The perceived quality of the national social welfare system is linked to whether people want their system to serve as a model for other countries. The perceived cost of the system is a less relevant factor in this regard. In total, **42% of Europeans find that their country's social welfare system could serve as a model for other countries.**

- ◆ Even though Europeans regard education as the most important key to success, **public opinion is divided when it comes to granting everyone equal access to higher education**. Europeans are slightly more inclined to believe that universities/places of higher education must be able to select students on the basis of their grades and motivation than to believe that places of higher education must be open to all students (47% vs. 43%).

Geographically, **the survey points to a plurality of social realities among the Member States**. To a degree the diversity stems from differences in the perceived quality and standard of living. Herewith an insight into some of the social realities, in Member states:

- ◆ Hungary and the three Baltic States score comparatively low when it comes to satisfaction with the standard of living and correspondingly people are less inclined to feel happy. In these countries, people express stronger dissatisfaction regarding their everyday life environment and widespread concern about issues that affect them directly, like the cost of living and the health care system.
- ◆ Conversely, in countries with higher standard of living satisfaction levels (such as Denmark 95%, the Netherlands and Sweden 94%, the UK 93%, Ireland 92%), primary issues like unemployment are less of a concern and people worry about things that do not necessarily affect them immediately or directly. Swedish respondents, for instance, most commonly mentioned the environment as the main concern for their country (45%) and their concern for the next generation when it comes to the environment is even more intense (63%). Equally, crime is the most widely expressed concern in the United Kingdom (41%) and in Ireland one respondent in two considers crime to be one of the three issues which currently concerns them the most.
- ◆ Geographical distinctions also exist on most other dimensions covered by the survey. Work, for instance, is most widely seen as being important in the lives of people in France, Slovenia, Luxembourg and Italy (all 90% or higher) whereas in the United Kingdom (66%) and Ireland (69%) it is comparatively less important.
- ◆ Last but not least, the survey shows that the two countries that joined the Union on 1 January 2007 are quite different from each other. While the social realities of Romanians in many ways are similar to those of people living in the other Member States, life in Bulgaria appears to be decisively different. People in Bulgaria rate most aspects of life considerably less positive and only 39% of Bulgarians claim to be happy compared to 87% of EU citizens.

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 273

“European Social Reality”

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 17th of November and the 19th of December 2006, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 66.3 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, “Public Opinion and Media Monitoring”.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°273 is part of wave 66.3 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°273 has also been conducted in the two acceding countries (Bulgaria and Romania). In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

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



ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES	POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.009	18/11/2006	8.650.994
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Alisa	1.150	23/11/2006	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.037	19/11/2006	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.504	18/11/2006	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.000	21/11/2006	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	17/11/2006	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.000	21/11/2006	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.012	17/11/2006	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	21/11/2006	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.038	18/11/2006	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	504	18/11/2006	596.752
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.019	24/11/2006	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.025	18/11/2006	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	502	17/11/2006	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	22/11/2006	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	17/11/2006	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.020	17/11/2006	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.029	17/11/2006	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	23/11/2006	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.004	24/11/2006	8.080.915
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.019	17/11/2006	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.003	20/11/2006	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.028	17/11/2006	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.014	18/11/2006	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.315	17/11/2006	47.685.578
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.023	19/11/2006	6.671.699
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.000	19/11/2006	18.173.179
TOTAL			26.755	17/11/2006	392.942.290

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

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:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points

QUESTIONNAIRE

ASK QA ONLY IN EU25 + BG + RO - OTHERS GO TO QB

QA1 Taking all things together would you say you are...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT)

	(155)
Very happy	1
Quite happy	2
Not very happy	3
Not at all happy	4
DK	5

EVS1999 Q4

QA2 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK
(156)	1 Work	1	2	3	4	5
(157)	2 Your family	1	2	3	4	5
(158)	3 Friends and acquaintances	1	2	3	4	5
(159)	4 Leisure time	1	2	3	4	5
(160)	5 Politics	1	2	3	4	5
(161)	6 Religion	1	2	3	4	5
(162)	7 Helping others or voluntary work (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(163)	8 Health (N)	1	2	3	4	5

EVS1999-2000 Q1 TREND MODIFIED

POSER QA UNIQUEMENT EN UE25 + BG + RO - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QB

QA1 Tout bien considéré, diriez-vous que vous êtes ... ?

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE)

	(155)
Très heureux(se)	1
Assez heureux(se)	2
Pas très heureux(se)	3
Pas du tout heureux(se)	4
NSP	5

EVS1999 Q4

QA2 Pour chacune des choses suivantes, pouvez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante dans votre vie.

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE - ROTATION)	Très important	Assez important	Pas très important	Pas du tout important	NSP
(156)	1 Le travail	1	2	3	4	5
(157)	2 Votre famille	1	2	3	4	5
(158)	3 Les amis et relations	1	2	3	4	5
(159)	4 Les loisirs	1	2	3	4	5
(160)	5 La politique	1	2	3	4	5
(161)	6 La religion	1	2	3	4	5
(162)	7 Aider les autres ou faire du bénévolat (N)	1	2	3	4	5
(163)	8 La santé (N)	1	2	3	4	5

EVS1999-2000 Q1 TREND MODIFIED

QA3	Je vais maintenant vous lire différents aspects de la vie de tous les jours. Pour chacun d'entre eux, pouvez-vous me dire si, en ce qui vous concerne, vous le trouvez très satisfaisant, plutôt satisfaisant, plutôt pas satisfaisant ou pas du tout satisfaisant ? (M)
-----	--

QA3	I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory? (M)
-----	---

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(LIRE)	Très satisfaisant	Plutôt satisfaisant	Pas très satisfaisant	Pas du tout satisfaisant	NSP
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	1	2	3	4	5
3	1	2	3	4	5
4	1	2	3	4	5
5	1	2	3	4	5
6	1	2	3	4	5
7	1	2	3	4	5
8	1	2	3	4	5
9	1	2	3	4	5
10	1	2	3	4	5
11	1	2	3	4	5
12	1	2	3	4	5

(READ OUT)	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	1	2	3	4	5
3	1	2	3	4	5
4	1	2	3	4	5
5	1	2	3	4	5
6	1	2	3	4	5
7	1	2	3	4	5
8	1	2	3	4	5
9	1	2	3	4	5
10	1	2	3	4	5
11	1	2	3	4	5
12	1	2	3	4	5

EB56.1 Q20 TREND MODIFIED

EB56.1 Q20 TREND MODIFIED

QA4	From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person.
-----	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Your partner	Family member	Work colleague	Friend	Neighbor	Someone else	Nobody	DK
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(176)	1	If you needed help around the house when ill	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(177)	2	If you needed advice about a serious personal or family matter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(178)	3	If you were feeling a bit depressed and wanting someone to talk to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(179)	4	If you needed to urgently raise an important sum of money to face an emergency (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

EQLS2003 Q36 TREND MODIFIED

QA4	De qui recevriez-vous l'aide dans chacune des situations suivantes ? Pour chacune des situations, choisissez la personne la plus importante.
-----	--

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE)	Vostra partenaire	Un membre de votre famille	Un(e) collègue de travail	Un(e) ami(e)	Un(e) voisin(e)	Quelqu'un d'autre	Personne	NSP
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(176)	1	Si vous aviez besoin d'aide à la maison parce que vous êtes malade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(177)	2	Si vous aviez besoin d'un conseil pour une affaire personnelle ou familiale grave	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(178)	3	Si vous vous sentiez un peu déprimé(e) et aviez besoin de parler à quelqu'un	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(179)	4	Si vous aviez besoin rapidement d'une grosse somme d'argent pour faire face à une urgence (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

EQLS2003 Q36 TREND MODIFIED

QA5	In your opinion, out of the following, which are the 2 most important things for getting ahead in life?
-----	---

QA5	Dans la liste suivante, quelles sont, selon vous, les 2 choses les plus importantes pour réussir dans la vie ?
-----	--

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS)
(180-188)

1,	Recevoir une bonne instruction
2,	Travailler dur
3,	Venir d'une famille aisée
4,	Connaître les bonnes personnes
5,	Etre un homme
6,	Avoir de la chance
7,	Etre intelligent(e), futé(e)
8,	Autre (SPONTANEOUS)
9,	NSP

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - MAX. 2 REPONSES)
(180-188)

1,	Recevoir une bonne instruction
2,	Travailler dur
3,	Venir d'une famille aisée
4,	Connaître les bonnes personnes
5,	Etre un homme
6,	Avoir de la chance
7,	Etre intelligent(e), futé(e)
8,	Autre (SPONTANEOUS)
9,	NSP

NEW

ASK QA6 IF "MARRIED, REMARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER". CODE 1 to 3 in D7 - OTHERS GO TO QA7

NEW

POSER QA6 SI "MARIE(E), REMARIE(E) OU VIVANT EN COUPLE", CODE 1 à 3 en D7 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA7

QA6

Could you indicate who in your household is mainly responsible for...?

QA6

Pourriez-vous m'indiquer qui dans votre ménage est principalement responsable pour ... ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	You	Your partner	Someone else	Together! Both (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
1 Cleaning the house\ apartment	1	2	3	4	5
2 Cooking (M)	1	2	3	4	5
3 Doing the ironing	1	2	3	4	5

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE)	Vous	Votre partenaire	Quelqu'un d'autre	Tous les 2 (SPONTANEOUS)	NSP
1 Nettoyer votre logement	1	2	3	4	5
2 Faire la cuisine (M)	1	2	3	4	5
3 Faire le repassage	1	2	3	4	5

EB59.0 Q51 TREND MODIFIED

(189)
(190)
(191)

ASK ALL

A TOUS

QA7 Have you had any children? (IF YES) How many?

QA7 Avez-vous eu des enfants ? (SI OUI) Combien ?

(IF "NO", CODE "NONE")

(SI "NON", CODER "AUCUN")

(192-193)

(192-193)

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four
- Five
- Six
- Seven
- Eight
- Nine
- Ten or more
- None
- DK

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12

EB65.3 QE6 (NONE AT THE END OF THE SCALE)

EB65.3 QE6 (AUCUN EN FIN D'ECHELLE)

ASK QA8a IF "HAVE CHILDREN", CODE 1 to 10 in QA7 - OTHERS GO TO QA8b

POSER QA8a SI "A DES ENFANTS", CODE 1 à 10 en QA7 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA8b

QA8a Which of the following statements most applies to how you feel?

QA8a Laquelle des affirmations suivantes correspond le mieux à ce que vous ressentez ?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(194)

(194)

- 1 You are happy with the number of children you have
- 2 You would like to have (had) more children
- 3 You would have been happier with fewer children
- 4 You would have preferred not have had children
- 5 DK

- 1 Vous êtes heureux(se) du nombre d'enfants que vous avez
- 2 Vous aimeriez avoir plus d'enfants
- 3 Vous auriez été plus heureux(se) si vous aviez eu moins d'enfants
- 4 Vous auriez préféré ne pas avoir d'enfants
- 5 NSP

NEW

NEW

ASK QA8b IF "HAVE NO CHILDREN", CODE 11 in QA7 - OTHERS GO TO QA9

QA8b Would you like or would you have liked to have children?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Yes, definitely | 1 |
| Yes, probably | 2 |
| No, probably not | 3 |
| No, definitely not | 4 |
| DK | 5 |

NEW

POSER QA8b SI "NA PAS D'ENFANTS", CODE 11 en QA7 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA9

QA8b Aimeriez-vous\ Auriez-vous aimé avoir des enfants ?

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Oui, certainement | 1 |
| Oui, probablement | 2 |
| Non, probablement pas | 3 |
| Non, certainement pas | 4 |
| NSP | 5 |

NEW

ASK QA9 TO QA11 IF "CURRENTLY WORK", CODE 5 to 18 in D15a - OTHERS GO TO QA12

POSER QA9 A QA11 SI "TRAVAILLE ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 5 à 18 in D15a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA12

QA9 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?

QA9 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des affirmations suivantes décrivant les aspects positifs et négatifs de votre travail ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Stro ngly agre e	Agre e	Neith er agre e nor disa gree	Disa gree	Stro ngly disa gree	DK
(196)	1 My work is too demanding and stressful	1	2	3	4	5	6
(197)	2 I am well paid	1	2	3	4	5	6
(198)	3 My work is dull and boring	1	2	3	4	5	6
(199)	4 My job offers good prospects for career advancement	1	2	3	4	5	6
(200)	5 I work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions	1	2	3	4	5	6
(201)	6 My job requires me to keep learning new things	1	2	3	4	5	6
(202)	7 My job allows me to take part in making decisions that affect my work	1	2	3	4	5	6
(203)	8 My job allows me to balance my professional, family and private life (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6
(204)	9 My job allows me to make use of my knowledge and skills (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6
(205)	10 I work with people I like (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6

[ESQL2003 Q12 + EB56.1 Q32 (items 6 and 7) TREND MODIFIED]

	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Tout à fait d'ac cord	D'ac cord	Ni d'ac cord, ni pas d'ac cord	Pas d'ac cord	Pas du tout d'ac cord	NSP
1	Mon travail est trop exigeant et trop stressant	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Je suis bien payé(e)	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Mon travail est monotone et ennuyeux	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Mon travail présente de bonnes opportunités d'avancement	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Je travaille dans des conditions dangereuses ou mauvaises pour la santé	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Mon travail implique que je continue à apprendre de nouvelles choses	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Ma fonction me permet de prendre part aux décisions qui touchent mon travail	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Mon travail me permet de concilier ma vie professionnelle, ma vie familiale et ma vie privée (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Mon travail me permet d'utiliser mes connaissances et mes compétences (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Je travaille avec des gens que j'apprécie (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6

[ESQL2003 Q12 + EB56.1 Q32 (items 6 and 7) TREND MODIFIED]

QA10a	How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the coming months? Are you...?	Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous confiant(e) ou pas dans votre capacité à garder votre emploi dans les mois à venir ? Etes-vous ... ?
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
(206)		(206)
1 Very confident		1 Très confiant(e)
2 Fairly confident		2 Plutôt confiant(e)
3 Not very confident		3 Plutôt pas confiant(e)
4 Not at all confident		4 Pas du tout confiant(e)
5 DK		5 NSP
EB65.3 QC7		EB65.3 QC7
ASK QA10b IF "NOT CONFIDENT", CODE 3 OR 4 in QA10a - OTHERS GO TO QA11		POSER QA10b SI "PAS CONFIA NT(E)", CODE 3 OU 4 en QA10a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA11
QA10b	Why are you not confident about your ability to keep your job in the coming months?	Pourquoi n'êtes-vous pas confiant(e) dans votre capacité à garder votre emploi dans les mois à venir ?
(IF NECESSARY, ASK FOR THE MAIN REASON) (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(SI NECESSAIRE, DEMANDER LA RAISON PRINCIPALE) (MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
(207)		(207)
1 Your company\ this location is relocating abroad		1 Votre entreprise\ vos bureaux sont délocalisés à l'étranger
2 Your company\ this location is closing down		2 Votre entreprise\ vos bureaux vont fermer
3 Your company is merging with another company		3 Votre entreprise va fusionner avec une autre
4 The work you do will be automated		4 Le travail que vous effectuez va être automatisé
5 None (SPONTANEOUS)		5 Aucune (SPONTANE)
6 Other reason (SPONTANEOUS - SPECIFY)		6 Autre raison (SPONTANE – SPECIFIER)
7 DK		7 NSP
NEW		NEW

ASK QA11 IF "CURRENTLY WORK", CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a - OTHERS GO TO QA12

QA11 If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood that you find a job requiring the same skills and experience in the next six months? 1 means that it would be not at all likely and 10 means that it would be very likely.

(READ OUT)

(208-209)

Not at all likely										Very likely									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

DK _____ 11

EB65.3 QC14 TREND MODIFIED

ASK ALL

QA12 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

(READ OUT)	Better	Worse	Same	DK
------------	--------	-------	------	----

(210)	1 Your life in general	1	2	3	4
(211)	2 The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(212)	3 The financial situation of your household	1	2	3	4
(213)	4 The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(214)	5 Your personal job situation	1	2	3	4

EB66.1 QA4

POSER QA11 SI "TRAVAILLE ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 5 à 18 en D15a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA12

QA11 Si vous deviez être licencié(e), à combien évaluez-vous sur une échelle de 1 à 10 les chances de retrouver un travail demandant les mêmes compétences et la même expérience dans les six prochains mois ? '1' signifie que ce serait "très improbable" et '10' signifie que ce serait "très probable".

(LIRE)

(208-209)

Très improbable										Très probable									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

NSP _____ 11

EB65.3 QC14 TREND MODIFIE

A TOUS

QA12 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

(LIRE)	Meilleurs	Moins bons	Sans changement	NSP
--------	-----------	------------	-----------------	-----

(210)	1 Votre vie en général	1	2	3	4
(211)	2 La situation économique en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(212)	3 La situation financière de votre ménage	1	2	3	4
(213)	4 La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(214)	5 Votre situation professionnelle	1	2	3	4

EB66.1 QA4

QA13	If you compare your present situation with five years ago, would you say it has improved, stayed about the same, or got worse?	<p>(215)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Improved</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Stayed about the same</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Got worse</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	Improved	1	Stayed about the same	2	Got worse	3	DK	4	<p>(215)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S'est améliorée</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Restée la même</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>S'est dégradée</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>NSP</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	S'est améliorée	1	Restée la même	2	S'est dégradée	3	NSP	4				
Improved	1																						
Stayed about the same	2																						
Got worse	3																						
DK	4																						
S'est améliorée	1																						
Restée la même	2																						
S'est dégradée	3																						
NSP	4																						
EB65.2 QA5		EB65.2 QA5																					
QA14	In the course of the next five years, do you expect your personal situation to improve, to stay about the same or to get worse?	<p>(216)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Improve</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Stay about the same</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Get worse</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	Improve	1	Stay about the same	2	Get worse	3	DK	4	<p>(216)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S'améliore</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Reste la même</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Se dégrade</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>NSP</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	S'améliore	1	Reste la même	2	Se dégrade	3	NSP	4				
Improve	1																						
Stay about the same	2																						
Get worse	3																						
DK	4																						
S'améliore	1																						
Reste la même	2																						
Se dégrade	3																						
NSP	4																						
EB65.2 QA6		EB65.2 QA6																					
QA15	At the moment, when you think of the future of your pension, would you say that you are...?	<p>(217)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Very confident</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Rather confident</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Rather not confident</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Not at all confident</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	Very confident	1	Rather confident	2	Rather not confident	3	Not at all confident	4	DK	5	<p>(217)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Très confiant(e)</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Plutôt confiant(e)</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Plutôt pas confiant(e)</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Pas du tout confiant(e)</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>NSP</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	Très confiant(e)	1	Plutôt confiant(e)	2	Plutôt pas confiant(e)	3	Pas du tout confiant(e)	4	NSP	5
Very confident	1																						
Rather confident	2																						
Rather not confident	3																						
Not at all confident	4																						
DK	5																						
Très confiant(e)	1																						
Plutôt confiant(e)	2																						
Plutôt pas confiant(e)	3																						
Pas du tout confiant(e)	4																						
NSP	5																						
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)																					
EB62.1 QB17 TREND MODIFIED		EB62.1 QB17 TREND MODIFIED																					

ASK QA16a&b IF "CURRENTLY WORK", CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a - OTHERS GO TO QA16c

QA16a Concerning yourself, do you think that in order for you to progress in your career...?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(218)

1	Your education and training to date is sufficient
2	You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this
3	You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this
4	DK

EB62.1 QB16a

QA16b If you had to choose from the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable for you?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(219)

1	Work and contribute for longer
2	Maintain the retirement age and increase your social security contributions
3	Maintain the current retirement age and accept that you will receive less
4	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)
5	A combination of all three (SPONTANEOUS)
6	DK

EB62.1 QB18a

POSER QA16a&b SI "TRAVAILLE ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 5 A 18 EN D15a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA16c

QA16a En ce qui vous concerne, croyez-vous que pour progresser dans votre carrière ... ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(218)

1	La formation que vous avez déjà acquise est suffisante
2	Vous devriez acquérir une formation plus spécialisée mais vous ne pouvez pas le faire actuellement
3	Vous devriez acquérir une formation plus spécialisée et vous envisagez de le faire
4	NSP

EB62.1 QB16a

QA16b S'il fallait choisir parmi les possibilités suivantes visant à garantir le financement du système des retraites en (NOTRE PAYS), quelle est celle qui serait la plus acceptable en ce qui vous concerne ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(219)

1	Travailler et cotiser plus longtemps
2	Maintenir l'âge de la retraite et augmenter vos cotisations sociales
3	Maintenir l'âge de la retraite actuel et accepter de toucher moins
4	Aucune de celles-là (SPONTANE)
5	Une combinaison des trois (SPONTANE)
6	NSP

EB62.1 QB18a

ASK QA16c IF "NOT CURRENTLY WORK" AND "NOT RETIRED", CODE 1 TO 3 IN D15a - OTHERS GO TO QA16d

QA16c Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to find a job soon...?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(220)

- 1 Your education and training to date is sufficient
- 2 You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this
- 3 You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this
- 4 You are not looking for a job (SPONTANEOUS)
- 5 DK

EB62.1 QB16b

ASK QA16d IF "NOT CURRENTLY WORK", CODE 1 TO 4 IN D15a - OTHERS GO TO QA17

QA16d According to you, which of the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), would be most acceptable for someone working?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(221)

- 1 Work and contribute for longer
- 2 Maintain the retirement age and increase social security contributions paid by the workers
- 3 Maintain the current retirement age and accept that one will receive less
- 4 None of these (SPONTANEOUS)
- 5 A combination of all three (SPONTANEOUS)
- 6 DK

EB62.1 QB18b

POSER QA16c SI "NE TRAVAILLE PAS ACTUELLEMENT" ET "PAS RETRAITE", CODE 1 A 3 EN D15a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA16d

QA16c En ce qui vous concerne, croyez-vous que pour trouver un emploi prochainement ... ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPOSE)

(220)

- 1 La formation que vous avez déjà acquise est suffisante
- 2 Vous devriez acquérir une formation plus spécialisée mais vous ne pouvez pas le faire actuellement
- 3 Vous devriez acquérir une formation plus spécialisée et vous envisagez de le faire
- 4 Vous n'êtes pas à la recherche d'un emploi (SPONTANE)
- 5 NSP

EB62.1 QB16b

POSER QA16d SI "NE TRAVAILLE PAS ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 1 A 4 EN D15a - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA17

QA16d Parmi les possibilités suivantes visant à garantir le financement du système des retraites en (NOTRE PAYS), quelle est celle qui serait, selon vous, la plus acceptable pour quelqu'un qui travaille ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPOSE)

(221)

- 1 Travailler et cotiser plus longtemps
- 2 Maintenir l'âge de la retraite et augmenter les cotisations sociales payées par les personnes qui travaillent
- 3 Maintenir l'âge de la retraite actuel et accepter de toucher moins
- 4 Aucune de celles-ci (SPONTANE)
- 5 Une combinaison des trois (SPONTANE)
- 6 NSP

EB62.1 QB18b

ASK ALL

A TOUS

QA17 Generally speaking, do you think that the life of those who are children today will be easier, more difficult or neither easier nor more difficult than the life of those from your own generation?

QA17 En général, pensez-vous que la vie des enfants d'aujourd'hui sera plus facile, plus difficile ou ni plus facile ni plus difficile que pour ceux de votre génération ?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) (222)

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE) (222)

- Easier 1
- More difficult 2
- Neither easier nor more difficult 3
- DK 4

- Plus facile 1
- Plus difficile 2
- Ni plus facile, ni plus difficile 3
- NSP 4

NEW

NEW

QA18 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

QA18 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

(READ OUT)

(LIRE)

- 1 The (NATIONALITY) Government 1 2 3
- 2 The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT) (USE PROPER NAME FOR LOWER HOUSE) 1 2 3
- 3 Political parties 1 2 3
- 4 The council of your city\ village (N) 1 2 3

- 1 Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) 1 2 3
- 2 Le (PARLEMENT NATIONALITE) (UTILISER LA DENOMINATION CORRECTE POUR LA CHAMBRE BASSE) 1 2 3
- 3 Les partis politiques 1 2 3
- 4 Le Conseil municipal de votre ville \ village (N) 1 2 3

EB66.1 QA6 TREND MODIFIED

EB66.1 QA6 TREND MODIFIED

QA19 Do you currently participate actively in or do voluntary work for one or more of the following organisations? (M)

(SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	
1,	A sports club or club for outdoor activities (recreation organisation)
2,	Education, arts, music or cultural association
3,	A trade union
4,	A business or professional organisation
5,	A consumer organisation
6,	An international organisation such as development aid organisation or human rights organisation
7,	An organisation for the environmental protection, animal rights, etc.
8,	A charity organisation or social aid organisation
9,	A leisure association for the elderly
10,	An organisation for the defence of elderly rights
11,	Religious or church organisation
12,	Political party or organisation
13,	Organisation defending the interest of patients and/or disabled
14,	Other interest groups for specific causes such as women, people with specific sexual orientation or local issues
15,	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)
16,	DK

EB62.2 QD9c TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

QA19 Actuellement, participez-vous activement ou travaillez-vous bénévolement dans une ou plusieurs des organisations suivantes ? (M)

(MONTRER CARTE - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)	
1,	Un club de sport ou un club pour des activités de plein air
2,	Une association culturelle, éducative ou artistique
3,	Un syndicat
4,	Une organisation de professionnels
5,	Une organisation de consommateurs
6,	Une organisation internationale telle qu'une organisation pour la défense des droits de l'homme ou d'aide au développement
7,	Une organisation pour la protection de l'environnement, les droits des animaux, etc.
8,	Une association caritative ou d'aide sociale
9,	Une association de loisir pour les personnes âgées
10,	Une association pour la défense des droits des personnes âgées
11,	Une organisation religieuse \ église
12,	Un parti politique ou une organisation politique
13,	Une association pour la défense des intérêts des malades et/ou des personnes handicapées
14,	Autres groupes d'intérêt pour des causes spécifiques comme les femmes, les personnes avec une orientation sexuelle spécifique, les enjeux locaux, etc.
15,	Aucune de celles-ci (SPONTANÉ)
16,	NSP

EB62.2 QD9c TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

QA20 Pensez-vous que les affirmations suivantes s'appliquent au système de sécurité sociale (NATIONALITE) ou pas ? Notre système de sécurité sociale ...

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Applies fairly well	Applies fairly badly	Neither (SPONTA NEOUS)	DK
------------	---------------------	----------------------	------------------------	----

1	Provides wide enough coverage	1	2	3	4
2	Could serve as a model for other countries	1	2	3	4
3	Is too expensive for the (NATIONALITY) society	1	2	3	4

NEW

QA21 How safe do you feel walking alone in the area where you live after dark? Do you feel ... ?

(IF RESPONDENT NEVER GOES OUT, STRESS HOW SAFE WOULD YOU FEEL) (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	DK
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EB58.0 Q49

QA20 Pensez-vous que les affirmations suivantes s'appliquent au système de sécurité sociale (NATIONALITE) ou pas ? Notre système de sécurité sociale ...

(UNE REPOSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE)	S'applique plutôt bien	S'applique plutôt mal	Ni l'un ni l'autre (SPONTA NE)	NSP
--------	------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----

1	Fournit un niveau de protection suffisant	1	2	3	4
2	Peut servir de modèle à d'autres pays	1	2	3	4
3	Coûte trop cher à la société (NATIONALITE)	1	2	3	4

NEW

QA21 Dans quelle mesure vous sentez-vous en sécurité quand vous marchez seul(e) dans votre quartier et qu'il fait noir ? Vous sentez-vous ... ?

(SILE REpondant NE SORT JAMAIS, INSISTER ET DEMANDER COMMENT IL/ELLE SE SENTIRAIT) (LIRE - UNE SEULE REPOSE)

Tout à fait en sécurité	Plutôt en sécurité	Pas très en sécurité	Pas du tout en sécurité	NSP
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EB58.0 Q49

QA22 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes ?

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

(LIRE – ROTATION)	Tout d'ac cord à fait d'ac cord	D'ac cord	Ni d'ac cord, ni pas d'ac cord	Pas d'ac cord	Pas du tout d'ac cord	NSP
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- (247) 1 Je me sens mis(e) à l'écart de la société 1 2 3 4 5 6
- (248) 2 Certaines personnes me regardent de haut à cause de mon revenu ou de ma situation professionnelle 1 2 3 4 5 6
- (249) 3 Je sens qu'il y a un risque que je tombe dans la pauvreté 1 2 3 4 5 6

EB56.1 Q21 TREND MODIFIED

QA22 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK
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- (247) 1 I feel left out of society 1 2 3 4 5 6
- (248) 2 Some people look down on me because of my income or job situation 1 2 3 4 5 6
- (249) 3 I feel that there is a risk that I could fall into poverty 1 2 3 4 5 6

EB56.1 Q21 TREND MODIFIED

QA23 Laquelle de ces affirmations se rapproche le plus de votre point de vue ?

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

- (250)
- 1 Il peut arriver à n'importe qui de tomber dans la pauvreté au cours de sa vie
- 2 Le risque de pauvreté est limité à certains groupes de personnes
- 3 Aucune de ces deux affirmations (SPONTANÉ)
- 4 NSP

EB56.1 Q15

QA23 Which of these statements comes closest to your view?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- (250)
- 1 Anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives
- 2 The risk of poverty is confined to certain groups of people
- 3 None of these two statements (SPONTANEOUS)
- 4 DK

EB56.1 Q15

QA24	Do you personally have the feeling that you belong in (OUR COUNTRY) to one of the majority groups or one of minority group in terms of race, religion or culture?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Majority group	(251)
Minority group	1
I do not feel I belong to any group (SPONTANEOUS)	2
DK	3
	4

European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia

QA24	Personnellement, avez-vous le sentiment d'appartenir en (NOTRE PAYS), à un des groupes majoritaires ou à un des groupes minoritaires, en termes de race, de religion ou de culture ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Un groupe majoritaire	(251)
Un groupe minoritaire	1
Je n'ai pas le sentiment d'appartenir à un groupe (SPONTANE)	2
NSP	3
	4

European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia

QA25	For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	It depends (SPONTA NEOUS)	DK
(252)	1 People from other ethnic groups are enriching the cultural life of (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(253)	2 The presence of people from other ethnic groups is a cause of insecurity	1	2	3	4
(254)	3 The presence of people from other ethnic groups increases unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(255)	4 We need immigrants to work in certain sectors of our economy	1	2	3	4
(256)	5 The arrival of immigrants in Europe can efficiently solve the problem of Europe's ageing population	1	2	3	4

European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia

QA25	Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec chacune des affirmations suivantes.
------	--

(UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Cela dépend (SPONTA NE)	NSP
(252)	1 Les personnes appartenant à d'autres groupes ethniques enrichissent la vie culturelle en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(253)	2 La présence de personnes d'autres groupes ethniques est une cause d'insécurité	1	2	3	4
(254)	3 La présence de personnes d'autres groupes ethniques augmente le chômage en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(255)	4 Nous avons besoin d'immigrés pour travailler dans certains secteurs de notre économie	1	2	3	4
(256)	5 L'arrivée d'immigrés en Europe peut régler efficacement le problème du vieillissement de la population européenne	1	2	3	4

European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia

QA26a	I am going to show you a card with a list of topics. Thinking of (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me which 3 topics from this list currently concern you the most.
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QA26a	Je vais vous montrer une liste de sujets. En pensant à (NOTRE PAYS), pourriez-vous me dire quels sont les 3 sujets qui actuellement, vous préoccupent le plus.
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QA26b	And which 3 topics concern you the most for the next generation?
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QA26b	Et quels sont les 3 sujets qui vous préoccupent le plus pour la prochaine génération ?
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(SHOW CARD – MAX. 3 ANSWERS PER COLUMN)		(257-275)	QA26a	(276-294)	QA26b
		CURRENTLY		FOR THE NEXT GENERATION	
Pensions		1,		1,	
Immigration		2,		2,	
Health care		3,		3,	
Terrorism		4,		4,	
Integration of foreigners		5,		5,	
The willingness of people to help others		6,		6,	
The cost of living		7,		7,	
Economic growth		8,		8,	
The care of the elderly		9,		9,	
The care of disabled people		10,		10,	
Unemployment		11,		11,	
Crime		12,		12,	
The gap between the rich and the poor		13,		13,	
Transport infrastructure		14,		14,	
Education		15,		15,	
The environment		16,		16,	
Globalisation		17,		17,	
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)		18,		18,	
DK		19,		19,	
NEW					

(MONTRER CARTE – MAX. 3 REPONSES PAR COLONNE)		(257-275)	QA26a	(276-294)	QA26b
		ACTUELLEMENT		POUR LA PROCHAINE GENERATION	
Les retraites		1,		1,	
L'immigration		2,		2,	
Le système de santé		3,		3,	
Le terrorisme		4,		4,	
L'intégration des étrangers		5,		5,	
La volonté des gens d'aider les autres		6,		6,	
Le coût de la vie		7,		7,	
La croissance économique		8,		8,	
La prise en charge des personnes âgées		9,		9,	
La prise en charge des personnes handicapées		10,		10,	
Le chômage		11,		11,	
La criminalité		12,		12,	
Le fossé entre riches et pauvres		13,		13,	
Les transports et leurs infrastructures		14,		14,	
L'éducation		15,		15,	
L'environnement		16,		16,	
La mondialisation		17,		17,	
Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANÉ)		18,		18,	
NSP		19,		19,	
NEW					

--

QA27 Which of the following two opinions comes closest to your view?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(295)

Universities and other places of higher education must be open to all students who have completed the (COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAME) secondary education, regardless of grades and motivation

1

Universities and other places of higher education must be able to select students on the basis of their grades and motivation

2

Neither (SPONTANEOUS)

3

DK

4

NEW

--

QA27 Laquelle de ces opinions se rapproche le plus de ce que vous pensez ?

(MONTRER CARTE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(295)

Les universités et autres instituts d'études supérieures doivent être accessibles à tous les étudiants qui ont terminé leurs études secondaires (UTILISER LE NOM APPROPRIÉ), sans tenir compte de leur niveau ni de leur motivation

1

Les universités et autres instituts d'études supérieures doivent être en mesure de sélectionner les étudiants en fonction de leur niveau et de leur motivation

2

Ni l'une, ni l'autre (SPONTANÉ)

3

NSP

NOUVEAU

TABLES

QAI Taking all things together would you say you are...?

	TOTAL	Very happy	Quite happy	Not very happy	Not at all happy	DK	Happy	Not happy
EU25	24732	26%	61%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%
EU27	26755	25%	60%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
BE	1009	40%	54%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
CZ	1150	16%	71%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%
DK	1037	49%	48%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
D-W	1000	26%	57%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
DE	1504	24%	58%	15%	3%	-	82%	18%
D-E	504	18%	62%	16%	4%	-	80%	20%
EE	1000	12%	63%	22%	2%	1%	75%	24%
EL	1000	21%	59%	16%	4%	-	80%	20%
ES	1000	23%	67%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
FR	1012	31%	59%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
IE	1000	46%	48%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
IT	1038	16%	68%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%
CY	504	24%	63%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%
LV	1019	12%	60%	24%	3%	1%	72%	27%
LT	1025	13%	61%	22%	4%	-	74%	26%
LU	502	38%	55%	5%	2%	-	93%	7%
HU	1000	17%	51%	24%	8%	-	68%	32%
MT	500	26%	64%	7%	3%	-	90%	10%
NL	1020	43%	52%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
AT	1029	20%	61%	16%	1%	2%	81%	17%
PL	1000	19%	67%	11%	3%	2%	86%	12%
PT	1004	17%	69%	10%	3%	1%	86%	13%
SI	1019	26%	63%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
SK	1003	10%	67%	20%	2%	1%	77%	22%
FI	1028	28%	65%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
SE	1014	38%	56%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
UK	1315	39%	53%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
BG	1023	8%	31%	41%	14%	6%	39%	55%
RO	1000	9%	51%	31%	7%	2%	60%	38%
Sex								
Male	11904	25%	62%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
Female	12828	26%	60%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
Age								
15-24	3755	33%	60%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
25-39	6468	32%	60%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
40-54	6326	22%	63%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
55 +	8183	22%	60%	15%	3%	-	82%	18%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	18%	61%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%
16-19	10175	26%	62%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
20+	5626	33%	58%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Still Studying	2341	33%	61%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	25%	62%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
(5-6) Centre	8373	27%	61%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
(7-10) Right	4340	28%	58%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	29%	62%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
Managers	2241	30%	63%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
Other white collars	2982	28%	64%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
Manual workers	5201	27%	61%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
House persons	2402	27%	61%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Unemployed	1584	20%	55%	21%	4%	-	75%	25%
Retired	6106	20%	59%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%
Students	2341	33%	61%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	28%	59%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10627	24%	63%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%
Large town	6068	27%	59%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.1 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Work

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	51%	33%	7%	7%	2%	84%	14%
EU27	26755	51%	33%	8%	6%	2%	84%	14%
BE	1009	34%	34%	8%	5%	3%	84%	13%
CZ	1150	49%	35%	10%	5%	1%	84%	15%
DK	1037	39%	41%	9%	7%	4%	80%	16%
D-W	1000	52%	32%	7%	8%	1%	84%	15%
DE	1504	54%	31%	7%	7%	1%	85%	14%
D-E	504	62%	25%	6%	6%	1%	87%	12%
EE	1000	45%	39%	8%	5%	3%	84%	13%
EL	1000	58%	21%	6%	15%	-	79%	21%
ES	1000	59%	28%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
FR	1012	61%	31%	4%	2%	1%	92%	6%
IE	1000	37%	32%	8%	9%	14%	69%	17%
IT	1038	56%	34%	5%	3%	2%	90%	8%
CY	504	55%	33%	5%	4%	3%	88%	9%
LV	1019	56%	32%	6%	4%	2%	88%	10%
LT	1025	51%	34%	8%	5%	2%	85%	13%
LU	502	52%	39%	4%	4%	1%	91%	8%
HU	1000	48%	35%	12%	3%	2%	83%	15%
MT	500	58%	30%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
NL	1020	35%	46%	10%	7%	2%	81%	17%
AT	1029	40%	36%	15%	7%	2%	76%	22%
PL	1000	51%	31%	8%	4%	6%	82%	12%
PT	1004	51%	34%	6%	5%	4%	85%	11%
SI	1019	50%	42%	8%	-	-	92%	8%
SK	1003	54%	32%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
FI	1028	45%	42%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
SE	1014	50%	38%	5%	3%	3%	88%	9%
UK	1315	32%	34%	12%	18%	4%	66%	30%
BG	1023	49%	25%	11%	11%	4%	74%	22%
RO	1000	50%	37%	7%	3%	3%	87%	10%
Sex								
Male	11904	54%	32%	6%	6%	2%	86%	12%
Female	12828	47%	33%	9%	8%	3%	80%	17%
Age								
15-24	3755	51%	36%	7%	3%	3%	87%	10%
25-39	6468	59%	35%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
40-54	6326	60%	33%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%
55 +	8183	37%	30%	13%	16%	4%	67%	29%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	44%	30%	10%	13%	3%	74%	23%
16-19	10175	55%	31%	7%	5%	2%	86%	12%
20+	5626	56%	35%	5%	3%	1%	91%	8%
Still Studying	2341	42%	41%	8%	4%	5%	83%	12%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	52%	34%	8%	5%	1%	86%	13%
(5-6) Centre	8373	50%	33%	8%	7%	2%	83%	15%
(7-10) Right	4340	52%	30%	8%	8%	2%	82%	16%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	72%	25%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
Managers	2241	60%	38%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Other white collars	2982	60%	36%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
Manual workers	5201	64%	32%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
House persons	2402	40%	34%	12%	10%	4%	74%	22%
Unemployed	1584	55%	31%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Retired	6106	31%	28%	16%	19%	6%	59%	35%
Students	2341	42%	41%	8%	4%	5%	83%	12%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	53%	31%	7%	7%	2%	84%	14%
Small/ mid size town	10627	51%	33%	7%	7%	2%	84%	14%
Large town	6068	48%	34%	9%	6%	3%	82%	15%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.2 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Your family

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	85%	12%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
EU27	26755	85%	12%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
BE	1009	86%	10%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
CZ	1150	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
DK	1037	88%	10%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
D-W	1000	86%	12%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
DE	1504	86%	11%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
D-E	504	88%	10%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
EE	1000	83%	13%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
EL	1000	92%	8%	-	-	-	100%	0%
ES	1000	88%	11%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
FR	1012	88%	10%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
IE	1000	91%	8%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
IT	1038	77%	20%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
CY	504	93%	7%	-	-	-	100%	0%
LV	1019	83%	14%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
LT	1025	83%	14%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
LU	502	89%	10%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
HU	1000	86%	12%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
MT	500	91%	9%	-	-	-	100%	0%
NL	1020	73%	16%	5%	4%	2%	89%	9%
AT	1029	73%	21%	4%	2%	-	94%	6%
PL	1000	85%	13%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
PT	1004	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
SI	1019	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
SK	1003	92%	8%	-	-	-	100%	0%
FI	1028	83%	14%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
SE	1014	89%	8%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
UK	1315	91%	6%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
BG	1023	85%	13%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
RO	1000	84%	15%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Sex								
Male	11904	82%	15%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
Female	12828	89%	9%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Age								
15-24	3755	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
25-39	6468	86%	12%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
40-54	6326	86%	11%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
55 +	8183	85%	12%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	85%	12%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
16-19	10175	87%	11%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
20+	5626	86%	12%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Still Studying	2341	82%	16%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	84%	13%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8373	86%	11%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
(7-10) Right	4340	87%	11%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	85%	12%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
Managers	2241	88%	11%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Other white collars	2982	84%	14%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Manual workers	5201	87%	11%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
House persons	2402	90%	8%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Unemployed	1584	82%	13%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
Retired	6106	84%	12%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Students	2341	82%	16%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	88%	10%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Small/ mid size town	10627	85%	13%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Large town	6068	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.3 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Friends and acquaintances

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	57%	38%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
EU27	26755	56%	39%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
BE	1009	61%	32%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
CZ	1150	55%	41%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
DK	1037	70%	27%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
D-W	1000	59%	36%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
DE	1504	59%	36%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
D-E	504	59%	36%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
EE	1000	50%	42%	8%	-	-	92%	8%
EL	1000	60%	34%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
ES	1000	54%	42%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
FR	1012	58%	37%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
IE	1000	73%	25%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
IT	1038	50%	45%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
CY	504	53%	43%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
LV	1019	44%	44%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
LT	1025	38%	49%	12%	1%	-	87%	13%
LU	502	61%	32%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
HU	1000	62%	34%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
MT	500	42%	40%	16%	1%	1%	82%	17%
NL	1020	65%	31%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
AT	1029	54%	40%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
PL	1000	44%	50%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
PT	1004	43%	48%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
SI	1019	61%	38%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
SK	1003	42%	51%	6%	-	-	93%	6%
FI	1028	62%	36%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
SE	1014	70%	27%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
UK	1315	69%	26%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
BG	1023	42%	48%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
RO	1000	32%	51%	15%	1%	1%	83%	16%
Sex								
Male	11904	54%	40%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
Female	12828	59%	36%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
Age								
15-24	3755	69%	28%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
25-39	6468	59%	37%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
40-54	6326	54%	41%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
55 +	8183	52%	41%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	50%	42%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
16-19	10175	57%	38%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
20+	5626	60%	37%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
Still Studying	2341	72%	26%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	60%	36%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8373	57%	39%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	56%	37%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	56%	39%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
Managers	2241	61%	35%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
Other white collars	2982	55%	42%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
Manual workers	5201	57%	39%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
House persons	2402	54%	39%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
Unemployed	1584	60%	33%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
Retired	6106	51%	41%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
Students	2341	72%	26%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	58%	38%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10627	56%	39%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
Large town	6068	58%	36%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.4 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Leisure time

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	44%	46%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
EU27	26755	43%	46%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
BE	1009	42%	46%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
CZ	1150	42%	48%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
DK	1037	56%	35%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
D-W	1000	40%	48%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
DE	1504	41%	48%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
D-E	504	43%	46%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
EE	1000	37%	52%	10%	-	1%	89%	10%
EL	1000	55%	36%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
ES	1000	47%	46%	7%	-	-	93%	7%
FR	1012	36%	50%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%
IE	1000	52%	36%	8%	3%	1%	88%	11%
IT	1038	41%	51%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
CY	504	47%	47%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
LV	1019	36%	50%	12%	1%	1%	86%	13%
LT	1025	32%	50%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%
LU	502	45%	45%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
HU	1000	44%	44%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
MT	500	50%	40%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
NL	1020	55%	40%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
AT	1029	47%	40%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
PL	1000	35%	55%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
PT	1004	32%	56%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
SI	1019	55%	40%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
SK	1003	33%	56%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
FI	1028	47%	48%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
SE	1014	56%	38%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
UK	1315	55%	36%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
BG	1023	24%	46%	23%	5%	2%	70%	28%
RO	1000	28%	47%	21%	3%	1%	75%	24%
Sex								
Male	11904	46%	45%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
Female	12828	41%	48%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
Age								
15-24	3755	58%	37%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
25-39	6468	47%	47%	6%	-	-	94%	6%
40-54	6326	44%	47%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
55 +	8183	34%	49%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	34%	49%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
16-19	10175	45%	46%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
20+	5626	46%	46%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
Still Studying	2341	58%	39%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	47%	44%	8%	1%	-	91%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8373	42%	48%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
(7-10) Right	4340	44%	44%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	45%	45%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
Managers	2241	49%	46%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
Other white collars	2982	49%	46%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
Manual workers	5201	48%	45%	7%	-	-	93%	7%
House persons	2402	36%	50%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%
Unemployed	1584	41%	47%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
Retired	6106	34%	49%	13%	3%	1%	83%	16%
Students	2341	58%	39%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	43%	46%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
Small/ mid size town	10627	42%	48%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
Large town	6068	47%	43%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.5 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Politics

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	11%	32%	35%	22%	-	43%	57%
EU27	26755	10%	31%	35%	23%	1%	41%	58%
BE	1009	8%	34%	34%	24%	-	42%	58%
CZ	1150	5%	21%	40%	34%	-	26%	74%
DK	1037	13%	40%	37%	10%	-	53%	47%
D-W	1000	15%	39%	34%	12%	-	54%	46%
DE	1504	15%	38%	34%	13%	-	53%	47%
D-E	504	13%	36%	33%	18%	-	49%	51%
EE	1000	5%	26%	43%	25%	1%	31%	68%
EL	1000	14%	22%	37%	27%	-	36%	64%
ES	1000	5%	21%	39%	35%	-	26%	74%
FR	1012	12%	36%	29%	22%	1%	48%	51%
IE	1000	9%	23%	38%	29%	1%	32%	67%
IT	1038	14%	36%	30%	19%	1%	50%	49%
CY	504	7%	21%	38%	34%	-	28%	72%
LV	1019	5%	23%	49%	22%	1%	28%	71%
LT	1025	7%	24%	45%	24%	-	31%	69%
LU	502	12%	35%	31%	21%	1%	47%	52%
HU	1000	8%	22%	40%	30%	-	30%	70%
MT	500	6%	22%	40%	31%	1%	28%	71%
NL	1020	15%	53%	25%	7%	-	68%	32%
AT	1029	12%	26%	37%	24%	1%	38%	61%
PL	1000	6%	30%	39%	24%	1%	36%	63%
PT	1004	6%	20%	33%	40%	1%	26%	73%
SI	1019	3%	24%	43%	30%	-	27%	73%
SK	1003	4%	21%	47%	27%	1%	25%	74%
FI	1028	3%	24%	52%	21%	-	27%	73%
SE	1014	12%	44%	32%	11%	1%	56%	43%
UK	1315	10%	33%	34%	22%	1%	43%	56%
BG	1023	6%	15%	41%	36%	2%	21%	77%
RO	1000	5%	16%	40%	38%	1%	21%	78%
Sex								
Male	11904	12%	34%	34%	19%	1%	46%	53%
Female	12828	9%	31%	35%	24%	1%	40%	59%
Age								
15-24	3755	8%	28%	38%	26%	-	36%	64%
25-39	6468	10%	30%	38%	22%	-	40%	60%
40-54	6326	11%	36%	33%	20%	-	47%	53%
55 +	8183	12%	34%	31%	22%	1%	46%	53%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	7%	27%	35%	30%	1%	34%	65%
16-19	10175	10%	32%	36%	22%	-	42%	58%
20+	5626	15%	41%	32%	12%	-	56%	44%
Still Studying	2341	10%	32%	37%	21%	-	42%	58%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	16%	38%	31%	15%	-	54%	46%
(5-6) Centre	8373	9%	33%	38%	20%	-	42%	58%
(7-10) Right	4340	13%	37%	33%	17%	-	50%	50%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	14%	36%	31%	19%	-	50%	50%
Managers	2241	14%	45%	32%	9%	-	59%	41%
Other white collars	2982	10%	35%	37%	17%	1%	45%	54%
Manual workers	5201	9%	28%	38%	25%	-	37%	63%
House persons	2402	8%	29%	35%	27%	1%	37%	62%
Unemployed	1584	10%	22%	40%	27%	1%	32%	67%
Retired	6106	12%	34%	30%	23%	1%	46%	53%
Students	2341	10%	32%	37%	21%	-	42%	58%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	9%	31%	37%	23%	-	40%	60%
Small/ mid size town	10627	10%	33%	35%	22%	-	43%	57%
Large town	6068	13%	34%	32%	20%	1%	47%	52%

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QA2.6 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Religion

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	21%	31%	27%	20%	1%	52%	47%
EU27	26755	22%	31%	27%	19%	1%	53%	46%
BE	1009	13%	28%	35%	24%	-	41%	59%
CZ	1150	10%	18%	28%	44%	-	28%	72%
DK	1037	7%	23%	45%	25%	-	30%	70%
D-W	1000	20%	33%	30%	17%	-	53%	47%
DE	1504	18%	30%	28%	24%	-	48%	52%
D-E	504	10%	16%	23%	51%	-	26%	74%
EE	1000	8%	21%	38%	31%	2%	29%	69%
EL	1000	51%	31%	12%	6%	-	82%	18%
ES	1000	10%	24%	37%	28%	1%	34%	65%
FR	1012	12%	26%	30%	32%	-	38%	62%
IE	1000	28%	34%	23%	15%	-	62%	38%
IT	1038	31%	47%	17%	5%	-	78%	22%
CY	504	57%	29%	9%	5%	-	86%	14%
LV	1019	10%	27%	44%	18%	1%	37%	62%
LT	1025	19%	37%	32%	12%	-	56%	44%
LU	502	16%	26%	29%	28%	1%	42%	57%
HU	1000	15%	28%	38%	19%	-	43%	57%
MT	500	53%	35%	9%	3%	-	88%	12%
NL	1020	18%	22%	31%	29%	-	40%	60%
AT	1029	16%	28%	33%	22%	1%	44%	55%
PL	1000	45%	42%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
PT	1004	19%	38%	27%	15%	1%	57%	42%
SI	1019	14%	31%	31%	17%	1%	48%	48%
SK	1003	21%	35%	28%	15%	1%	56%	43%
FI	1028	13%	34%	39%	14%	-	47%	53%
SE	1014	9%	21%	40%	29%	1%	30%	69%
UK	1315	19%	26%	32%	22%	1%	45%	54%
BG	1023	15%	27%	35%	20%	3%	42%	55%
RO	1000	48%	34%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
Sex								
Male	11904	16%	29%	29%	25%	1%	45%	54%
Female	12828	25%	33%	26%	16%	-	58%	42%
Age								
15-24	3755	16%	28%	32%	23%	1%	44%	55%
25-39	6468	15%	27%	32%	25%	1%	42%	57%
40-54	6326	18%	31%	28%	22%	1%	49%	50%
55 +	8183	29%	36%	22%	13%	-	65%	35%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	28%	34%	24%	14%	-	62%	38%
16-19	10175	18%	31%	28%	23%	-	49%	51%
20+	5626	18%	29%	30%	22%	1%	47%	52%
Still Studying	2341	18%	28%	31%	22%	1%	46%	53%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	16%	25%	32%	27%	-	41%	59%
(5-6) Centre	8373	18%	33%	30%	18%	1%	51%	48%
(7-10) Right	4340	27%	32%	24%	17%	-	59%	41%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	21%	32%	25%	21%	1%	53%	46%
Managers	2241	13%	29%	33%	25%	-	42%	58%
Other white collars	2982	14%	30%	31%	24%	1%	44%	55%
Manual workers	5201	15%	28%	31%	25%	1%	43%	56%
House persons	2402	30%	35%	23%	11%	1%	65%	34%
Unemployed	1584	17%	27%	30%	26%	-	44%	56%
Retired	6106	30%	35%	21%	14%	-	65%	35%
Students	2341	18%	28%	31%	22%	1%	46%	53%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	21%	31%	28%	19%	1%	52%	47%
Small/ mid size town	10627	20%	33%	27%	20%	-	53%	47%
Large town	6068	21%	28%	27%	23%	1%	49%	50%

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Q02.7 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.
Helping others or voluntary work

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	25%	54%	15%	4%	2%	79%	19%
EU27	26755	25%	53%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
BE	1009	28%	52%	16%	4%	-	80%	20%
CZ	1150	24%	58%	16%	2%	-	82%	18%
DK	1037	27%	47%	21%	4%	1%	74%	25%
D-W	1000	24%	51%	19%	5%	1%	75%	24%
DE	1504	25%	51%	18%	5%	1%	76%	23%
D-E	504	29%	52%	15%	4%	-	81%	19%
EE	1000	22%	57%	17%	2%	2%	79%	19%
EL	1000	39%	47%	11%	3%	-	86%	14%
ES	1000	21%	53%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
FR	1012	25%	57%	12%	4%	2%	82%	16%
IE	1000	23%	40%	23%	11%	3%	63%	34%
IT	1038	28%	60%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
CY	504	35%	54%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
LV	1019	11%	54%	24%	7%	4%	65%	31%
LT	1025	24%	58%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%
LU	502	40%	45%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
HU	1000	27%	52%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%
MT	500	40%	46%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
NL	1020	31%	54%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%
AT	1029	22%	47%	24%	3%	3%	69%	28%
PL	1000	22%	57%	14%	3%	4%	79%	17%
PT	1004	25%	56%	14%	4%	1%	81%	18%
SI	1019	32%	56%	9%	3%	-	88%	12%
SK	1003	20%	59%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%
FI	1028	18%	58%	22%	2%	-	76%	24%
SE	1014	27%	56%	13%	3%	1%	83%	16%
UK	1315	26%	48%	19%	6%	1%	74%	25%
BG	1023	15%	47%	28%	5%	5%	62%	33%
RO	1000	14%	49%	28%	7%	2%	63%	35%
Sex								
Male	11904	22%	53%	18%	5%	2%	75%	23%
Female	12828	29%	55%	12%	3%	1%	84%	15%
Age								
15-24	3755	27%	54%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
25-39	6468	22%	56%	17%	3%	2%	78%	20%
40-54	6326	27%	54%	14%	4%	1%	81%	18%
55 +	8183	27%	52%	14%	5%	2%	79%	19%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	26%	51%	15%	6%	2%	77%	21%
16-19	10175	25%	53%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
20+	5626	26%	57%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
Still Studying	2341	28%	54%	14%	2%	2%	82%	16%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	28%	53%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
(5-6) Centre	8373	23%	55%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
(7-10) Right	4340	26%	51%	17%	5%	1%	77%	22%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	23%	56%	14%	5%	2%	79%	19%
Managers	2241	22%	56%	19%	2%	1%	78%	21%
Other white collars	2982	23%	57%	16%	3%	1%	80%	19%
Manual workers	5201	24%	53%	17%	4%	2%	77%	21%
House persons	2402	32%	52%	11%	4%	1%	84%	15%
Unemployed	1584	24%	53%	16%	5%	2%	77%	21%
Retired	6106	27%	52%	14%	5%	2%	79%	19%
Students	2341	28%	54%	14%	2%	2%	82%	16%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	26%	53%	15%	4%	2%	79%	19%
Small/ mid size town	10627	25%	55%	14%	4%	2%	80%	18%
Large town	6068	26%	52%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA2.8 Please say for each of the following how important it is in your life.

Health

	TOTAL	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24732	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
EU27	26755	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
BE	1009	88%	10%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
CZ	1150	91%	9%	-	-	-	100%	0%
DK	1037	61%	34%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
D-W	1000	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
DE	1504	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
D-E	504	88%	10%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
EE	1000	81%	17%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
EL	1000	94%	6%	-	-	-	100%	0%
ES	1000	89%	11%	-	-	-	100%	0%
FR	1012	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
IE	1000	85%	14%	-	-	1%	99%	0%
IT	1038	81%	18%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
CY	504	95%	5%	-	-	-	100%	-
LV	1019	79%	18%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
LT	1025	85%	13%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
LU	502	91%	8%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
HU	1000	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
MT	500	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
NL	1020	89%	10%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
AT	1029	77%	21%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
PL	1000	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
PT	1004	83%	16%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
SI	1019	93%	7%	-	-	-	100%	0%
SK	1003	91%	8%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
FI	1028	87%	13%	-	-	-	100%	0%
SE	1014	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
UK	1315	83%	15%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
BG	1023	86%	11%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
RO	1000	82%	15%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
Sex								
Male	11904	83%	15%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Female	12828	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Age								
15-24	3755	79%	19%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
25-39	6468	84%	15%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
40-54	6326	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
55 +	8183	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
16-19	10175	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
20+	5626	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Still Studying	2341	77%	21%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8373	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Managers	2241	84%	14%	1%	1%	-	98%	2%
Other white collars	2982	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Manual workers	5201	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
House persons	2402	86%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Unemployed	1584	85%	13%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Retired	6106	88%	11%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Students	2341	77%	21%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	87%	12%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
Large town	6068	82%	16%	2%	-	-	98%	2%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QAA3.1 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
Your house or flat

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	44%	48%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
EU27	26755	43%	48%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
BE	1009	55%	39%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
CZ	1150	37%	53%	8%	2%	-	-	90%	10%
DK	1037	55%	39%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
D-W	1000	53%	40%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
DE	1504	52%	41%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
D-E	504	49%	42%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
EE	1000	21%	57%	19%	3%	-	-	78%	22%
EL	1000	45%	43%	10%	2%	-	-	88%	12%
ES	1000	40%	51%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
FR	1012	39%	50%	9%	2%	-	-	89%	11%
IE	1000	62%	32%	3%	2%	1%	-	94%	5%
IT	1038	36%	57%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
CY	504	49%	42%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
LV	1019	16%	53%	24%	7%	-	-	69%	31%
LT	1025	18%	49%	28%	5%	-	-	67%	33%
LU	502	72%	22%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
HU	1000	40%	46%	12%	2%	-	-	86%	14%
MT	500	61%	35%	3%	1%	-	-	96%	4%
NL	1020	59%	38%	3%	-	-	-	97%	3%
AT	1029	39%	51%	8%	1%	1%	-	90%	9%
PL	1000	35%	56%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
PT	1004	31%	58%	8%	2%	1%	-	89%	10%
SI	1019	38%	53%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
SK	1003	31%	58%	10%	1%	-	-	89%	11%
FI	1028	41%	54%	5%	-	-	-	95%	5%
SE	1014	54%	40%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
UK	1315	53%	40%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
BG	1023	25%	46%	23%	5%	1%	-	71%	28%
RO	1000	30%	56%	12%	2%	-	-	86%	14%
Sex									
Male	11904	42%	50%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
Female	12828	46%	46%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
Age									
15-24	3755	38%	51%	8%	2%	1%	-	89%	10%
25-39	6468	38%	50%	10%	2%	-	-	88%	12%
40-54	6326	44%	48%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
55 +	8183	51%	43%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	44%	48%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
16-19	10175	44%	47%	7%	2%	-	-	91%	9%
20+	5626	45%	46%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
Still Studying	2341	41%	52%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	43%	48%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8373	46%	46%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
(7-10) Right	4340	48%	44%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	47%	44%	8%	1%	-	-	91%	9%
Managers	2241	48%	45%	7%	-	-	-	93%	7%
Other white collars	2982	39%	53%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	7%
Manual workers	5201	39%	51%	9%	1%	-	-	90%	10%
House persons	2402	49%	42%	7%	2%	-	-	91%	9%
Unemployed	1584	33%	50%	13%	4%	-	-	83%	17%
Retired	6106	50%	44%	5%	1%	-	-	94%	6%
Students	2341	41%	52%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	49%	44%	6%	1%	-	-	93%	7%
Small/ mid size town	10627	42%	50%	7%	1%	-	-	92%	8%
Large town	6068	41%	48%	9%	2%	-	-	89%	11%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.2 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The quality of life in the area where you live

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	33%	53%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%	
EU27	26755	32%	53%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%	
BE	1009	44%	48%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%	
CZ	1150	23%	60%	14%	3%	-	83%	17%	
DK	1037	49%	44%	6%	-	1%	93%	6%	
D-W	1000	46%	43%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%	
DE	1504	43%	45%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
D-E	504	29%	55%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%	
EE	1000	21%	57%	19%	2%	1%	78%	21%	
EL	1000	31%	46%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%	
ES	1000	31%	58%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%	
FR	1012	36%	52%	9%	3%	-	88%	12%	
IE	1000	54%	40%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%	
IT	1038	22%	63%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%	
CY	504	29%	56%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%	
LV	1019	15%	55%	26%	4%	-	70%	30%	
LT	1025	20%	57%	20%	3%	-	77%	23%	
LU	502	68%	27%	5%	-	-	95%	5%	
HU	1000	20%	53%	22%	5%	-	73%	27%	
MT	500	54%	40%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%	
NL	1020	47%	45%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%	
AT	1029	42%	48%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%	
PL	1000	15%	64%	18%	2%	1%	79%	20%	
PT	1004	17%	64%	16%	2%	1%	81%	18%	
SI	1019	32%	58%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%	
SK	1003	11%	64%	22%	3%	-	75%	25%	
FI	1028	43%	52%	5%	-	-	95%	5%	
SE	1014	52%	41%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%	
UK	1315	40%	48%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%	
BG	1023	9%	33%	44%	13%	1%	42%	57%	
RO	1000	16%	54%	26%	4%	-	70%	30%	
Sex									
Male	11904	31%	56%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%	
Female	12828	35%	51%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%	
Age									
15-24	3755	30%	54%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
25-39	6468	30%	55%	12%	3%	-	85%	15%	
40-54	6326	32%	53%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%	
55 +	8183	38%	51%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	32%	54%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%	
16-19	10175	33%	53%	11%	3%	-	86%	14%	
20+	5626	37%	51%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
Still Studying	2341	33%	52%	14%	1%	-	85%	15%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	32%	54%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	36%	52%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
(7-10) Right	4340	35%	51%	11%	3%	-	86%	14%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	36%	51%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%	
Managers	2241	42%	49%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%	
Other white collars	2982	29%	58%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%	
Manual workers	5201	29%	56%	12%	3%	-	85%	15%	
House persons	2402	39%	48%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%	
Unemployed	1584	23%	54%	18%	5%	-	77%	23%	
Retired	6106	35%	52%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%	
Students	2341	33%	52%	14%	1%	-	85%	15%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	38%	50%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	31%	56%	11%	2%	-	87%	13%	
Large town	6068	31%	53%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%	

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QA3.3 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
Your standard of living

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	26%	57%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%	
EU27	26755	25%	56%	16%	3%	-	81%	19%	
BE	1009	35%	55%	8%	2%	-	90%	10%	
CZ	1150	14%	68%	15%	3%	-	82%	18%	
DK	1037	55%	40%	5%	-	-	95%	5%	
D-W	1000	33%	53%	11%	3%	-	86%	14%	
DE	1504	31%	54%	12%	3%	-	85%	15%	
D-E	504	23%	54%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%	
EE	1000	9%	59%	29%	3%	-	68%	32%	
EL	1000	30%	54%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
ES	1000	24%	60%	14%	1%	-	84%	15%	
FR	1012	16%	60%	22%	2%	1%	76%	24%	
IE	1000	48%	44%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%	
IT	1038	20%	65%	14%	1%	-	85%	15%	
CY	504	24%	60%	15%	1%	-	84%	16%	
LV	1019	6%	53%	36%	5%	-	59%	41%	
LT	1025	6%	47%	37%	10%	-	53%	47%	
LU	502	61%	34%	5%	-	-	95%	5%	
HU	1000	14%	50%	29%	7%	-	64%	36%	
MT	500	36%	51%	12%	1%	-	87%	13%	
NL	1020	46%	48%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%	
AT	1029	32%	52%	14%	1%	1%	84%	15%	
PL	1000	14%	62%	20%	3%	1%	76%	23%	
PT	1004	14%	61%	21%	3%	1%	75%	24%	
SI	1019	16%	67%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%	
SK	1003	10%	60%	27%	3%	-	70%	30%	
FI	1028	26%	62%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%	
SE	1014	45%	49%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%	
UK	1315	40%	53%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%	
BG	1023	5%	26%	45%	23%	1%	31%	68%	
RO	1000	11%	52%	31%	5%	1%	63%	36%	
Sex									
Male	11904	25%	59%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
Female	12828	27%	56%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%	
Age									
15-24	3755	29%	57%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%	
25-39	6468	25%	59%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
40-54	6326	24%	57%	16%	3%	-	81%	19%	
55 +	8183	27%	57%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	22%	57%	18%	3%	-	79%	21%	
16-19	10175	24%	58%	15%	3%	-	82%	18%	
20+	5626	32%	56%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
Still Studying	2341	32%	57%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	26%	57%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	28%	58%	12%	2%	-	86%	14%	
(7-10) Right	4340	29%	55%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	33%	55%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%	
Managers	2241	37%	55%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%	
Other white collars	2982	23%	64%	12%	1%	-	87%	13%	
Manual workers	5201	20%	61%	17%	2%	-	81%	19%	
House persons	2402	31%	54%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%	
Unemployed	1584	14%	49%	30%	7%	-	63%	37%	
Retired	6106	25%	56%	16%	2%	1%	81%	18%	
Students	2341	32%	57%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	28%	55%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	24%	60%	14%	2%	-	84%	16%	
Large town	6068	27%	56%	14%	3%	-	83%	17%	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.4 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
Travel facilities for going to work, shopping

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	30%	48%	15%	5%	2%	78%	20%
EU27	26755	29%	47%	16%	5%	3%	76%	21%
BE	1009	49%	38%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
CZ	1150	28%	53%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
DK	1037	57%	28%	11%	3%	1%	85%	14%
D-W	1000	36%	42%	16%	5%	1%	78%	21%
DE	1504	36%	43%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%
D-E	504	32%	46%	15%	6%	1%	78%	21%
EE	1000	26%	51%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
EL	1000	31%	45%	20%	3%	1%	76%	23%
ES	1000	21%	58%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%
FR	1012	29%	52%	11%	6%	2%	81%	17%
IE	1000	35%	36%	18%	9%	2%	71%	27%
IT	1038	15%	50%	23%	9%	3%	65%	32%
CY	504	29%	39%	16%	13%	3%	68%	29%
LV	1019	21%	53%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
LT	1025	22%	55%	15%	5%	3%	77%	20%
LU	502	58%	29%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
HU	1000	25%	49%	16%	6%	4%	74%	22%
MT	500	33%	43%	14%	4%	6%	76%	18%
NL	1020	55%	38%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
AT	1029	35%	50%	10%	2%	3%	85%	12%
PL	1000	25%	55%	13%	2%	5%	80%	15%
PT	1004	17%	55%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
SI	1019	27%	49%	20%	3%	1%	76%	23%
SK	1003	12%	59%	23%	4%	2%	71%	27%
FI	1028	38%	45%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
SE	1014	39%	38%	15%	6%	2%	77%	21%
UK	1315	38%	41%	13%	5%	3%	79%	18%
BG	1023	8%	30%	32%	19%	11%	38%	51%
RO	1000	13%	44%	28%	9%	6%	57%	37%
Sex								
Male	11904	30%	49%	14%	5%	2%	79%	19%
Female	12828	30%	47%	16%	5%	2%	77%	21%
Age								
15-24	3755	31%	46%	17%	5%	1%	77%	22%
25-39	6468	31%	49%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
40-54	6326	29%	48%	15%	6%	2%	77%	21%
55 +	8183	29%	48%	14%	5%	4%	77%	19%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	24%	48%	17%	7%	4%	72%	24%
16-19	10175	29%	49%	15%	5%	2%	78%	20%
20+	5626	37%	46%	12%	4%	1%	83%	16%
Still Studying	2341	32%	45%	18%	4%	1%	77%	22%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	32%	48%	13%	5%	2%	80%	18%
(5-6) Centre	8373	31%	48%	15%	4%	2%	79%	19%
(7-10) Right	4340	31%	47%	14%	6%	2%	78%	20%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	34%	45%	13%	5%	3%	79%	18%
Managers	2241	39%	43%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
Other white collars	2982	30%	49%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%
Manual workers	5201	28%	51%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%
House persons	2402	29%	46%	17%	5%	3%	75%	22%
Unemployed	1584	26%	49%	16%	8%	1%	75%	24%
Retired	6106	27%	48%	14%	6%	5%	75%	20%
Students	2341	32%	45%	18%	4%	1%	77%	22%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	26%	44%	20%	8%	2%	70%	28%
Small/ mid size town	10627	29%	51%	13%	4%	3%	80%	17%
Large town	6068	37%	47%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.5 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
Your state of health

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	36%	48%	13%	3%	84%	-	16%	
EU27	26755	36%	48%	13%	3%	84%	-	16%	
BE	1009	47%	42%	8%	3%	89%	-	11%	
CZ	1150	33%	52%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
DK	1037	49%	40%	10%	1%	89%	-	11%	
D-W	1000	36%	46%	14%	4%	82%	-	18%	
DE	1504	35%	46%	15%	4%	81%	-	19%	
D-E	504	33%	44%	19%	4%	77%	-	23%	
EE	1000	21%	51%	23%	5%	72%	-	28%	
EL	1000	56%	29%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
ES	1000	40%	46%	13%	1%	86%	-	14%	
FR	1012	36%	50%	11%	3%	86%	-	14%	
IE	1000	57%	33%	7%	2%	90%	1%	9%	
IT	1038	30%	61%	8%	1%	91%	-	9%	
LU	504	49%	37%	13%	1%	86%	-	14%	
LV	1019	15%	55%	25%	5%	70%	-	30%	
LT	1025	18%	49%	25%	8%	67%	-	33%	
LU	502	54%	33%	10%	3%	87%	-	13%	
HU	1000	35%	36%	21%	8%	71%	-	29%	
MT	500	46%	41%	11%	1%	87%	1%	12%	
NL	1020	52%	38%	8%	2%	90%	-	10%	
AT	1029	38%	44%	15%	2%	82%	1%	17%	
PL	1000	24%	52%	19%	5%	76%	-	24%	
PT	1004	28%	51%	17%	4%	79%	-	21%	
SI	1019	32%	48%	18%	2%	80%	-	20%	
SK	1003	23%	56%	18%	3%	79%	-	21%	
FI	1028	36%	47%	14%	3%	83%	-	17%	
SE	1014	37%	48%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
UK	1315	45%	43%	10%	2%	88%	-	12%	
BG	1023	21%	37%	30%	11%	58%	1%	41%	
RO	1000	27%	46%	20%	7%	73%	-	27%	
Sex									
Male	11904	38%	48%	11%	3%	86%	-	14%	
Female	12828	35%	48%	14%	3%	83%	-	17%	
Age									
15-24	3755	58%	37%	4%	1%	95%	-	5%	
25-39	6468	49%	44%	6%	1%	93%	-	7%	
40-54	6326	33%	52%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
55 +	8183	21%	52%	22%	5%	73%	-	27%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	22%	51%	21%	6%	73%	-	27%	
16-19	10175	36%	49%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
20+	5626	44%	46%	8%	2%	90%	-	10%	
Still Studying	2341	62%	35%	3%	-	97%	-	3%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	36%	49%	13%	2%	85%	-	15%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	38%	47%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
(7-10) Right	4340	37%	46%	13%	4%	83%	-	17%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	43%	47%	9%	1%	90%	-	10%	
Managers	2241	44%	49%	7%	-	93%	-	7%	
Other white collars	2982	42%	50%	7%	1%	92%	-	8%	
Manual workers	5201	42%	49%	8%	1%	91%	-	9%	
House persons	2402	32%	50%	15%	3%	82%	-	18%	
Unemployed	1584	38%	44%	14%	4%	82%	-	18%	
Retired	6106	17%	50%	25%	8%	67%	-	33%	
Students	2341	62%	35%	3%	-	97%	-	3%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	38%	45%	14%	3%	83%	-	17%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	35%	50%	12%	3%	85%	-	15%	
Large town	6068	37%	47%	13%	3%	84%	-	16%	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.7 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The medical services in your local area

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	28%	49%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%	
EU27	26755	27%	49%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%	
BE	1009	54%	40%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%	
CZ	1150	23%	52%	19%	5%	1%	75%	24%	
DK	1037	27%	41%	8%	2%	22%	68%	10%	
D-W	1000	40%	47%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%	
DE	1504	38%	47%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%	
D-E	504	28%	48%	18%	3%	3%	76%	21%	
EE	1000	15%	48%	25%	6%	6%	63%	31%	
EL	1000	15%	41%	32%	11%	1%	56%	43%	
ES	1000	20%	58%	17%	3%	2%	78%	20%	
FR	1012	34%	51%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%	
IE	1000	32%	47%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%	
IT	1038	14%	54%	26%	6%	-	68%	32%	
CY	504	15%	48%	23%	11%	3%	63%	34%	
LV	1019	8%	45%	31%	8%	8%	53%	39%	
LT	1025	12%	46%	26%	12%	4%	58%	38%	
LU	502	57%	31%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%	
HU	1000	29%	48%	13%	6%	4%	77%	19%	
MT	500	25%	48%	15%	7%	5%	73%	22%	
NL	1020	54%	37%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%	
AT	1029	40%	53%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%	
PL	1000	11%	53%	25%	7%	4%	64%	32%	
PT	1004	8%	50%	31%	8%	3%	58%	39%	
SI	1019	22%	52%	22%	3%	1%	74%	25%	
SK	1003	8%	57%	31%	4%	-	65%	35%	
FI	1028	19%	51%	21%	5%	4%	70%	26%	
SE	1014	23%	46%	17%	5%	9%	69%	22%	
UK	1315	40%	43%	9%	3%	5%	83%	12%	
BG	1023	9%	34%	34%	18%	5%	43%	52%	
RO	1000	12%	42%	31%	12%	3%	54%	43%	
Sex									
Male	11904	27%	50%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%	
Female	12828	29%	48%	17%	4%	2%	77%	21%	
Age									
15-24	3755	27%	47%	16%	5%	5%	74%	21%	
25-39	6468	26%	49%	18%	4%	3%	75%	22%	
40-54	6326	27%	50%	16%	5%	2%	77%	21%	
55 +	8183	32%	49%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	28%	51%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%	
16-19	10175	28%	49%	16%	5%	2%	77%	21%	
20+	5626	30%	47%	16%	3%	4%	77%	19%	
Still Studying	2341	28%	48%	15%	3%	6%	76%	18%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	30%	50%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	30%	50%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%	
(7-10) Right	4340	28%	48%	16%	5%	3%	76%	21%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	25%	47%	19%	6%	3%	72%	25%	
Managers	2241	28%	49%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%	
Other white collars	2982	24%	52%	18%	3%	3%	76%	21%	
Manual workers	5201	26%	51%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%	
House persons	2402	30%	49%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%	
Unemployed	1584	26%	46%	19%	6%	3%	72%	25%	
Retired	6106	32%	48%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%	
Students	2341	28%	48%	15%	3%	6%	76%	18%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	27%	48%	18%	5%	2%	75%	23%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	28%	51%	15%	4%	2%	79%	19%	
Large town	6068	30%	47%	15%	3%	5%	77%	18%	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.8 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The shopping facilities in your local area

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	30%	48%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%	
EU27	26755	29%	49%	18%	4%	-	78%	22%	
BE	1009	42%	39%	13%	6%	-	81%	19%	
CZ	1150	27%	43%	20%	10%	-	70%	30%	
DK	1037	56%	32%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%	
D-W	1000	41%	43%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%	
DE	1504	41%	42%	13%	4%	-	83%	17%	
D-E	504	44%	40%	11%	4%	1%	84%	15%	
EE	1000	26%	44%	22%	7%	1%	70%	29%	
EL	1000	22%	49%	24%	5%	-	71%	29%	
ES	1000	24%	56%	17%	3%	-	80%	20%	
FR	1012	24%	51%	18%	6%	1%	75%	24%	
IE	1000	43%	41%	13%	2%	1%	84%	15%	
IT	1038	15%	56%	25%	4%	-	71%	29%	
CY	504	22%	47%	20%	11%	-	69%	31%	
LV	1019	22%	52%	22%	3%	1%	74%	25%	
LT	1025	30%	49%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%	
LU	502	30%	32%	23%	15%	-	62%	38%	
HU	1000	34%	45%	16%	5%	-	79%	21%	
MT	500	44%	43%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%	
NL	1020	47%	37%	13%	3%	-	84%	16%	
AT	1029	39%	49%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%	
PL	1000	22%	58%	16%	3%	1%	80%	19%	
PT	1004	10%	56%	26%	7%	1%	66%	33%	
SI	1019	28%	45%	22%	5%	-	73%	27%	
SK	1003	14%	55%	26%	5%	-	69%	31%	
FI	1028	26%	54%	17%	3%	-	80%	20%	
SE	1014	24%	40%	24%	10%	2%	64%	34%	
UK	1315	38%	42%	16%	3%	1%	80%	19%	
BG	1023	17%	52%	21%	8%	2%	69%	29%	
RO	1000	23%	50%	22%	4%	1%	73%	26%	
Sex									
Male	11904	29%	50%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%	
Female	12828	30%	47%	18%	5%	-	77%	23%	
Age									
15-24	3755	31%	45%	19%	5%	-	76%	24%	
25-39	6468	28%	49%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%	
40-54	6326	29%	49%	17%	5%	-	78%	22%	
55 +	8183	30%	49%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	27%	50%	18%	5%	-	77%	23%	
16-19	10175	30%	48%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%	
20+	5626	30%	49%	17%	4%	-	79%	21%	
Still Studying	2341	31%	44%	20%	5%	-	75%	25%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	31%	49%	17%	3%	-	80%	20%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	31%	47%	17%	5%	-	78%	22%	
(7-10) Right	4340	30%	49%	17%	4%	-	79%	21%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	29%	49%	18%	4%	-	78%	22%	
Managers	2241	30%	50%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%	
Other white collars	2982	26%	52%	17%	5%	-	78%	22%	
Manual workers	5201	29%	49%	18%	4%	-	78%	22%	
House persons	2402	29%	49%	17%	5%	-	78%	22%	
Unemployed	1584	31%	45%	19%	5%	-	76%	24%	
Retired	6106	30%	48%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%	
Students	2341	31%	44%	20%	5%	-	75%	25%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	21%	47%	25%	7%	-	68%	32%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	31%	50%	15%	4%	-	81%	19%	
Large town	6068	39%	46%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%	

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QA3.9 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The job opportunities in your local area

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	9%	29%	31%	17%	14%	38%	48%	
EU27	26755	9%	28%	31%	18%	14%	37%	49%	
BE	1009	17%	36%	28%	11%	8%	53%	39%	
CZ	1150	7%	26%	35%	25%	7%	33%	60%	
DK	1037	18%	34%	20%	5%	23%	52%	25%	
D-W	1000	12%	36%	28%	12%	12%	48%	40%	
DE	1504	11%	32%	29%	17%	11%	43%	46%	
D-E	504	6%	14%	33%	39%	8%	20%	72%	
EE	1000	9%	27%	30%	17%	17%	36%	47%	
EL	1000	5%	18%	48%	26%	3%	23%	74%	
ES	1000	10%	35%	31%	13%	11%	45%	44%	
FR	1012	7%	24%	36%	16%	17%	31%	52%	
IE	1000	16%	37%	24%	10%	13%	53%	34%	
IT	1038	11%	34%	33%	18%	4%	45%	51%	
CY	504	6%	32%	37%	17%	8%	38%	54%	
LV	1019	6%	28%	33%	17%	16%	34%	50%	
LT	1025	5%	25%	30%	22%	18%	30%	52%	
LU	502	17%	33%	25%	13%	12%	50%	38%	
HU	1000	6%	20%	28%	38%	8%	26%	66%	
MT	500	6%	17%	25%	23%	29%	23%	48%	
NL	1020	17%	36%	18%	5%	24%	53%	23%	
AT	1029	25%	41%	20%	6%	8%	66%	26%	
PL	1000	3%	19%	37%	28%	13%	22%	65%	
PT	1004	3%	20%	42%	27%	8%	23%	69%	
SI	1019	8%	29%	42%	17%	4%	37%	59%	
SK	1003	4%	24%	37%	30%	5%	28%	67%	
FI	1028	10%	37%	33%	10%	10%	43%	43%	
SE	1014	8%	26%	24%	12%	30%	34%	36%	
UK	1315	8%	28%	25%	7%	32%	36%	32%	
BG	1023	5%	11%	30%	40%	14%	16%	70%	
RO	1000	5%	21%	31%	32%	11%	26%	63%	
Sex									
Male	11904	10%	31%	31%	15%	13%	41%	46%	
Female	12828	8%	27%	31%	18%	16%	35%	49%	
Age									
15-24	3755	9%	31%	33%	17%	10%	40%	50%	
25-39	6468	11%	32%	34%	16%	7%	43%	50%	
40-54	6326	10%	29%	32%	21%	8%	39%	53%	
55 +	8183	7%	26%	27%	13%	27%	33%	40%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	6%	27%	31%	17%	19%	33%	48%	
16-19	10175	9%	29%	32%	18%	12%	38%	50%	
20+	5626	12%	31%	30%	14%	13%	43%	44%	
Still Studying	2341	10%	29%	33%	14%	14%	39%	47%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	10%	30%	33%	14%	13%	40%	47%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	8%	31%	31%	15%	15%	39%	46%	
(7-10) Right	4340	9%	29%	29%	18%	15%	38%	47%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	15%	31%	26%	16%	12%	46%	42%	
Managers	2241	13%	35%	31%	10%	11%	48%	41%	
Other white collars	2982	10%	37%	33%	14%	6%	47%	47%	
Manual workers	5201	10%	33%	35%	16%	6%	43%	51%	
House persons	2402	9%	29%	31%	18%	13%	38%	49%	
Unemployed	1584	3%	16%	35%	41%	5%	19%	76%	
Retired	6106	5%	23%	27%	15%	30%	28%	42%	
Students	2341	10%	29%	33%	14%	14%	39%	47%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	8%	26%	34%	21%	11%	34%	55%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	8%	30%	32%	17%	13%	38%	49%	
Large town	6068	12%	31%	27%	10%	20%	43%	37%	

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QA3.10 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The childcare facilities in your local area

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	13%	42%	16%	5%	24%	55%	21%	
EU27	26755	13%	41%	16%	6%	24%	54%	22%	
BE	1009	20%	45%	16%	5%	14%	65%	21%	
CZ	1150	19%	53%	12%	5%	11%	72%	17%	
DK	1037	30%	36%	4%	1%	29%	66%	5%	
D-W	1000	16%	44%	10%	3%	27%	60%	13%	
DE	1504	17%	44%	10%	3%	26%	61%	13%	
D-E	504	18%	43%	11%	4%	24%	61%	15%	
EE	1000	18%	41%	12%	5%	24%	59%	17%	
EL	1000	12%	41%	31%	9%	7%	53%	40%	
ES	1000	12%	46%	23%	8%	11%	58%	31%	
FR	1012	12%	51%	16%	4%	17%	63%	20%	
IE	1000	13%	30%	10%	7%	40%	43%	17%	
IT	1038	10%	46%	29%	8%	7%	56%	37%	
CY	504	28%	50%	12%	6%	4%	78%	18%	
LV	1019	6%	41%	17%	5%	31%	47%	22%	
LT	1025	10%	36%	11%	10%	33%	46%	21%	
LU	502	33%	29%	12%	6%	20%	62%	18%	
HU	1000	18%	43%	21%	9%	9%	61%	30%	
MT	500	6%	22%	12%	17%	43%	28%	29%	
NL	1020	16%	26%	5%	1%	52%	42%	6%	
AT	1029	26%	45%	8%	1%	20%	71%	9%	
PL	1000	7%	48%	17%	8%	20%	55%	25%	
PT	1004	6%	50%	30%	10%	4%	56%	40%	
SI	1019	22%	50%	16%	3%	9%	72%	19%	
SK	1003	8%	54%	23%	8%	7%	62%	31%	
FI	1028	15%	50%	10%	1%	24%	65%	11%	
SE	1014	19%	27%	3%	2%	49%	46%	5%	
UK	1315	9%	21%	8%	2%	60%	30%	10%	
BG	1023	8%	34%	22%	15%	21%	42%	37%	
RO	1000	6%	29%	25%	13%	27%	35%	38%	
Sex									
Male	11904	12%	42%	15%	5%	26%	54%	20%	
Female	12828	14%	42%	16%	6%	22%	56%	22%	
Age									
15-24	3755	13%	41%	16%	5%	25%	54%	21%	
25-39	6468	15%	44%	18%	6%	17%	59%	24%	
40-54	6326	14%	43%	17%	6%	20%	57%	23%	
55 +	8183	11%	40%	13%	4%	32%	51%	17%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	11%	41%	17%	6%	25%	52%	23%	
16-19	10175	13%	43%	15%	6%	23%	56%	21%	
20+	5626	15%	42%	15%	4%	24%	57%	19%	
Still Studying	2341	12%	40%	17%	5%	26%	52%	22%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	14%	44%	15%	5%	22%	58%	20%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	13%	42%	15%	4%	26%	55%	19%	
(7-10) Right	4340	13%	40%	16%	6%	25%	53%	22%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	17%	42%	16%	6%	19%	59%	22%	
Managers	2241	15%	41%	13%	4%	27%	56%	17%	
Other white collars	2982	14%	45%	17%	5%	19%	59%	22%	
Manual workers	5201	14%	44%	17%	5%	20%	58%	22%	
House persons	2402	15%	44%	18%	7%	16%	59%	25%	
Unemployed	1584	11%	39%	19%	8%	33%	50%	27%	
Retired	6106	10%	39%	13%	5%	33%	49%	18%	
Students	2341	12%	40%	17%	5%	26%	52%	22%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	13%	42%	19%	8%	18%	55%	27%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	13%	44%	15%	4%	24%	57%	19%	
Large town	6068	13%	39%	13%	4%	31%	52%	17%	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA3.1.1 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?
The schools in your local area

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	22%	49%	11%	3%	15%	71%	14%	
EU27	26755	21%	49%	12%	3%	15%	70%	15%	
BE	1009	42%	46%	5%	3%	4%	88%	8%	
CZ	1150	24%	53%	11%	6%	6%	77%	17%	
DK	1037	32%	37%	5%	2%	24%	69%	7%	
D-W	1000	24%	44%	11%	2%	19%	68%	13%	
DE	1504	23%	43%	12%	3%	19%	66%	15%	
D-E	504	18%	38%	18%	9%	17%	56%	27%	
EE	1000	24%	46%	11%	2%	17%	70%	13%	
EL	1000	21%	51%	18%	6%	4%	72%	24%	
ES	1000	14%	57%	15%	4%	10%	71%	19%	
FR	1012	19%	59%	7%	1%	14%	78%	8%	
IE	1000	39%	39%	4%	3%	15%	78%	7%	
IT	1038	14%	56%	21%	4%	5%	70%	25%	
CY	504	37%	53%	4%	5%	1%	90%	9%	
LV	1019	15%	53%	10%	2%	20%	68%	12%	
LT	1025	17%	45%	10%	6%	22%	62%	16%	
LU	502	42%	32%	9%	3%	14%	74%	12%	
HU	1000	28%	46%	11%	8%	7%	74%	19%	
MT	500	22%	44%	7%	2%	25%	66%	9%	
NL	1020	34%	33%	5%	1%	27%	67%	6%	
AT	1029	29%	47%	9%	1%	14%	76%	10%	
PL	1000	18%	60%	10%	2%	10%	78%	12%	
PT	1004	10%	63%	21%	3%	3%	73%	24%	
SI	1019	26%	56%	12%	2%	4%	82%	14%	
SK	1003	12%	61%	18%	5%	4%	73%	23%	
FI	1028	24%	54%	8%	2%	13%	78%	9%	
SE	1014	23%	34%	7%	2%	34%	57%	9%	
UK	1315	30%	32%	6%	2%	30%	62%	8%	
BG	1023	11%	40%	19%	15%	15%	51%	34%	
RO	1000	15%	47%	18%	6%	14%	62%	24%	
Sex									
Male	11904	21%	49%	12%	3%	15%	70%	15%	
Female	12828	23%	49%	11%	3%	14%	72%	14%	
Age									
15-24	3755	25%	48%	14%	2%	11%	73%	16%	
25-39	6468	23%	49%	13%	3%	12%	72%	16%	
40-54	6326	23%	51%	12%	3%	11%	74%	15%	
55 +	8183	19%	47%	9%	3%	22%	66%	12%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	17%	49%	13%	4%	17%	66%	17%	
16-19	10175	23%	49%	11%	3%	14%	72%	14%	
20+	5626	23%	49%	10%	2%	16%	72%	12%	
Still Studying	2341	26%	48%	14%	3%	9%	74%	17%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	22%	51%	11%	2%	14%	73%	13%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	23%	47%	10%	3%	17%	70%	13%	
(7-10) Right	4340	22%	48%	12%	3%	15%	70%	15%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	22%	48%	13%	4%	13%	70%	17%	
Managers	2241	25%	47%	10%	2%	16%	72%	12%	
Other white collars	2982	20%	53%	11%	3%	13%	73%	14%	
Manual workers	5201	23%	51%	12%	3%	11%	74%	15%	
House persons	2402	25%	50%	11%	4%	10%	75%	15%	
Unemployed	1584	20%	47%	16%	2%	13%	67%	20%	
Retired	6106	18%	47%	9%	2%	24%	65%	11%	
Students	2341	26%	48%	14%	3%	9%	74%	17%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	21%	50%	14%	4%	11%	71%	18%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	22%	51%	10%	2%	15%	73%	12%	
Large town	6068	22%	44%	10%	3%	21%	66%	13%	

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QA3.12 I am now going to read out different aspects of everyday life. For each, could you tell me if this aspect of your life is very satisfactory, fairly satisfactory, not very satisfactory or not at all satisfactory?

Leisure facilities in your town

	TOTAL	Very satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Fairly satisfactory	Not very satisfactory	Not at all satisfactory	DK	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
EU25	24732	16%	44%	26%	9%	5%	60%	35%	
EU27	26755	16%	43%	26%	10%	5%	59%	36%	
BE	1009	25%	44%	20%	9%	2%	69%	29%	
CZ	1150	14%	48%	25%	11%	2%	62%	36%	
DK	1037	34%	40%	9%	15%	3%	74%	11%	
D-W	1000	23%	50%	21%	3%	3%	73%	24%	
DE	1504	20%	48%	24%	5%	3%	68%	29%	
D-E	504	11%	40%	32%	13%	4%	45%	45%	
EE	1000	17%	45%	20%	10%	8%	62%	30%	
EL	1000	10%	37%	37%	14%	2%	47%	51%	
ES	1000	17%	48%	23%	8%	4%	65%	31%	
FR	1012	12%	50%	27%	6%	5%	62%	33%	
IE	1000	24%	39%	19%	11%	7%	63%	30%	
IT	1038	11%	40%	36%	11%	2%	51%	47%	
CY	504	13%	39%	24%	20%	4%	52%	44%	
LV	1019	6%	38%	32%	18%	6%	44%	50%	
LT	1025	7%	32%	32%	19%	10%	39%	51%	
LU	502	29%	37%	19%	6%	9%	66%	25%	
HU	1000	13%	33%	28%	19%	7%	46%	47%	
MT	500	10%	36%	24%	16%	14%	46%	40%	
NL	1020	31%	49%	11%	2%	7%	80%	13%	
PL	1000	8%	35%	34%	17%	5%	73%	22%	
PT	1004	5%	43%	36%	13%	3%	43%	51%	
SI	1019	17%	50%	26%	5%	2%	67%	31%	
SK	1003	4%	34%	38%	20%	4%	38%	58%	
FI	1028	19%	56%	17%	3%	5%	75%	20%	
SE	1014	31%	45%	13%	4%	7%	76%	17%	
UK	1315	20%	44%	20%	6%	10%	64%	26%	
BG	1023	8%	23%	31%	30%	8%	31%	61%	
RO	1000	9%	31%	27%	21%	12%	40%	48%	
Sex									
Male	11904	17%	45%	26%	8%	4%	62%	34%	
Female	12828	16%	43%	26%	9%	6%	59%	35%	
Age									
15-24	3755	20%	38%	30%	10%	2%	58%	40%	
25-39	6468	15%	45%	28%	9%	3%	60%	37%	
40-54	6326	15%	44%	28%	10%	3%	59%	38%	
55 +	8183	16%	47%	20%	7%	10%	63%	27%	
Education (End of)									
15	6147	14%	45%	24%	9%	8%	59%	33%	
16-19	10175	15%	45%	27%	9%	4%	60%	36%	
20+	5626	18%	45%	26%	7%	4%	63%	33%	
Still Studying	2341	23%	39%	27%	9%	2%	62%	36%	
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	19%	45%	26%	7%	3%	64%	33%	
(5-6) Centre	8373	16%	47%	25%	7%	5%	63%	32%	
(7-10) Right	4340	16%	43%	27%	10%	4%	59%	37%	
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	18%	40%	27%	12%	3%	58%	39%	
Managers	2241	18%	51%	22%	6%	3%	69%	28%	
Other white collars	2982	15%	47%	27%	8%	3%	62%	35%	
Manual workers	5201	14%	44%	30%	9%	3%	58%	39%	
House persons	2402	19%	44%	24%	8%	5%	63%	32%	
Unemployed	1584	12%	37%	33%	12%	6%	49%	45%	
Retired	6106	16%	46%	21%	7%	10%	62%	28%	
Students	2341	23%	39%	27%	9%	2%	62%	36%	
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	13%	39%	30%	13%	5%	52%	43%	
Small/ mid size town	10627	15%	47%	26%	7%	5%	62%	33%	
Large town	6068	22%	45%	20%	6%	7%	67%	26%	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

Q44.1 From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person.
If you needed help around the house when ill

	TOTAL	Your partner	Family member	Work colleague	Friend	Neighbour	Someone else	Nobody	DK
EU25	24732	45%	43%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	-
EU27	26755	45%	43%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	-
BE	1009	50%	35%	2%	4%	2%	6%	2%	-
CZ	1150	38%	49%	2%	6%	2%	1%	2%	1%
DK	1037	54%	30%	-	9%	3%	2%	2%	-
D-W	1000	58%	32%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	-
DE	1504	58%	32%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	-
D-E	504	58%	31%	-	5%	2%	3%	1%	-
EE	1000	25%	61%	-	6%	4%	2%	2%	-
EL	1000	45%	46%	-	6%	1%	1%	1%	-
ES	1000	42%	51%	-	3%	1%	1%	2%	-
FR	1012	47%	34%	1%	8%	3%	3%	3%	1%
IE	1000	41%	49%	-	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%
IT	1038	34%	58%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	-
CY	504	52%	45%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-
LV	1019	21%	65%	1%	7%	3%	1%	2%	-
LT	1025	26%	58%	-	5%	6%	3%	2%	-
LU	502	50%	40%	-	3%	-	6%	2%	-
HU	1000	42%	46%	1%	5%	2%	2%	1%	-
MT	500	34%	62%	-	2%	-	2%	1%	-
NL	1020	48%	30%	-	9%	3%	6%	2%	2%
AT	1029	42%	44%	1%	7%	3%	1%	1%	-
PL	1000	37%	52%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%
PT	1004	42%	49%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
SI	1019	40%	47%	1%	5%	1%	1%	1%	-
SK	1003	33%	59%	-	5%	1%	1%	1%	-
FI	1028	54%	30%	1%	8%	3%	3%	1%	-
SE	1014	56%	34%	-	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%
UK	1315	44%	40%	-	8%	2%	2%	3%	1%
BG	1023	46%	44%	-	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%
RO	1000	44%	47%	1%	3%	3%	-	2%	-
Sex									
Male	11904	50%	38%	1%	5%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Female	12828	39%	47%	1%	5%	2%	3%	2%	1%
Age									
15-24	3755	15%	75%	1%	6%	1%	1%	1%	-
25-39	6468	52%	38%	1%	5%	1%	1%	2%	-
40-54	6326	55%	33%	1%	6%	1%	1%	2%	1%
55 +	8183	44%	40%	-	4%	4%	5%	2%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	42%	44%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%
16-19	10175	49%	39%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	-
20+	5626	55%	32%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	-
Still Studying	2341	8%	81%	1%	7%	1%	1%	1%	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	48%	39%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	-
(5-6) Centre	8373	46%	41%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	47%	41%	1%	4%	2%	3%	2%	-
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	56%	33%	1%	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Managers	2241	62%	26%	1%	6%	1%	2%	1%	-
Other white collars	2982	50%	41%	1%	4%	1%	1%	2%	-
Manual workers	5201	51%	39%	1%	5%	1%	1%	2%	-
House persons	2402	49%	42%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	-
Unemployed	1584	32%	49%	1%	10%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Retired	6106	42%	40%	-	4%	4%	6%	3%	1%
Students	2341	8%	81%	1%	7%	1%	1%	1%	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	49%	40%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%	-
Small/ mid size town	10627	44%	43%	1%	5%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Large town	6068	40%	45%	1%	7%	2%	2%	2%	1%

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Q44.2 From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person.
If you needed advice about a serious personal or family matter

	TOTAL	Your partner	Family member	Work colleague	Friend	Neighbour	Someone else	Nobody	DK
EU25	24732	38%	40%	1%	14%	1%	3%	2%	1%
EU27	26755	38%	40%	1%	14%	1%	3%	2%	1%
BE	1009	35%	41%	2%	13%	-	6%	3%	-
CZ	1150	40%	30%	2%	23%	1%	2%	2%	-
DK	1037	54%	26%	1%	12%	1%	3%	3%	-
D-W	1000	52%	32%	1%	10%	2%	1%	1%	1%
DE	1504	52%	32%	1%	12%	2%	1%	3%	1%
D-E	504	18%	51%	2%	19%	2%	2%	5%	1%
EE	1000	37%	43%	1%	16%	1%	1%	1%	-
EL	1000	38%	39%	1%	17%	1%	1%	2%	1%
ES	1000	31%	39%	1%	18%	1%	6%	3%	1%
FR	1012	38%	44%	-	13%	1%	2%	1%	1%
IE	1000	29%	54%	2%	12%	1%	1%	1%	-
IT	1038	40%	44%	1%	13%	-	1%	1%	-
CY	504	16%	49%	3%	21%	2%	3%	5%	1%
LV	1019	22%	54%	1%	12%	4%	3%	3%	1%
LT	1025	40%	37%	1%	16%	1%	2%	1%	1%
LU	502	40%	44%	2%	9%	2%	1%	2%	-
HU	1000	28%	47%	1%	11%	-	9%	2%	2%
MT	500	30%	43%	-	20%	1%	3%	2%	1%
NL	1020	37%	37%	1%	20%	1%	1%	2%	-
AT	1029	34%	49%	3%	9%	1%	1%	2%	1%
PL	1000	36%	47%	2%	9%	1%	2%	1%	2%
PT	1004	33%	50%	2%	11%	1%	2%	1%	1%
SI	1019	31%	33%	3%	22%	1%	7%	1%	2%
SK	1003	42%	32%	1%	20%	1%	2%	1%	1%
FI	1028	37%	42%	1%	15%	1%	4%	1%	1%
SE	1014	35%	42%	1%	15%	1%	2%	2%	1%
UK	1315	40%	41%	2%	12%	2%	1%	1%	1%
BG	1023	43%	35%	1%	15%	1%	1%	2%	2%
RO	1000	43%	35%	2%	14%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Sex									
Male	11904	34%	44%	2%	14%	1%	3%	2%	1%
Female	12828	41%	37%	1%	14%	-	1%	2%	1%
Age									
15-24	3755	15%	57%	1%	24%	1%	1%	1%	-
25-39	6468	44%	35%	2%	16%	-	1%	1%	1%
40-54	6326	48%	30%	1%	14%	-	3%	3%	1%
55 +	8183	37%	43%	1%	9%	2%	4%	3%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	38%	44%	1%	9%	2%	2%	3%	1%
16-19	10175	41%	37%	1%	14%	1%	3%	2%	1%
20+	5626	46%	33%	1%	15%	-	2%	2%	1%
Still Studying	2341	11%	57%	1%	29%	-	1%	1%	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	39%	37%	2%	17%	1%	2%	2%	-
(5-6) Centre	8373	41%	38%	1%	13%	1%	3%	2%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	40%	38%	1%	14%	1%	3%	2%	1%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	49%	31%	1%	13%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Managers	2241	53%	28%	1%	14%	-	3%	1%	-
Other white collars	2982	42%	37%	2%	16%	-	1%	1%	1%
Manual workers	5201	43%	36%	2%	14%	-	2%	2%	1%
House persons	2402	45%	37%	1%	11%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Unemployed	1584	28%	43%	1%	21%	1%	3%	3%	-
Retired	6106	35%	45%	1%	9%	2%	4%	3%	1%
Students	2341	11%	57%	1%	29%	-	1%	1%	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	43%	37%	1%	12%	1%	3%	2%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	36%	42%	1%	15%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Large town	6068	35%	40%	2%	17%	1%	2%	2%	1%

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Q44.3 From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person. If you were feeling a bit depressed and wanting someone to talk to

	TOTAL	Your partner	Family member	Work colleague	Friend	Neighbour	Someone else	Nobody	DK
EU25	24732	37%	29%	2%	24%	2%	2%	3%	1%
EU27	26755	37%	29%	2%	24%	2%	2%	3%	1%
BE	1009	38%	22%	2%	25%	1%	6%	6%	-
CZ	1150	29%	23%	3%	38%	2%	2%	1%	1%
DK	1037	42%	20%	2%	25%	2%	3%	4%	2%
D-W	1000	49%	22%	1%	19%	1%	2%	5%	1%
DE	1504	49%	22%	1%	20%	1%	2%	4%	1%
D-E	504	49%	21%	2%	21%	2%	2%	6%	1%
EE	1000	19%	37%	2%	31%	3%	1%	2%	1%
EL	1000	33%	34%	1%	28%	1%	1%	2%	-
ES	1000	38%	33%	1%	21%	1%	4%	1%	1%
FR	1012	32%	21%	1%	33%	1%	5%	7%	-
IE	1000	35%	36%	1%	19%	1%	4%	3%	1%
IT	1038	28%	41%	2%	24%	1%	1%	2%	-
CY	504	35%	36%	2%	24%	1%	1%	1%	-
LV	1019	16%	33%	3%	36%	4%	3%	4%	1%
LT	1025	21%	39%	1%	26%	6%	3%	3%	1%
LU	502	37%	22%	1%	27%	2%	4%	6%	1%
HU	1000	39%	31%	1%	21%	4%	1%	3%	-
MT	500	30%	37%	1%	23%	-	4%	4%	1%
NL	1020	42%	19%	1%	26%	1%	4%	5%	2%
AT	1029	41%	27%	1%	26%	1%	1%	1%	1%
PL	1000	34%	35%	6%	18%	3%	1%	2%	1%
PT	1004	36%	38%	3%	15%	2%	3%	2%	1%
SI	1019	36%	31%	1%	27%	1%	1%	1%	1%
SK	1003	34%	31%	3%	26%	2%	3%	1%	-
FI	1028	36%	20%	2%	33%	2%	5%	1%	1%
SE	1014	41%	22%	1%	25%	1%	7%	1%	2%
UK	1315	37%	28%	1%	24%	2%	3%	4%	1%
BG	1023	30%	28%	1%	32%	5%	1%	2%	1%
RO	1000	36%	31%	3%	21%	4%	1%	2%	2%
Sex									
Male	11904	44%	24%	2%	22%	1%	2%	4%	1%
Female	12828	30%	33%	2%	26%	2%	3%	3%	1%
Age									
15-24	3755	19%	35%	2%	41%	-	1%	2%	-
25-39	6468	43%	25%	2%	25%	-	2%	2%	1%
40-54	6326	44%	23%	2%	22%	1%	4%	3%	1%
55 +	8183	35%	34%	1%	16%	4%	3%	6%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	35%	36%	1%	16%	4%	2%	5%	1%
16-19	10175	40%	26%	2%	23%	1%	3%	4%	1%
20+	5626	43%	21%	3%	26%	-	3%	3%	1%
Still Studying	2341	14%	37%	2%	45%	-	1%	1%	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	38%	26%	2%	27%	1%	3%	3%	-
(5-6) Centre	8373	38%	27%	2%	24%	2%	3%	3%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	39%	27%	2%	23%	2%	2%	4%	1%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	48%	23%	1%	20%	1%	2%	4%	1%
Managers	2241	50%	18%	2%	25%	-	2%	2%	1%
Other white collars	2982	41%	26%	2%	26%	-	2%	2%	1%
Manual workers	5201	42%	24%	3%	24%	1%	2%	3%	1%
House persons	2402	39%	31%	1%	21%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Unemployed	1584	28%	31%	1%	29%	2%	4%	4%	1%
Retired	6106	34%	35%	1%	16%	4%	3%	6%	1%
Students	2341	14%	37%	2%	45%	-	1%	1%	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	40%	28%	2%	21%	2%	3%	3%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	36%	29%	2%	25%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Large town	6068	34%	30%	2%	25%	1%	3%	4%	1%

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Q44.4 From whom would you get support in each of the following situations? For each situation, choose the most important person.

If you needed to urgently raise an important sum of money to face an emergency

	TOTAL	Your partner	Family member	Work colleague	Friend	Neighbour	Someone else	Nebody	DK
EU25	24732	14%	55%	1%	6%	1%	9%	10%	4%
EU27	26755	14%	55%	1%	6%	1%	9%	10%	4%
BE	1009	12%	52%	1%	3%	-	17%	14%	1%
BZ	1150	11%	53%	1%	3%	1%	13%	1%	4%
DK	1037	17%	49%	1%	6%	1%	11%	9%	6%
D-W	1000	20%	45%	1%	4%	-	9%	16%	5%
DE	1504	19%	46%	-	5%	-	9%	16%	5%
D-E	504	17%	46%	-	7%	1%	9%	18%	2%
EE	1000	6%	54%	2%	17%	1%	5%	9%	6%
EL	1000	16%	64%	1%	11%	-	3%	5%	-
ES	1000	14%	65%	1%	6%	-	3%	7%	4%
FR	1012	7%	52%	-	4%	1%	14%	19%	3%
IE	1000	23%	46%	1%	5%	-	15%	4%	6%
IT	1038	14%	67%	2%	7%	-	7%	2%	2%
LV	1019	6%	53%	-	2%	-	15%	6%	-
LT	1025	8%	44%	7%	17%	2%	10%	10%	4%
LU	502	9%	45%	3%	15%	4%	6%	7%	3%
HU	1000	11%	49%	-	4%	-	27%	4%	4%
MT	500	10%	50%	1%	6%	2%	7%	21%	3%
NL	1020	14%	52%	-	2%	-	18%	8%	12%
AT	1029	23%	49%	1%	4%	-	13%	10%	6%
PL	1000	8%	58%	4%	8%	1%	7%	9%	7%
PT	1004	8%	57%	1%	4%	1%	6%	11%	4%
SI	1019	15%	55%	1%	14%	1%	5%	4%	3%
SK	1003	9%	69%	1%	8%	1%	5%	5%	2%
FI	1028	16%	44%	1%	5%	-	27%	5%	2%
SE	1014	15%	51%	2%	5%	-	15%	6%	6%
UK	1315	20%	51%	1%	5%	-	9%	6%	8%
BG	1023	9%	43%	3%	19%	2%	2%	14%	4%
RO	1000	16%	53%	3%	13%	2%	3%	6%	4%
Sex									
Male	11904	12%	54%	2%	7%	-	10%	11%	4%
Female	12828	17%	56%	1%	5%	-	7%	10%	4%
Age									
15-24	3755	6%	79%	1%	7%	-	2%	3%	2%
25-39	6468	14%	61%	2%	6%	-	7%	3%	3%
40-54	6326	17%	48%	1%	7%	-	11%	12%	4%
55 +	8183	16%	44%	1%	4%	1%	12%	15%	7%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	14%	49%	1%	5%	1%	10%	15%	5%
16-19	10175	16%	52%	1%	6%	1%	9%	11%	4%
20+	5626	15%	55%	1%	7%	-	10%	8%	4%
Still Studying	2341	4%	83%	1%	7%	-	1%	2%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	14%	55%	1%	6%	1%	9%	10%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8373	16%	52%	1%	5%	-	10%	12%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	14%	55%	1%	6%	1%	10%	10%	3%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	17%	48%	2%	8%	1%	12%	8%	4%
Managers	2241	18%	53%	1%	7%	1%	11%	6%	3%
Other white collars	2982	16%	59%	2%	7%	-	7%	6%	3%
Manual workers	5201	13%	56%	1%	6%	-	9%	11%	4%
House persons	2402	24%	51%	1%	4%	-	8%	5%	5%
Unemployed	1584	9%	58%	1%	10%	1%	4%	14%	3%
Retired	6106	14%	45%	1%	4%	1%	12%	17%	6%
Students	2341	4%	83%	1%	7%	-	1%	2%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	15%	54%	1%	5%	-	9%	11%	5%
Small/ mid size town	10627	12%	55%	1%	6%	1%	10%	11%	4%
Large town	6068	17%	56%	1%	7%	-	7%	8%	4%

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Q05 In your opinion, out of the following, which are the 2 most important things for getting ahead in life? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Getting a good education	Working hard	Coming from a wealthy family	Knowing the right people	Being a man	Being lucky	Being smart	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	62%	45%	9%	26%	2%	24%	17%	2%	1%
EU27	26755	61%	45%	10%	26%	3%	25%	18%	3%	1%
BE	1009	63%	49%	5%	20%	2%	34%	18%	3%	-
CZ	1150	47%	29%	11%	31%	3%	45%	19%	3%	0%
DK	1037	83%	43%	2%	29%	1%	18%	15%	2%	1%
D-W	1000	82%	27%	8%	26%	2%	19%	24%	1%	-
DE	1504	81%	28%	8%	28%	2%	19%	23%	1%	0%
D-E	504	73%	31%	8%	39%	2%	21%	16%	0%	0%
EE	1000	66%	41%	4%	27%	5%	20%	20%	3%	1%
EL	1000	54%	57%	10%	29%	1%	25%	17%	2%	-
ES	1000	50%	50%	9%	18%	2%	36%	21%	2%	1%
FR	1012	54%	54%	5%	20%	3%	24%	26%	3%	1%
IE	1000	74%	60%	5%	19%	3%	15%	11%	2%	3%
IT	1038	46%	44%	18%	32%	4%	26%	7%	1%	0%
CY	504	74%	46%	11%	22%	1%	15%	14%	6%	2%
LV	1019	69%	15%	6%	36%	1%	38%	23%	3%	1%
LT	1025	67%	23%	8%	28%	3%	16%	36%	2%	2%
LU	502	75%	36%	4%	23%	1%	18%	26%	1%	1%
HU	1000	33%	40%	31%	29%	2%	31%	22%	2%	1%
MT	500	75%	27%	5%	18%	1%	13%	34%	4%	1%
NL	1020	61%	36%	2%	22%	1%	38%	26%	6%	1%
AT	1029	58%	44%	16%	31%	5%	24%	10%	1%	1%
PL	1000	57%	36%	12%	32%	4%	27%	16%	2%	1%
PT	1004	67%	37%	14%	20%	3%	28%	24%	1%	1%
SI	1019	61%	42%	4%	34%	2%	29%	15%	2%	0%
SK	1003	49%	35%	6%	35%	2%	39%	26%	1%	0%
FI	1028	68%	54%	5%	26%	1%	26%	9%	3%	0%
SE	1014	67%	41%	3%	54%	1%	14%	14%	2%	0%
UK	1315	77%	70%	4%	21%	1%	10%	7%	1%	1%
BG	1023	48%	38%	14%	21%	2%	43%	15%	2%	2%
RO	1000	49%	40%	18%	22%	4%	36%	24%	1%	1%
Sex										
Male	11904	60%	47%	9%	27%	3%	23%	17%	2%	0%
Female	12828	65%	43%	9%	25%	2%	26%	18%	2%	1%
Age										
15-24	3755	65%	43%	11%	27%	2%	23%	20%	1%	0%
25-39	6468	59%	45%	9%	28%	3%	26%	19%	2%	0%
40-54	6326	61%	42%	10%	29%	2%	24%	17%	2%	1%
55 +	8183	64%	48%	9%	22%	3%	24%	15%	2%	1%
Education (End of)										
15	6147	56%	47%	11%	24%	3%	27%	15%	2%	1%
16-19	10175	61%	45%	9%	28%	3%	17%	17%	1%	0%
20+	5626	67%	44%	8%	27%	2%	21%	19%	3%	1%
Still Studying	2341	73%	41%	10%	26%	1%	21%	19%	1%	0%
Left-Right scale										
(1-4) Left	6648	64%	42%	8%	26%	3%	25%	20%	2%	0%
(5-6) Centre	8373	66%	47%	8%	26%	2%	23%	16%	2%	0%
(7-10) Right	4340	60%	47%	10%	27%	3%	25%	17%	1%	0%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	1876	56%	53%	8%	25%	2%	22%	17%	2%	0%
Managers	2241	72%	45%	6%	26%	2%	18%	22%	3%	0%
Other white collars	2982	57%	44%	9%	30%	3%	26%	17%	3%	0%
Manual workers	5201	59%	44%	10%	28%	3%	18%	18%	2%	0%
House persons	2402	60%	42%	11%	24%	2%	28%	18%	1%	1%
Unemployed	1584	58%	42%	11%	31%	3%	25%	17%	1%	1%
Retired	6106	64%	47%	8%	23%	3%	23%	15%	2%	2%
Students	2341	73%	41%	10%	26%	1%	21%	19%	1%	0%
Subjective urbanisation										
Rural village	8005	61%	44%	9%	26%	2%	26%	19%	2%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	62%	46%	10%	27%	2%	23%	16%	2%	1%
Large town	6068	64%	45%	9%	25%	3%	24%	17%	2%	1%

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QA6.1 Could you indicate who in your household is mainly responsible for...?
 Cleaning the house\ apartment
 (IF 'MARRIED, REMARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER', CODE 1 TO 3 IN D7)

	TOTAL	You	Your partner	Someone else	Together\ Both (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	14811	45%	35%	6%	14%	-
EU27	16039	45%	35%	6%	14%	-
BE	646	42%	36%	11%	11%	-
CZ	699	47%	40%	3%	10%	-
DK	589	40%	32%	5%	23%	-
D-W	691	51%	35%	5%	9%	-
DE	1029	50%	36%	4%	10%	-
D-E	331	47%	41%	2%	10%	-
EE	542	47%	31%	2%	20%	-
EL	568	47%	42%	4%	7%	-
ES	606	41%	28%	7%	24%	-
FR	588	44%	34%	4%	18%	-
IE	555	46%	23%	3%	25%	3%
IT	603	47%	41%	7%	5%	-
CY	337	46%	37%	6%	11%	-
LV	549	44%	32%	5%	19%	-
LT	565	51%	40%	4%	4%	1%
LU	324	44%	24%	16%	16%	-
HU	552	44%	41%	4%	11%	-
MT	296	48%	33%	5%	13%	1%
NL	573	40%	31%	8%	21%	-
AT	613	39%	41%	7%	13%	-
PL	625	44%	36%	10%	10%	-
PT	595	44%	30%	10%	15%	1%
SI	621	39%	31%	3%	27%	-
SK	615	49%	34%	4%	12%	1%
FI	640	41%	32%	3%	24%	-
SE	667	40%	31%	3%	26%	-
UK	669	45%	31%	3%	21%	-
BG	685	45%	34%	6%	10%	5%
RO	586	41%	39%	2%	17%	1%
Sex						
Male	7419	9%	66%	7%	18%	-
Female	7392	81%	4%	4%	11%	-
Age						
15-24	755	46%	17%	21%	15%	1%
25-39	4435	47%	31%	3%	19%	-
40-54	4646	46%	37%	4%	13%	-
55 +	4975	43%	39%	6%	12%	-
Education (End of)						
15	3721	48%	38%	4%	10%	-
16-19	6730	48%	35%	3%	14%	-
20+	3831	39%	35%	8%	18%	-
Still Studying	278	32%	6%	43%	19%	-
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	4060	44%	35%	6%	15%	-
(5-6) Centre	5100	46%	34%	5%	15%	-
(7-10) Right	2750	41%	40%	7%	12%	-
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	1373	29%	48%	10%	13%	-
Managers	1667	34%	41%	7%	18%	-
Other white collars	2058	44%	35%	4%	17%	-
Manual workers	3338	39%	42%	2%	17%	-
House persons	1929	89%	4%	2%	5%	-
Unemployed	697	55%	27%	4%	14%	-
Retired	3470	39%	41%	7%	13%	-
Students	278	32%	6%	43%	19%	-
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	5268	44%	37%	6%	13%	-
Small/ mid size town	6202	45%	36%	5%	14%	-
Large town	3327	47%	30%	6%	17%	-

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QA6.2 Could you indicate who in your household is mainly responsible for...?
Cooking
(IF 'MARRIED, REMARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER', CODE 1 TO 3 IN D7)

	TOTAL	You	Your partner	Someone else	Together\ Both (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	14811	48%	36%	3%	13%	-
EU27	16039	48%	37%	3%	12%	-
BE	646	48%	38%	4%	10%	-
CZ	699	48%	44%	3%	5%	-
DK	589	44%	35%	-	21%	-
D-W	691	54%	37%	2%	7%	-
DE	1029	54%	37%	1%	8%	-
D-E	331	52%	38%	1%	9%	-
EE	542	47%	33%	1%	19%	-
EL	568	49%	44%	2%	5%	-
ES	606	45%	31%	4%	20%	-
FR	588	48%	34%	1%	17%	-
IE	555	47%	28%	2%	20%	3%
IT	603	48%	42%	5%	5%	-
CY	337	48%	38%	5%	9%	-
LV	549	44%	32%	4%	20%	-
LT	565	50%	42%	4%	4%	-
LU	324	52%	32%	3%	13%	-
HU	552	45%	42%	5%	8%	-
MT	296	50%	34%	3%	13%	-
NL	573	42%	33%	1%	24%	-
AT	613	43%	45%	2%	10%	-
PL	625	46%	37%	9%	7%	1%
PT	595	46%	34%	5%	14%	1%
SI	621	44%	37%	3%	16%	-
SK	615	49%	41%	3%	6%	-
FI	640	42%	37%	1%	20%	1%
SE	667	43%	27%	1%	29%	-
UK	669	46%	33%	1%	20%	-
BG	685	45%	34%	9%	6%	6%
RO	586	44%	45%	3%	7%	1%
Sex						
Male	7419	13%	67%	4%	16%	-
Female	7392	82%	6%	3%	9%	-
Age						
15-24	755	46%	15%	21%	17%	1%
25-39	4435	50%	32%	2%	16%	-
40-54	4646	47%	38%	2%	13%	-
55 +	4975	46%	43%	2%	9%	-
Education (End of)						
15	3721	50%	40%	2%	8%	-
16-19	6730	50%	35%	2%	13%	-
20+	3831	42%	38%	3%	17%	-
Still Studying	278	40%	8%	35%	17%	-
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	4060	46%	36%	3%	15%	-
(5-6) Centre	5100	48%	37%	3%	12%	-
(7-10) Right	2750	43%	42%	4%	11%	-
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	1373	34%	48%	3%	15%	-
Managers	1667	38%	43%	2%	17%	-
Other white collars	2058	43%	38%	3%	16%	-
Manual workers	3338	39%	42%	3%	16%	-
House persons	1929	91%	5%	1%	3%	-
Unemployed	697	58%	26%	3%	13%	-
Retired	3470	43%	45%	2%	10%	-
Students	278	40%	8%	35%	17%	-
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	5268	46%	39%	3%	12%	-
Small/ mid size town	6202	48%	37%	3%	12%	-
Large town	3327	50%	31%	3%	16%	-

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QA6.3 Could you indicate who in your household is mainly responsible for...?
Doing the ironing
(IF 'MARRIED, REMARRIED OR LIVING WITH PARTNER', CODE 1 TO 3 IN D7)

	TOTAL	You	Your partner	Someone else	Together\ Both (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	14811	47%	41%	6%	5%	1%
EU27	16039	47%	41%	6%	5%	1%
BE	646	46%	42%	8%	4%	-
CZ	699	48%	46%	4%	2%	-
DK	589	40%	43%	2%	12%	3%
D-W	691	52%	40%	5%	2%	1%
DE	1029	52%	40%	5%	2%	1%
D-E	331	50%	41%	4%	3%	2%
EE	542	48%	41%	3%	7%	1%
EL	568	49%	46%	4%	1%	-
ES	606	49%	36%	6%	9%	-
FR	588	48%	40%	5%	6%	1%
IE	555	46%	33%	5%	12%	1%
IT	603	44%	45%	9%	2%	4%
LT	337	47%	40%	8%	5%	-
LV	549	46%	39%	4%	9%	2%
LT	565	50%	41%	5%	3%	1%
LU	324	45%	36%	11%	8%	-
HU	552	46%	45%	5%	3%	1%
MT	296	52%	39%	3%	5%	1%
NL	573	43%	41%	5%	9%	2%
AT	613	44%	48%	6%	2%	-
PL	625	46%	40%	8%	5%	1%
PT	595	48%	36%	10%	5%	1%
SI	621	48%	42%	3%	7%	-
SK	615	50%	45%	3%	1%	1%
FI	640	44%	43%	2%	10%	1%
SE	667	41%	39%	3%	12%	5%
UK	669	41%	39%	4%	14%	2%
BG	685	47%	38%	6%	3%	6%
RO	586	46%	47%	2%	4%	1%
Sex						
Male	7419	8%	78%	7%	6%	1%
Female	7392	85%	4%	5%	5%	1%
Age						
15-24	755	49%	19%	19%	8%	5%
25-39	4435	48%	38%	5%	8%	1%
40-54	4646	47%	42%	5%	6%	-
55 +	4975	46%	46%	5%	3%	-
Education (End of)						
15	3721	49%	44%	4%	3%	-
16-19	6730	50%	40%	4%	5%	1%
20+	3831	41%	41%	8%	9%	1%
Still Studying	278	34%	15%	33%	13%	5%
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	4060	45%	42%	6%	6%	1%
(5-6) Centre	5100	48%	41%	5%	5%	1%
(7-10) Right	2750	42%	47%	7%	4%	-
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	1373	28%	55%	11%	4%	2%
Managers	1667	34%	47%	8%	10%	1%
Other white collars	2058	47%	40%	5%	7%	1%
Manual workers	3338	40%	49%	4%	6%	1%
House persons	1929	91%	4%	2%	3%	-
Unemployed	697	56%	33%	6%	3%	2%
Retired	3470	42%	50%	5%	3%	-
Students	278	34%	15%	33%	13%	5%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	5268	47%	42%	6%	4%	1%
Small/ mid size town	6202	46%	43%	5%	5%	1%
Large town	3327	48%	36%	6%	8%	2%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

OA7 Have you had any children? (IF YES) How many?

	TOTAL	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten or more	None	DK
EU25	24732	18%	31%	13%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	-
EU27	26755	18%	31%	13%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	-
BE	1009	17%	29%	14%	5%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	31%	-
CZ	1150	19%	40%	11%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	26%	-
DK	1037	15%	34%	14%	4%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-
D-W	1000	18%	35%	12%	5%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	28%	-
DE	1504	19%	35%	12%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	27%	-
D-E	504	22%	35%	15%	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	-	23%	-
EE	1000	22%	31%	14%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	27%	-
EL	1000	14%	34%	10%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	38%	-
ES	1000	17%	28%	13%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	35%	-
FR	1012	15%	28%	16%	5%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	33%	-
IE	1000	10%	18%	15%	10%	4%	3%	-	-	-	1%	37%	2%
IT	1038	21%	30%	9%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	37%	-
CY	504	10%	26%	24%	8%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	28%	1%
LV	1019	29%	28%	9%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-
LT	1025	23%	32%	9%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	31%	-
LU	502	19%	32%	16%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	27%	-
HU	1000	22%	36%	9%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	29%	-
MT	500	14%	28%	12%	5%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	1%	36%	-
NL	1020	12%	29%	15%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	37%	-
AT	1029	21%	30%	12%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	-
PT	1000	19%	30%	14%	4%	2%	-	1%	-	-	-	30%	-
PL	1004	22%	29%	9%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	1%	31%	1%
SI	1019	19%	37%	11%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	-
SK	1003	16%	37%	12%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-
FI	1028	18%	30%	17%	5%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	28%	-
SE	1014	13%	33%	18%	6%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	28%	-
UK	1315	16%	29%	15%	6%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	31%	-
BG	1023	23%	45%	5%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	20%	5%
RO	1000	27%	28%	7%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	34%	1%
Sex													
Male	11904	17%	28%	12%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	37%	-
Female	12828	18%	33%	14%	5%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	27%	-
Age													
15-24	3755	7%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	1%
25-39	6468	20%	26%	8%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	40%	-
40-54	6326	23%	41%	17%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	15%	-
55 +	8183	17%	40%	19%	8%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	12%	-
Education (End of)													
15	6147	18%	35%	20%	7%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	15%	-
16-19	10175	20%	36%	12%	4%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	27%	-
20+	5626	19%	31%	12%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	33%	-
Still Studying	2341	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95%	1%
Left-Right scale													
(1-4) Left	6648	19%	32%	11%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	-
(5-6) Centre	8373	18%	31%	14%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	30%	-
(7-10) Right	4340	16%	32%	14%	5%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	30%	-
Respondent occupation scale													
Self-employed	1876	22%	35%	14%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	25%	-
Managers	2241	19%	33%	12%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	-
Other white collars	2982	23%	30%	8%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	37%	-
Manual workers	5201	18%	32%	11%	3%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	34%	-
House persons	2402	19%	42%	20%	6%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	8%	-
Unemployed	1584	19%	23%	12%	5%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	39%	-
Retired	6106	18%	37%	19%	8%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	13%	-
Students	2341	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95%	1%
Subjective urbanisation													
Rural village	8005	16%	34%	15%	5%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	26%	-
Small/ mid size town	10627	18%	31%	13%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	-
Large town	6068	20%	27%	10%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	37%	-

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QA8a Which of the following statements most applies to how you feel?
(IF 'HAVE CHILDREN', CODE 1 TO 10 IN QA7)

	TOTAL	You are happy with the number of children you have	You would like to have (had) more children	You would have been happier with fewer children	You would have preferred not to have had children	DK
EU25	16841	79%	18%	1%	1%	1%
EU27	18215	79%	18%	1%	1%	1%
BE	701	80%	16%	2%	1%	1%
CZ	848	83%	14%	2%	1%	-
DK	720	76%	23%	1%	-	-
D-W	723	81%	15%	2%	1%	1%
DE	1102	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%
D-E	389	83%	14%	2%	1%	-
EE	730	71%	27%	1%	-	1%
EL	623	61%	38%	1%	-	-
ES	648	80%	16%	2%	1%	1%
FR	681	75%	23%	1%	1%	-
IE	613	86%	11%	1%	1%	1%
IT	657	76%	21%	1%	1%	1%
CY	362	61%	39%	-	-	-
LV	698	70%	27%	1%	-	2%
LT	704	75%	21%	2%	1%	1%
LU	365	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%
HU	703	78%	19%	2%	-	1%
MT	317	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%
NL	643	81%	17%	1%	1%	-
AT	688	82%	12%	3%	1%	2%
PL	694	85%	11%	1%	1%	2%
PT	685	75%	22%	2%	-	1%
SI	717	78%	21%	1%	-	-
SK	691	88%	10%	1%	-	1%
FI	739	80%	18%	1%	-	1%
SE	730	81%	18%	-	-	1%
UK	900	81%	17%	2%	-	-
BG	774	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%
RO	650	81%	17%	1%	-	1%
Sex						
Male	7453	80%	16%	2%	1%	1%
Female	9387	79%	19%	1%	-	1%
Age						
15-24	370	59%	33%	4%	1%	3%
25-39	3894	72%	25%	1%	1%	1%
40-54	5363	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%
55 +	7213	83%	14%	2%	1%	-
Education (End of)						
15	5223	82%	15%	2%	1%	-
16-19	7424	80%	17%	1%	1%	1%
20+	3757	75%	23%	1%	-	1%
Still Studying	99	63%	28%	4%	-	5%
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	4486	79%	18%	2%	-	1%
(5-6) Centre	5867	81%	17%	1%	-	1%
(7-10) Right	3023	78%	19%	1%	1%	1%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	1415	80%	18%	1%	-	1%
Managers	1502	76%	22%	1%	-	1%
Other white collars	1896	78%	20%	1%	-	1%
Manual workers	3440	79%	18%	1%	1%	1%
House persons	2196	79%	19%	1%	1%	-
Unemployed	966	74%	19%	3%	2%	2%
Retired	5327	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%
Students	99	63%	28%	4%	-	5%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	5874	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%
Small/ mid size town	7160	79%	18%	1%	1%	1%
Large town	3783	78%	19%	1%	1%	1%

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QA8b Would you like\ have liked to have children?
(IF HAVE NO CHILDREN', CODE 11 IN OAT)

	TOTAL	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, definitely not	DK	Yes	No
EU25	7841	48%	25%	8%	11%	8%	73%	19%
EU27	8459	48%	25%	8%	11%	8%	73%	19%
BE	308	50%	31%	8%	3%	3%	81%	16%
CZ	298	68%	21%	7%	3%	1%	89%	10%
DK	317	52%	21%	7%	13%	7%	73%	20%
D-W	276	44%	24%	8%	15%	9%	68%	23%
DE	401	46%	24%	8%	14%	8%	70%	22%
D-E	115	56%	26%	6%	9%	3%	82%	15%
EE	266	57%	23%	5%	3%	12%	80%	8%
EL	377	31%	14%	23%	31%	1%	45%	54%
ES	352	40%	29%	9%	10%	12%	69%	19%
FR	329	64%	20%	5%	7%	4%	84%	12%
IE	368	43%	27%	3%	7%	20%	70%	10%
IT	378	41%	25%	8%	14%	12%	66%	22%
CY	138	65%	22%	1%	5%	7%	87%	6%
LV	316	59%	20%	8%	7%	6%	79%	15%
LT	316	55%	16%	6%	12%	11%	71%	18%
LU	137	36%	34%	9%	10%	11%	70%	19%
HU	292	68%	16%	6%	6%	4%	84%	12%
MT	181	36%	28%	8%	12%	16%	64%	20%
NL	376	48%	19%	8%	17%	8%	67%	25%
AT	341	33%	36%	11%	11%	9%	69%	22%
PL	303	49%	27%	8%	6%	10%	76%	14%
PT	311	62%	14%	6%	11%	7%	76%	17%
SI	302	53%	31%	7%	4%	5%	84%	11%
SK	312	74%	13%	2%	4%	7%	87%	6%
FI	288	36%	37%	13%	8%	6%	73%	21%
SE	284	42%	29%	11%	10%	8%	71%	21%
UK	411	43%	30%	9%	11%	7%	73%	20%
BG	201	61%	22%	1%	4%	12%	83%	5%
RO	343	53%	20%	7%	7%	13%	73%	14%
Sex								
Male	4427	44%	28%	8%	11%	9%	72%	19%
Female	3414	52%	21%	8%	12%	7%	73%	20%
Age								
15-24	3355	53%	25%	5%	8%	9%	78%	13%
25-39	2564	52%	25%	8%	8%	7%	77%	16%
40-54	955	28%	27%	16%	20%	9%	55%	36%
55 +	966	35%	24%	11%	22%	8%	59%	33%
Education (End of)								
15	920	44%	26%	8%	15%	7%	70%	23%
16-19	2737	46%	24%	10%	12%	8%	70%	22%
20+	1865	49%	25%	10%	10%	6%	74%	20%
Still Studying	2221	51%	24%	5%	9%	11%	75%	14%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	2146	47%	28%	9%	10%	6%	75%	19%
(5-6) Centre	2496	50%	26%	7%	10%	7%	76%	17%
(7-10) Right	1311	44%	24%	9%	15%	8%	68%	24%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	460	38%	30%	10%	13%	9%	68%	23%
Managers	729	49%	24%	10%	12%	5%	73%	22%
Other white collars	1084	49%	25%	10%	9%	7%	74%	19%
Manual workers	1753	49%	26%	8%	10%	7%	75%	18%
House persons	204	51%	20%	7%	15%	7%	71%	22%
Unemployed	615	48%	24%	10%	11%	7%	72%	21%
Retired	775	37%	24%	11%	20%	8%	61%	31%
Students	2221	51%	24%	5%	9%	11%	75%	14%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	2115	48%	25%	7%	11%	9%	73%	18%
Small/ mid size town	3457	48%	25%	7%	12%	8%	73%	19%
Large town	2263	47%	24%	10%	12%	7%	71%	22%

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Q9_1 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My work is too demanding and stressful
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	12%	29%	24%	25%	9%	1%	41%	34%
EU27	13257	13%	29%	24%	25%	8%	1%	42%	33%
BE	468	8%	24%	26%	33%	9%	-	32%	42%
CZ	635	7%	26%	35%	27%	4%	1%	33%	31%
DK	578	10%	25%	27%	30%	7%	1%	35%	37%
D-W	482	12%	27%	22%	21%	17%	1%	39%	38%
DE	727	13%	26%	22%	21%	17%	1%	39%	38%
D-E	246	18%	21%	22%	21%	18%	-	39%	39%
EE	544	10%	29%	25%	30%	6%	-	36%	39%
EL	450	35%	35%	16%	12%	2%	-	70%	14%
ES	506	8%	33%	31%	23%	4%	1%	41%	27%
FR	532	12%	25%	18%	31%	14%	-	37%	45%
IE	515	8%	28%	21%	30%	11%	2%	36%	41%
IT	529	16%	36%	31%	15%	2%	-	52%	17%
CY	257	28%	34%	14%	19%	5%	-	62%	24%
LV	565	16%	37%	21%	22%	4%	-	53%	26%
LT	491	26%	45%	17%	11%	1%	-	71%	12%
LU	238	22%	23%	11%	26%	17%	1%	45%	43%
HU	435	15%	26%	26%	24%	8%	1%	32%	32%
MT	216	37%	30%	17%	15%	1%	-	67%	16%
AT	573	15%	31%	34%	15%	5%	-	46%	20%
PL	425	13%	30%	22%	30%	4%	1%	43%	34%
PT	501	18%	37%	20%	22%	2%	1%	55%	24%
SI	462	9%	31%	27%	29%	4%	-	40%	33%
SK	595	12%	35%	29%	14%	2%	8%	47%	16%
FI	565	4%	21%	25%	39%	11%	-	25%	50%
SE	581	14%	40%	16%	16%	14%	-	54%	30%
UK	628	11%	23%	22%	34%	9%	1%	34%	43%
BG	443	39%	31%	17%	10%	2%	1%	70%	12%
RO	482	15%	32%	25%	17%	1%	10%	47%	18%
Sex									
Male	6938	13%	29%	24%	25%	8%	1%	42%	33%
Female	5361	12%	28%	24%	25%	10%	1%	40%	35%
Age									
15-24	1111	9%	25%	23%	28%	14%	1%	34%	42%
25-39	4997	13%	28%	26%	26%	7%	-	41%	33%
40-54	4703	14%	30%	23%	24%	9%	-	44%	33%
55 +	1489	12%	29%	21%	25%	10%	3%	41%	35%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	16%	30%	23%	23%	7%	1%	46%	30%
16-19	6241	11%	28%	25%	26%	9%	1%	39%	35%
20+	4154	13%	30%	23%	25%	9%	-	43%	34%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	11%	29%	26%	25%	9%	-	40%	34%
(5-6) Centre	4331	13%	28%	23%	26%	9%	1%	41%	35%
(7-10) Right	2159	14%	29%	23%	25%	9%	-	43%	34%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	16%	28%	24%	22%	9%	1%	44%	31%
Managers	2241	13%	32%	24%	24%	7%	-	45%	31%
Other white collars	2982	10%	29%	27%	25%	9%	-	39%	34%
Manual workers	5201	13%	27%	23%	27%	9%	1%	40%	36%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	12%	28%	23%	27%	9%	1%	40%	36%
Small/ mid size town	5253	12%	29%	26%	24%	8%	1%	41%	32%
Large town	2967	14%	29%	23%	24%	9%	1%	43%	33%

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QA9.2 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?

I am well paid

(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	9%	34%	25%	22%	9%	1%	43%	31%
EU27	13257	8%	33%	26%	23%	9%	1%	41%	32%
BE	468	12%	48%	20%	15%	4%	1%	60%	19%
CZ	635	5%	25%	31%	27%	11%	1%	30%	38%
DK	578	9%	34%	20%	26%	10%	1%	43%	36%
D-W	482	10%	45%	21%	17%	6%	1%	55%	23%
DE	727	10%	42%	21%	18%	8%	1%	52%	26%
D-E	246	9%	32%	22%	21%	15%	1%	41%	36%
EE	544	9%	36%	20%	27%	7%	1%	45%	34%
EL	450	12%	30%	30%	19%	9%	-	42%	28%
ES	506	7%	31%	31%	25%	5%	1%	38%	30%
FR	532	5%	28%	18%	32%	16%	1%	33%	48%
IE	515	9%	41%	21%	19%	7%	3%	50%	26%
IT	529	10%	34%	37%	13%	5%	1%	44%	18%
CY	257	16%	33%	33%	16%	2%	-	49%	18%
LV	565	6%	27%	26%	32%	8%	1%	33%	40%
LT	491	4%	26%	29%	33%	7%	1%	30%	40%
LU	238	28%	45%	14%	10%	3%	-	73%	13%
HU	435	5%	16%	34%	25%	20%	-	21%	45%
MT	216	9%	30%	31%	24%	5%	1%	29%	29%
NL	574	14%	48%	19%	15%	4%	-	62%	19%
AT	573	11%	41%	32%	11%	4%	1%	52%	15%
PL	425	5%	25%	22%	33%	13%	2%	46%	38%
PT	501	4%	24%	32%	29%	9%	2%	28%	38%
SI	462	4%	28%	34%	25%	9%	-	32%	34%
SK	595	3%	12%	35%	31%	10%	9%	15%	41%
FI	565	5%	33%	24%	27%	11%	-	38%	38%
SE	581	14%	38%	18%	17%	13%	-	52%	30%
UK	628	11%	36%	21%	22%	8%	2%	47%	30%
BG	443	12%	24%	29%	21%	13%	1%	36%	34%
RO	482	6%	19%	31%	28%	6%	10%	25%	34%
Sex									
Male	6938	9%	37%	26%	20%	7%	1%	46%	27%
Female	5361	7%	30%	25%	26%	11%	1%	37%	37%
Age									
15-24	1111	6%	34%	25%	25%	9%	1%	40%	34%
25-39	4997	8%	35%	26%	22%	8%	1%	30%	30%
40-54	4703	9%	33%	25%	23%	10%	-	42%	33%
55 +	1489	10%	32%	23%	22%	9%	4%	42%	31%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	7%	29%	26%	26%	10%	2%	36%	36%
16-19	6241	7%	34%	26%	23%	9%	1%	41%	32%
20+	4154	11%	36%	24%	21%	8%	-	47%	29%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	9%	35%	25%	22%	9%	-	44%	31%
(5-6) Centre	4331	9%	35%	25%	22%	8%	1%	44%	30%
(7-10) Right	2159	9%	35%	25%	21%	9%	1%	44%	30%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	14%	33%	26%	17%	7%	3%	47%	24%
Managers	2241	12%	45%	21%	17%	4%	1%	57%	21%
Other white collars	2982	7%	34%	30%	22%	7%	-	41%	29%
Manual workers	5201	6%	29%	24%	27%	13%	1%	35%	40%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	8%	34%	23%	25%	8%	2%	42%	33%
Small/ mid size town	5253	8%	33%	27%	22%	9%	1%	41%	31%
Large town	2967	10%	34%	25%	21%	9%	1%	44%	30%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA9_3 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My work is dull and boring
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	4%	11%	16%	37%	31%	1%	15%	68%
EU27	13257	4%	11%	17%	37%	30%	1%	15%	67%
BE	468	1%	9%	9%	45%	36%	-	10%	81%
CZ	635	2%	9%	22%	42%	24%	1%	11%	66%
DK	578	1%	5%	7%	51%	36%	-	6%	87%
D-W	482	2%	3%	9%	20%	65%	1%	5%	85%
DE	727	2%	3%	10%	18%	66%	1%	5%	84%
D-E	246	2%	3%	12%	12%	71%	-	5%	83%
EE	544	2%	13%	14%	45%	25%	1%	15%	70%
EL	450	6%	15%	24%	33%	22%	-	21%	55%
ES	506	5%	15%	23%	48%	8%	1%	20%	56%
FR	532	4%	10%	8%	39%	39%	-	14%	78%
IE	515	2%	12%	15%	45%	24%	2%	14%	69%
IT	529	6%	19%	26%	37%	12%	-	25%	49%
CY	257	10%	11%	17%	49%	13%	-	21%	62%
LV	565	2%	6%	13%	56%	22%	1%	8%	78%
LT	491	7%	16%	20%	47%	10%	-	23%	57%
LU	238	4%	5%	7%	37%	46%	1%	9%	83%
HU	435	7%	12%	22%	38%	21%	-	19%	59%
MT	216	2%	9%	15%	55%	18%	1%	11%	73%
NL	574	1%	3%	6%	37%	53%	-	4%	90%
AT	573	6%	11%	16%	34%	33%	-	17%	67%
PL	425	4%	16%	19%	48%	12%	1%	20%	60%
PT	501	3%	15%	18%	46%	14%	4%	18%	60%
SI	462	1%	10%	20%	46%	23%	-	11%	69%
SK	595	1%	7%	23%	47%	23%	9%	8%	60%
FI	565	1%	15%	15%	51%	17%	-	7%	78%
SE	581	2%	10%	10%	22%	56%	-	12%	78%
UK	628	3%	10%	14%	42%	29%	2%	13%	71%
BG	443	7%	20%	28%	24%	19%	2%	27%	43%
RO	482	3%	9%	33%	37%	7%	11%	12%	44%
Sex									
Male	6938	4%	10%	16%	38%	31%	1%	14%	69%
Female	5361	4%	11%	16%	37%	31%	1%	15%	68%
Age									
15-24	1111	5%	12%	19%	35%	28%	1%	17%	63%
25-39	4997	4%	11%	17%	39%	29%	-	15%	68%
40-54	4703	4%	10%	14%	37%	34%	1%	14%	71%
55 +	1489	3%	9%	14%	35%	36%	3%	12%	71%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	7%	15%	20%	34%	23%	1%	22%	57%
16-19	6241	4%	11%	17%	38%	29%	1%	15%	67%
20+	4154	2%	7%	12%	39%	39%	1%	9%	78%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	4%	11%	15%	37%	33%	-	15%	70%
(5-6) Centre	4331	3%	10%	15%	37%	34%	1%	13%	71%
(7-10) Right	2159	4%	10%	14%	39%	33%	-	14%	72%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	3%	8%	14%	37%	37%	1%	11%	74%
Managers	2241	1%	5%	9%	37%	47%	1%	6%	84%
Other white collars	2982	4%	12%	19%	41%	24%	-	16%	65%
Manual workers	5201	5%	13%	17%	36%	28%	1%	18%	64%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	3%	10%	15%	37%	34%	1%	13%	71%
Small/ mid size town	5253	3%	11%	15%	39%	31%	1%	14%	70%
Large town	2967	4%	11%	18%	36%	30%	1%	15%	66%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA9.4 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My job offers good prospects for career advancement
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	12%	28%	22%	25%	12%	1%	40%	37%
EU27	13257	12%	28%	22%	25%	11%	2%	40%	36%
BE	468	11%	30%	19%	28%	11%	1%	41%	39%
CZ	635	5%	17%	26%	35%	16%	1%	22%	51%
DK	578	13%	29%	28%	23%	5%	2%	42%	28%
D-W	482	18%	24%	17%	26%	14%	1%	42%	40%
DE	727	17%	23%	18%	26%	15%	1%	40%	41%
D-E	246	13%	22%	21%	24%	19%	1%	35%	43%
EE	544	8%	21%	26%	31%	13%	1%	29%	44%
EL	450	10%	21%	23%	32%	14%	-	31%	46%
ES	506	6%	35%	27%	25%	6%	1%	41%	31%
FR	532	14%	25%	16%	25%	19%	1%	39%	44%
IE	515	12%	31%	23%	21%	9%	4%	43%	30%
IT	529	12%	35%	26%	18%	8%	1%	47%	26%
CY	257	11%	21%	23%	30%	14%	1%	32%	44%
LV	565	7%	27%	31%	31%	13%	1%	34%	44%
LT	491	6%	25%	22%	37%	9%	1%	31%	46%
LU	238	21%	24%	20%	20%	13%	2%	45%	33%
HU	435	14%	32%	26%	19%	8%	1%	46%	27%
MT	216	19%	23%	23%	23%	9%	1%	44%	32%
NL	574	13%	34%	22%	18%	12%	1%	47%	30%
AT	573	17%	40%	23%	14%	5%	1%	57%	19%
PL	425	5%	21%	27%	32%	13%	2%	26%	45%
PT	501	9%	28%	24%	27%	9%	3%	36%	36%
SI	462	8%	30%	27%	27%	7%	1%	38%	34%
SK	595	3%	14%	32%	33%	9%	9%	17%	42%
FI	565	8%	29%	26%	29%	8%	-	37%	37%
SE	581	12%	24%	21%	20%	20%	3%	36%	40%
UK	628	17%	31%	15%	25%	9%	3%	48%	34%
BG	443	15%	20%	25%	21%	18%	1%	35%	39%
RO	482	7%	19%	21%	35%	7%	11%	26%	42%
Sex									
Male	6938	14%	31%	22%	23%	9%	1%	45%	32%
Female	5361	10%	25%	21%	27%	15%	2%	35%	42%
Age									
15-24	1111	17%	36%	17%	22%	6%	2%	53%	28%
25-39	4997	14%	30%	23%	22%	10%	1%	44%	32%
40-54	4703	10%	26%	22%	27%	14%	1%	36%	41%
55 +	1489	9%	24%	20%	28%	15%	4%	33%	43%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	7%	26%	22%	28%	16%	1%	33%	44%
16-19	6241	11%	28%	21%	26%	12%	2%	39%	38%
20+	4154	16%	30%	22%	21%	10%	1%	46%	31%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	12%	30%	23%	24%	10%	1%	42%	34%
(5-6) Centre	4331	14%	27%	21%	25%	11%	2%	41%	36%
(7-10) Right	2159	12%	29%	21%	24%	12%	2%	41%	36%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	16%	25%	24%	21%	11%	3%	41%	32%
Managers	2241	17%	35%	22%	18%	7%	1%	52%	25%
Other white collars	2982	12%	32%	23%	24%	8%	1%	44%	32%
Manual workers	5201	9%	25%	20%	30%	15%	1%	34%	45%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	11%	25%	23%	27%	13%	1%	36%	40%
Small/ mid size town	5253	13%	29%	20%	25%	12%	1%	42%	37%
Large town	2967	14%	31%	21%	22%	10%	2%	45%	32%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA9.5 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
I work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	6%	15%	12%	32%	34%	1%	21%	66%
EU27	13257	6%	15%	13%	32%	33%	1%	33%	65%
BE	468	6%	12%	14%	34%	34%	-	18%	68%
CZ	635	5%	15%	16%	37%	27%	-	20%	64%
DK	578	2%	10%	13%	41%	34%	-	12%	75%
D-W	482	5%	10%	11%	18%	55%	1%	15%	73%
DE	727	5%	11%	11%	18%	54%	1%	16%	72%
D-E	246	7%	12%	11%	20%	50%	-	19%	70%
EE	544	6%	17%	15%	36%	35%	1%	23%	61%
EL	450	20%	16%	14%	29%	21%	-	36%	50%
ES	506	2%	15%	11%	44%	27%	1%	17%	71%
FR	532	7%	16%	8%	28%	40%	1%	23%	68%
IE	515	3%	13%	12%	34%	35%	3%	16%	69%
IT	529	5%	16%	17%	36%	26%	-	21%	62%
CY	257	14%	12%	9%	39%	26%	-	26%	65%
LV	565	9%	27%	18%	33%	12%	1%	36%	45%
LT	491	7%	23%	21%	38%	11%	-	30%	49%
LU	238	13%	11%	10%	25%	41%	-	24%	66%
HU	435	9%	14%	15%	33%	28%	1%	23%	61%
MT	216	7%	10%	13%	49%	21%	-	17%	70%
NL	574	2%	9%	9%	32%	48%	-	11%	80%
AT	573	8%	12%	17%	29%	34%	-	20%	63%
PL	425	8%	19%	17%	36%	36%	1%	19%	55%
PT	501	4%	13%	14%	44%	23%	2%	17%	67%
SI	462	7%	19%	15%	38%	21%	-	26%	59%
SK	595	3%	12%	23%	39%	21%	8%	15%	54%
FI	565	5%	18%	13%	37%	27%	-	23%	64%
SE	581	6%	21%	10%	14%	48%	1%	27%	62%
UK	628	6%	16%	6%	39%	31%	2%	22%	70%
BG	443	6%	11%	24%	23%	33%	3%	17%	56%
RO	482	6%	15%	22%	34%	13%	10%	21%	47%
Sex									
Male	6938	7%	18%	13%	33%	28%	1%	25%	61%
Female	5361	4%	11%	10%	32%	42%	1%	15%	74%
Age									
15-24	1111	4%	16%	11%	36%	32%	1%	20%	68%
25-39	4997	7%	16%	12%	33%	32%	-	23%	65%
40-54	4703	5%	15%	12%	32%	36%	-	20%	68%
55 +	1489	6%	11%	13%	29%	38%	3%	17%	67%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	9%	18%	16%	30%	26%	1%	27%	56%
16-19	6241	6%	16%	12%	35%	30%	1%	22%	65%
20+	4154	4%	12%	9%	30%	44%	1%	16%	74%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	5%	16%	12%	32%	35%	-	21%	67%
(5-6) Centre	4331	7%	14%	12%	32%	34%	1%	21%	66%
(7-10) Right	2159	6%	14%	12%	32%	36%	-	20%	68%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	7%	12%	13%	28%	39%	1%	19%	67%
Managers	2241	3%	9%	9%	32%	47%	-	12%	79%
Other white collars	2982	10%	3%	9%	36%	42%	-	13%	78%
Manual workers	5201	8%	21%	15%	32%	23%	1%	29%	55%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	6%	15%	14%	30%	34%	1%	21%	64%
Small/ mid size town	5253	5%	14%	11%	35%	34%	1%	19%	69%
Large town	2967	6%	15%	11%	31%	36%	1%	21%	67%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA9.6 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My job requires me to keep learning new things
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	30%	41%	14%	10%	4%	1%	71%	14%
EU27	13257	29%	41%	14%	11%	4%	1%	70%	15%
BE	468	29%	41%	11%	15%	4%	-	70%	19%
CZ	635	17%	41%	23%	14%	5%	-	58%	19%
DK	578	35%	49%	10%	5%	1%	-	84%	6%
D-W	482	38%	37%	11%	9%	4%	1%	75%	13%
DE	727	40%	35%	10%	9%	5%	1%	75%	14%
D-E	246	48%	29%	6%	11%	6%	-	77%	17%
EE	544	26%	43%	12%	16%	3%	-	69%	19%
EL	450	24%	34%	22%	17%	3%	-	58%	20%
ES	506	15%	47%	17%	15%	6%	-	62%	21%
FR	532	37%	43%	6%	9%	5%	3%	80%	14%
IE	515	20%	47%	11%	11%	8%	-	67%	19%
IT	529	21%	44%	26%	7%	2%	-	65%	9%
CY	257	30%	39%	12%	14%	5%	-	69%	19%
LV	565	24%	52%	6%	14%	4%	-	76%	18%
LT	491	18%	44%	16%	18%	4%	-	62%	22%
LU	238	36%	36%	7%	12%	9%	-	72%	21%
HU	435	17%	43%	21%	24%	14%	-	41%	38%
MT	216	39%	41%	9%	9%	2%	-	80%	11%
NL	574	39%	42%	7%	8%	3%	1%	81%	11%
AT	573	26%	45%	19%	7%	3%	-	71%	10%
PL	425	28%	42%	14%	11%	4%	1%	70%	15%
PT	501	18%	45%	18%	14%	3%	2%	63%	17%
SI	462	23%	46%	17%	12%	2%	-	69%	14%
SK	595	17%	47%	18%	8%	2%	8%	64%	10%
FI	565	44%	44%	6%	5%	1%	-	88%	6%
SE	581	42%	38%	9%	8%	3%	-	80%	11%
UK	628	36%	42%	9%	8%	3%	2%	78%	11%
BG	443	21%	21%	19%	21%	16%	2%	37%	42%
RO	482	9%	43%	18%	16%	4%	10%	52%	20%
Sex									
Male	6938	30%	43%	14%	9%	3%	1%	73%	12%
Female	5361	28%	40%	13%	12%	6%	1%	68%	18%
Age									
15-24	1111	31%	43%	12%	11%	2%	1%	74%	13%
25-39	4997	29%	43%	14%	10%	4%	-	72%	14%
40-54	4703	30%	41%	14%	10%	5%	-	71%	15%
55 +	1489	29%	38%	14%	11%	5%	3%	67%	16%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	17%	40%	19%	16%	7%	1%	57%	23%
16-19	6241	25%	42%	15%	12%	5%	1%	67%	17%
20+	4154	42%	42%	9%	5%	2%	-	84%	7%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	33%	41%	13%	10%	3%	-	74%	13%
(5-6) Centre	4331	31%	41%	13%	10%	4%	1%	72%	14%
(7-10) Right	2159	30%	43%	14%	10%	3%	-	73%	13%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	35%	40%	14%	7%	3%	1%	75%	10%
Managers	2241	48%	42%	6%	3%	1%	-	90%	4%
Other white collars	2982	25%	46%	18%	8%	3%	-	71%	11%
Manual workers	5201	22%	39%	15%	16%	7%	1%	61%	23%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	29%	41%	15%	10%	4%	1%	70%	14%
Small/ mid size town	5253	29%	41%	14%	11%	4%	1%	70%	15%
Large town	2967	31%	42%	13%	9%	4%	1%	73%	13%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA9.7 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My job allows me to take part in making decisions that affect my work
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	27%	38%	14%	14%	6%	1%	65%	20%
EU27	13257	26%	37%	15%	14%	7%	1%	63%	21%
BE	468	25%	43%	11%	14%	7%	-	68%	21%
CZ	635	17%	30%	20%	19%	13%	1%	47%	32%
DK	578	39%	45%	9%	5%	2%	-	84%	7%
D-W	482	41%	32%	11%	10%	5%	1%	73%	15%
DE	727	40%	31%	11%	10%	7%	1%	71%	17%
D-E	246	38%	28%	9%	12%	12%	1%	66%	24%
EE	544	22%	39%	15%	17%	15%	2%	61%	22%
EL	450	28%	28%	19%	18%	7%	-	56%	25%
ES	506	19%	37%	20%	17%	7%	-	56%	24%
FR	532	28%	38%	15%	15%	11%	-	66%	26%
IE	515	23%	41%	15%	12%	6%	3%	64%	18%
IT	529	18%	38%	23%	18%	3%	-	56%	21%
CY	257	23%	32%	14%	23%	8%	-	55%	31%
LV	565	19%	49%	11%	16%	4%	1%	68%	20%
LT	491	13%	39%	18%	22%	7%	1%	52%	29%
LU	238	45%	29%	5%	13%	7%	1%	74%	20%
HU	435	20%	25%	19%	18%	17%	1%	45%	35%
MT	216	26%	39%	14%	15%	4%	2%	65%	19%
NL	574	35%	39%	10%	11%	5%	-	74%	16%
AT	573	26%	43%	17%	10%	4%	-	69%	14%
PL	425	21%	34%	18%	18%	3%	3%	55%	24%
PT	501	15%	39%	17%	19%	8%	2%	54%	27%
SI	462	15%	42%	20%	18%	5%	-	57%	23%
SK	595	8%	28%	25%	22%	9%	8%	36%	31%
FI	565	26%	45%	16%	11%	2%	-	71%	13%
SE	581	39%	41%	8%	8%	4%	-	80%	12%
UK	628	30%	50%	8%	7%	3%	2%	80%	10%
BG	443	22%	20%	14%	22%	20%	2%	42%	42%
RO	482	7%	26%	24%	23%	8%	12%	33%	31%
Sex									
Male	6938	30%	38%	14%	12%	5%	1%	68%	17%
Female	5361	23%	37%	15%	16%	8%	1%	60%	24%
Age									
15-24	1111	17%	39%	16%	18%	9%	1%	56%	27%
25-39	4997	26%	38%	16%	14%	6%	-	64%	20%
40-54	4703	29%	38%	12%	14%	7%	-	67%	21%
55 +	1489	33%	34%	13%	12%	5%	3%	67%	17%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	23%	35%	14%	19%	8%	1%	58%	27%
16-19	6241	24%	37%	16%	15%	7%	1%	61%	22%
20+	4154	34%	40%	13%	9%	4%	-	74%	13%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	28%	39%	13%	14%	6%	-	67%	20%
(5-6) Centre	4331	29%	37%	13%	14%	6%	1%	66%	20%
(7-10) Right	2159	29%	38%	14%	12%	6%	1%	67%	18%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	58%	29%	7%	3%	1%	2%	87%	4%
Managers	2241	38%	43%	9%	7%	3%	-	81%	10%
Other white collars	2982	17%	41%	20%	16%	6%	-	58%	22%
Manual workers	5201	17%	36%	16%	20%	10%	1%	53%	30%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	27%	37%	14%	14%	7%	1%	64%	21%
Small/ mid size town	5253	25%	39%	14%	15%	6%	1%	64%	21%
Large town	2967	29%	37%	15%	12%	6%	1%	66%	18%

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Q9.8 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My job allows me to balance my professional, family and private life
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	23%	46%	16%	11%	3%	1%	69%	14%
EU27	13257	22%	45%	16%	11%	4%	2%	67%	15%
BE	468	31%	47%	12%	8%	2%	-	78%	10%
CZ	635	9%	53%	24%	10%	3%	1%	62%	13%
DK	578	21%	48%	16%	12%	3%	-	69%	15%
D-W	482	36%	35%	12%	13%	3%	1%	71%	16%
DE	727	33%	36%	13%	13%	4%	1%	69%	17%
D-E	246	24%	38%	15%	16%	7%	-	62%	23%
EE	544	13%	40%	19%	20%	6%	2%	53%	26%
EL	450	19%	38%	19%	19%	5%	-	57%	24%
ES	506	20%	51%	18%	9%	1%	1%	71%	10%
FR	532	29%	43%	11%	10%	2%	1%	72%	16%
IE	515	15%	46%	22%	11%	2%	4%	61%	13%
IT	529	16%	50%	23%	8%	3%	-	66%	11%
CY	257	17%	50%	16%	11%	6%	-	67%	17%
LV	565	15%	52%	16%	14%	3%	-	67%	17%
LT	491	18%	52%	16%	10%	3%	1%	70%	13%
LU	238	45%	35%	10%	6%	3%	1%	80%	9%
HU	435	18%	42%	21%	13%	3%	-	60%	19%
MT	216	17%	42%	22%	18%	1%	-	59%	19%
NL	574	27%	44%	16%	9%	7%	1%	71%	12%
AT	573	17%	48%	19%	9%	7%	-	65%	16%
PL	425	21%	48%	16%	12%	2%	1%	69%	14%
PT	501	17%	52%	20%	8%	1%	2%	69%	9%
SI	462	11%	51%	22%	13%	3%	-	62%	16%
SK	595	6%	42%	31%	11%	2%	8%	48%	13%
FI	565	18%	47%	17%	14%	3%	1%	65%	17%
SE	581	34%	39%	10%	8%	9%	-	73%	17%
UK	628	18%	52%	9%	15%	3%	3%	70%	18%
BG	443	19%	39%	23%	12%	2%	5%	58%	17%
RO	482	9%	38%	28%	12%	3%	10%	47%	15%
Sex									
Male	6938	21%	46%	16%	12%	4%	1%	67%	16%
Female	5361	25%	46%	14%	11%	3%	1%	71%	14%
Age									
15-24	1111	19%	46%	17%	11%	5%	2%	65%	16%
25-39	4997	21%	45%	17%	13%	4%	-	66%	17%
40-54	4703	24%	46%	15%	11%	3%	1%	70%	14%
55 +	1489	29%	45%	12%	8%	3%	3%	74%	11%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	21%	46%	16%	12%	4%	1%	67%	16%
16-19	6241	22%	45%	17%	11%	4%	1%	67%	15%
20+	4154	25%	46%	14%	11%	3%	1%	71%	14%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	23%	47%	14%	12%	3%	1%	70%	15%
(5-6) Centre	4331	24%	45%	15%	11%	4%	1%	69%	15%
(7-10) Right	2159	24%	43%	17%	13%	3%	-	67%	16%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	32%	42%	14%	8%	3%	1%	74%	11%
Managers	2241	23%	47%	15%	12%	2%	1%	70%	14%
Other white collars	2982	20%	49%	17%	11%	3%	-	69%	14%
Manual workers	5201	21%	44%	16%	13%	5%	1%	65%	18%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	23%	45%	16%	12%	3%	1%	68%	15%
Small/ mid size town	5253	21%	48%	15%	11%	4%	1%	69%	15%
Large town	2967	24%	44%	17%	11%	3%	1%	68%	14%

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Q9_9 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
My job allows me to make use of my knowledge and skills
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	32%	45%	11%	8%	3%	1%	77%	11%
EU27	13257	32%	45%	11%	8%	3%	1%	77%	11%
BE	468	37%	43%	9%	9%	2%	-	80%	11%
CZ	635	22%	51%	14%	9%	3%	1%	73%	12%
DK	578	41%	48%	7%	3%	1%	-	89%	4%
D-W	482	48%	35%	6%	6%	4%	1%	83%	10%
DE	727	49%	34%	6%	6%	4%	1%	83%	10%
D-E	246	52%	31%	7%	6%	4%	-	83%	10%
EE	544	35%	45%	8%	9%	2%	1%	80%	11%
EL	450	33%	44%	11%	8%	4%	-	77%	12%
ES	506	18%	54%	14%	9%	4%	1%	72%	13%
FR	532	36%	44%	6%	8%	5%	1%	80%	13%
IE	515	26%	54%	8%	5%	3%	4%	80%	8%
IT	529	21%	48%	19%	10%	2%	-	69%	12%
CY	257	35%	49%	9%	6%	1%	-	84%	7%
LV	565	23%	58%	9%	8%	1%	1%	81%	9%
LT	491	22%	53%	13%	10%	2%	-	75%	12%
LU	238	52%	36%	5%	4%	3%	-	88%	7%
HU	435	28%	41%	19%	7%	5%	-	69%	12%
MT	216	36%	56%	4%	4%	-	-	92%	4%
NL	574	36%	46%	10%	5%	3%	-	82%	8%
AT	573	30%	50%	13%	5%	2%	-	80%	7%
PL	425	23%	47%	15%	10%	3%	2%	70%	13%
PT	501	22%	51%	14%	9%	3%	1%	73%	12%
SI	462	26%	51%	16%	5%	2%	-	77%	7%
SK	595	13%	56%	17%	5%	1%	8%	69%	6%
FI	565	38%	47%	8%	6%	1%	-	85%	7%
SE	581	61%	31%	4%	3%	1%	-	92%	4%
UK	628	35%	47%	5%	9%	2%	2%	82%	11%
BG	443	34%	36%	15%	9%	5%	1%	70%	14%
RO	482	15%	47%	18%	8%	2%	10%	62%	10%
Sex									
Male	6938	34%	46%	10%	7%	2%	1%	80%	9%
Female	5361	30%	44%	12%	9%	4%	1%	74%	13%
Age									
15-24	1111	30%	45%	10%	10%	4%	1%	75%	14%
25-39	4997	31%	45%	12%	9%	3%	-	76%	12%
40-54	4703	34%	46%	10%	6%	3%	1%	80%	9%
55 +	1489	36%	44%	9%	6%	2%	3%	80%	8%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	26%	45%	14%	10%	4%	1%	71%	14%
16-19	6241	29%	47%	11%	9%	3%	1%	76%	12%
20+	4154	41%	43%	8%	5%	3%	-	84%	8%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	35%	45%	9%	8%	3%	-	80%	11%
(5-6) Centre	4331	34%	45%	9%	7%	3%	2%	79%	10%
(7-10) Right	2159	33%	46%	12%	7%	2%	-	79%	9%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	48%	38%	8%	4%	1%	1%	86%	5%
Managers	2241	47%	43%	5%	4%	1%	-	90%	5%
Other white collars	2982	53%	53%	13%	7%	2%	-	78%	9%
Manual workers	5201	25%	44%	13%	11%	5%	2%	69%	16%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	32%	45%	12%	7%	3%	1%	77%	10%
Small/ mid size town	5253	31%	47%	10%	8%	3%	1%	78%	11%
Large town	2967	36%	43%	10%	7%	3%	1%	79%	10%

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Q09_10 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements describing positive and negative aspects of your job?
I work with people I like
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	12299	30%	50%	14%	4%	1%	1%	80%	5%
EU27	13257	29%	50%	15%	3%	2%	2%	79%	4%
BE	468	31%	53%	12%	2%	1%	1%	84%	3%
CZ	635	15%	50%	30%	4%	-	-	65%	5%
DK	578	43%	45%	9%	2%	2%	1%	88%	2%
D-W	482	36%	48%	12%	3%	-	-	84%	4%
DE	727	37%	47%	13%	2%	-	-	84%	3%
D-E	246	39%	41%	16%	3%	-	-	80%	4%
EE	544	30%	50%	13%	5%	1%	1%	80%	6%
EL	450	33%	44%	16%	4%	2%	1%	77%	6%
ES	506	25%	56%	13%	3%	2%	2%	81%	4%
FR	532	31%	45%	13%	6%	3%	2%	76%	9%
IE	515	27%	59%	8%	2%	4%	-	86%	2%
IT	529	18%	57%	21%	3%	-	-	75%	4%
CY	257	28%	45%	22%	5%	-	-	73%	5%
LV	565	23%	53%	16%	6%	1%	1%	76%	7%
LT	491	18%	47%	25%	7%	2%	2%	65%	8%
LU	238	46%	37%	11%	3%	1%	1%	83%	5%
HU	435	27%	48%	19%	3%	2%	1%	75%	5%
MT	216	34%	47%	13%	3%	1%	1%	81%	5%
NL	574	35%	51%	11%	2%	1%	1%	86%	2%
AT	573	26%	51%	21%	1%	-	-	77%	2%
PL	425	22%	52%	17%	5%	3%	3%	74%	6%
PT	501	24%	52%	17%	3%	1%	1%	76%	4%
SI	462	15%	59%	18%	7%	1%	-	74%	8%
SK	595	12%	49%	27%	4%	8%	-	61%	4%
FI	565	34%	55%	10%	1%	-	-	89%	1%
SE	581	60%	31%	5%	2%	1%	1%	91%	3%
UK	628	36%	51%	7%	3%	2%	2%	87%	4%
BG	443	28%	42%	20%	5%	3%	2%	70%	8%
RO	482	13%	44%	25%	7%	1%	10%	57%	8%
Sex									
Male	6938	27%	52%	15%	4%	1%	1%	79%	5%
Female	5361	33%	48%	14%	3%	1%	1%	81%	4%
Age									
15-24	1111	35%	47%	12%	3%	1%	2%	82%	4%
25-39	4997	29%	52%	14%	3%	1%	1%	81%	4%
40-54	4703	28%	51%	15%	3%	2%	1%	79%	5%
55 +	1489	32%	43%	17%	4%	3%	3%	75%	5%
Education (End of)									
15	1769	27%	48%	18%	3%	2%	2%	75%	5%
16-19	6241	28%	51%	15%	4%	1%	1%	79%	5%
20+	4154	33%	50%	12%	3%	1%	1%	83%	4%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3521	30%	50%	14%	4%	1%	1%	80%	5%
(5-6) Centre	4331	31%	50%	13%	3%	1%	2%	81%	4%
(7-10) Right	2159	27%	51%	17%	2%	1%	1%	78%	4%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	33%	45%	16%	2%	2%	2%	78%	4%
Managers	2241	35%	50%	12%	2%	1%	-	85%	3%
Other white collars	2982	26%	54%	14%	4%	1%	1%	80%	5%
Manual workers	5201	28%	50%	15%	4%	2%	1%	78%	6%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4061	31%	50%	13%	3%	2%	2%	81%	4%
Small/ mid size town	5253	28%	52%	15%	3%	1%	1%	80%	4%
Large town	2967	31%	48%	15%	3%	2%	1%	79%	5%

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QAT10a How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the coming months? Are you...?
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Very confident	Fairly confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident	DK	Confident	Not confident
EU25	12299	47%	38%	9%	4%	2%	85%	13%
EU27	13257	47%	39%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
BE	468	61%	30%	5%	3%	1%	91%	8%
CZ	635	37%	53%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
DK	578	76%	18%	3%	2%	1%	94%	5%
D-W	482	56%	32%	7%	3%	2%	88%	10%
DE	727	54%	32%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
D-E	246	46%	32%	12%	7%	3%	78%	19%
EE	544	43%	42%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
EL	450	56%	32%	6%	6%	-	88%	12%
ES	506	40%	49%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
FR	532	44%	38%	8%	8%	2%	82%	16%
IE	515	59%	33%	3%	5%	3%	92%	3%
IT	529	38%	51%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
CY	257	76%	14%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
LV	565	59%	26%	11%	4%	-	85%	15%
LT	491	30%	46%	17%	6%	1%	76%	23%
LU	238	67%	25%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
HU	435	27%	47%	15%	8%	3%	74%	23%
MT	216	55%	34%	8%	1%	2%	89%	9%
NL	574	71%	18%	6%	4%	1%	89%	10%
AT	573	33%	55%	9%	1%	2%	88%	10%
PL	425	34%	43%	13%	5%	5%	77%	18%
PT	501	33%	51%	10%	3%	3%	84%	13%
SI	462	47%	43%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
SK	595	17%	46%	24%	4%	9%	63%	28%
FI	565	53%	34%	7%	4%	2%	87%	11%
SE	581	76%	16%	4%	3%	1%	92%	7%
UK	628	58%	30%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
BG	443	37%	38%	11%	6%	8%	75%	17%
RO	482	33%	45%	8%	2%	12%	78%	10%
Sex								
Male	6938	48%	39%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
Female	5361	46%	38%	9%	4%	3%	84%	13%
Age								
15-24	1111	43%	39%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
25-39	4997	45%	42%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
40-54	4703	49%	37%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
55 +	1489	52%	31%	9%	2%	6%	83%	11%
Education (End of)								
15	1769	41%	41%	11%	4%	3%	82%	15%
16-19	6241	44%	41%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
20+	4154	55%	34%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3521	49%	38%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
(5-6) Centre	4331	47%	38%	9%	3%	3%	85%	12%
(7-10) Right	2159	50%	36%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	58%	32%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
Managers	2241	58%	34%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
Other white collars	2982	46%	46%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Manual workers	5201	43%	39%	11%	4%	3%	82%	15%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4061	49%	36%	8%	4%	3%	85%	12%
Small/ mid size town	5253	45%	40%	9%	4%	2%	85%	13%
Large town	2967	48%	38%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%

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QA10b Why are you not confident about your ability to keep your job in the coming months?
(IF 'NOT CONFIDENT', CODE 3 OR 4 IN QA10a)

	TOTAL	Your company\ this location is relocating abroad	Your company\ this location is closing down	Your company is merging with another company	The work you do will be automated	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Other reason (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	1469	3%	12%	11%	8%	23%	37%	6%
EU27	1579	3%	12%	10%	7%	25%	36%	7%
BE	35	9%	11%	8%	3%	10%	55%	4%
CZ	46	3%	11%	11%	9%	7%	44%	13%
DK	30	5%	20%	18%	-	7%	50%	-
D-W	48	-	11%	13%	19%	26%	27%	4%
DE	84	1%	10%	12%	14%	32%	27%	4%
D-E	46	2%	10%	10%	3%	43%	27%	5%
EE	78	1%	18%	10%	5%	18%	44%	4%
EL	53	5%	7%	7%	8%	6%	65%	2%
ES	41	-	2%	9%	10%	29%	41%	9%
FR	87	7%	11%	7%	7%	14%	46%	8%
IE	18	-	-	-	4%	30%	43%	23%
IT	53	3%	14%	22%	3%	38%	18%	2%
CY	20	6%	16%	6%	10%	16%	42%	4%
LV	82	3%	18%	8%	7%	24%	32%	8%
LT	112	-	13%	3%	2%	42%	28%	12%
LU	16	14%	-	8%	-	15%	63%	-
HU	103	5%	21%	6%	7%	28%	26%	7%
MT	20	8%	16%	12%	-	23%	34%	7%
NL	59	3%	11%	11%	4%	24%	47%	-
AT	61	2%	34%	23%	11%	10%	15%	5%
PL	80	3%	9%	23%	8%	23%	34%	12%
PT	65	5%	17%	3%	2%	19%	37%	17%
SI	43	-	6%	22%	3%	31%	29%	9%
SK	170	-	10%	15%	11%	16%	38%	10%
FI	66	2%	20%	14%	5%	37%	21%	1%
SE	40	-	27%	4%	-	51%	18%	-
UK	60	3%	17%	5%	5%	9%	61%	-
BG	74	-	6%	2%	6%	48%	26%	12%
RO	47	3%	17%	7%	2%	42%	13%	16%
Sex								
Male	734	5%	11%	12%	7%	21%	37%	7%
Female	735	2%	13%	9%	7%	26%	37%	6%
Age								
15-24	167	4%	9%	5%	10%	21%	43%	8%
25-39	565	3%	11%	9%	8%	28%	35%	6%
40-54	572	4%	14%	13%	6%	21%	37%	5%
55 +	165	1%	11%	13%	10%	22%	36%	7%
Education (End of)								
15	265	1%	15%	11%	12%	27%	31%	3%
16-19	797	4%	13%	11%	7%	21%	36%	8%
20+	384	3%	9%	10%	6%	25%	44%	3%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	395	4%	11%	12%	9%	20%	39%	5%
(5-6) Centre	536	1%	14%	13%	6%	23%	37%	6%
(7-10) Right	249	6%	14%	8%	7%	27%	31%	7%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	147	1%	20%	10%	4%	24%	38%	3%
Managers	156	4%	12%	7%	11%	20%	44%	2%
Other white collars	363	4%	9%	17%	7%	21%	37%	5%
Manual workers	803	3%	12%	9%	8%	25%	35%	8%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	486	1%	14%	10%	7%	20%	40%	8%
Small/ mid size town	659	5%	12%	11%	7%	24%	36%	5%
Large town	321	1%	9%	12%	10%	28%	35%	5%

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QA11 If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood that you find a job requiring the same skills and experience in the next six months? 1 means that it would be not at all likely and 10 means that it would be (IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	NOT AT ALL LIKELY										VERY LIKELY	DK	Average
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
EU25	12299	11%	5%	8%	6%	13%	7%	11%	13%	6%	14%	6%	5.9	
EU27	13257	10%	5%	8%	6%	13%	7%	11%	13%	6%	14%	7%	5.9	
BE	468	10%	4%	4%	5%	12%	4%	11%	17%	8%	21%	4%	6.5	
CZ	635	8%	3%	8%	6%	12%	10%	14%	16%	5%	14%	4%	6.2	
DK	578	7%	3%	4%	3%	6%	3%	4%	13%	8%	47%	2%	7.7	
D-W	482	11%	5%	11%	7%	14%	5%	7%	8%	3%	13%	6%	4.9	
DE	727	11%	5%	11%	7%	14%	4%	7%	8%	3%	13%	6%	4.8	
D-E	246	28%	7%	10%	8%	13%	2%	8%	8%	2%	10%	4%	4.4	
EE	544	7%	1%	4%	2%	11%	5%	11%	16%	9%	30%	4%	7.3	
EL	450	13%	9%	12%	5%	10%	11%	11%	10%	7%	10%	2%	5.3	
ES	506	3%	4%	6%	6%	12%	9%	15%	18%	7%	8%	12%	6.4	
FR	532	10%	5%	8%	5%	17%	7%	8%	15%	7%	12%	6%	5.9	
IE	515	3%	2%	3%	2%	6%	6%	10%	19%	13%	23%	13%	7.5	
IT	529	8%	10%	10%	7%	12%	9%	14%	11%	4%	9%	6%	5.4	
CY	257	12%	4%	11%	3%	9%	4%	11%	9%	7%	24%	6%	6.2	
LV	565	4%	4%	5%	3%	8%	7%	9%	16%	9%	33%	2%	7.4	
LT	491	7%	4%	5%	4%	14%	5%	7%	14%	8%	25%	5%	6.7	
LU	238	12%	4%	11%	5%	15%	3%	8%	11%	11%	12%	8%	5.8	
HU	435	15%	7%	12%	10%	15%	8%	8%	9%	3%	10%	3%	5.0	
MT	216	12%	6%	5%	5%	11%	9%	10%	16%	6%	13%	7%	5.9	
NL	574	9%	3%	11%	4%	10%	7%	13%	18%	8%	20%	3%	6.6	
AT	573	6%	6%	11%	9%	17%	10%	12%	11%	5%	7%	6%	5.6	
PL	425	11%	8%	10%	5%	14%	7%	7%	14%	5%	10%	9%	5.4	
PT	501	10%	4%	11%	12%	15%	8%	13%	13%	8%	5%	4%	5.3	
SI	462	8%	4%	6%	5%	12%	9%	14%	15%	8%	16%	3%	6.4	
SK	595	5%	7%	6%	7%	14%	10%	10%	14%	10%	8%	9%	5.9	
FI	565	7%	4%	5%	5%	7%	9%	10%	17%	14%	20%	2%	6.9	
SE	581	8%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%	18%	8%	28%	3%	6.9	
UK	628	7%	3%	4%	7%	10%	8%	12%	11%	8%	24%	6%	6.8	
BG	443	10%	8%	10%	7%	17%	8%	8%	8%	7%	11%	6%	5.4	
RO	482	4%	5%	4%	5%	11%	9%	12%	13%	8%	9%	20%	6.3	
Sex														
Male	6938	10%	6%	8%	6%	12%	7%	11%	13%	6%	15%	6%	6.0	
Female	5361	12%	5%	8%	6%	14%	8%	10%	13%	5%	13%	6%	5.7	
Age														
15-24	1111	3%	3%	5%	7%	12%	11%	15%	19%	7%	14%	4%	6.6	
25-39	4997	6%	4%	6%	7%	13%	7%	13%	16%	6%	17%	5%	6.4	
40-54	4703	13%	6%	9%	6%	13%	8%	9%	11%	6%	13%	6%	5.5	
55 +	1489	24%	8%	11%	4%	10%	5%	5%	6%	4%	11%	12%	4.5	
Education (End of)														
15	1769	14%	6%	11%	7%	12%	7%	11%	9%	4%	10%	9%	5.2	
16-19	6241	11%	6%	8%	7%	13%	7%	11%	12%	6%	13%	6%	5.7	
20+	4154	8%	4%	7%	5%	13%	7%	11%	15%	7%	18%	5%	6.3	
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Left-Right scale														
(1-4) Left	3521	10%	6%	10%	7%	11%	8%	12%	13%	6%	12%	5%	5.7	
(5-6) Centre	4331	11%	4%	7%	7%	15%	7%	10%	13%	5%	15%	6%	5.9	
(7-10) Right	2159	10%	5%	7%	5%	11%	7%	10%	14%	8%	18%	5%	6.2	
Respondent occupation scale														
Self-employed	1876	14%	5%	5%	4%	10%	6%	6%	11%	6%	20%	13%	6.0	
Managers	2241	10%	6%	6%	5%	13%	6%	12%	13%	7%	17%	5%	6.1	
Other white collars	2982	10%	6%	9%	7%	13%	10%	13%	14%	5%	10%	3%	5.7	
Manual workers	5201	10%	5%	9%	7%	13%	7%	10%	13%	6%	14%	6%	5.8	
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Subjective urbanisation														
Rural village	4061	12%	6%	8%	6%	13%	8%	9%	12%	5%	13%	8%	5.7	
Small/ mid size town	5253	10%	5%	9%	7%	12%	7%	11%	14%	6%	14%	5%	5.8	
Large town	2967	8%	5%	7%	6%	13%	8%	12%	12%	6%	17%	6%	6.2	

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA12.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your life in general

	TOTAL	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU25	24732	35%	10%	52%	3%
EU27	26755	35%	11%	51%	3%
BE	1009	34%	7%	58%	1%
CZ	1150	27%	12%	58%	3%
DK	1037	41%	2%	55%	2%
D-W	1000	20%	15%	63%	2%
DE	1504	20%	16%	62%	2%
D-E	504	19%	22%	57%	2%
EE	1000	52%	4%	41%	3%
EL	1000	39%	16%	45%	-
ES	1000	39%	6%	52%	3%
FR	1012	45%	7%	45%	3%
IE	1000	44%	3%	49%	4%
IT	1038	35%	11%	49%	5%
CY	504	35%	8%	48%	9%
LV	1019	46%	6%	45%	3%
LT	1025	43%	9%	44%	4%
LU	502	32%	5%	59%	4%
HU	1000	17%	38%	42%	3%
MT	500	35%	10%	48%	7%
NL	1020	34%	4%	60%	2%
AT	1029	20%	10%	67%	3%
PL	1000	37%	11%	48%	4%
PT	1004	25%	16%	54%	5%
SI	1019	29%	13%	56%	2%
SK	1003	31%	11%	56%	2%
FI	1028	34%	3%	62%	1%
SE	1014	43%	3%	51%	3%
UK	1315	48%	4%	45%	3%
BG	1023	17%	29%	44%	10%
RO	1000	44%	16%	34%	6%
Sex					
Male	11904	36%	10%	51%	3%
Female	12828	34%	10%	53%	3%
Age					
15-24	3755	57%	5%	36%	2%
25-39	6468	48%	7%	43%	2%
40-54	6326	32%	12%	53%	3%
55 +	8183	17%	13%	66%	4%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	22%	15%	59%	4%
16-19	10175	35%	10%	53%	2%
20+	5626	41%	6%	50%	3%
Still Studying	2341	56%	5%	37%	2%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	38%	9%	51%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	34%	10%	53%	3%
(7-10) Right	4340	34%	10%	54%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	45%	9%	44%	2%
Managers	2241	40%	6%	52%	2%
Other white collars	2982	39%	9%	50%	2%
Manual workers	5201	38%	10%	49%	3%
House persons	2402	30%	10%	57%	3%
Unemployed	1584	49%	11%	36%	4%
Retired	6106	16%	14%	66%	4%
Students	2341	56%	5%	37%	2%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	31%	11%	56%	2%
Small/ mid size town	10627	36%	10%	51%	3%
Large town	6068	40%	10%	48%	2%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA12.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU25	24732	20%	34%	39%	7%
EU27	26755	21%	34%	38%	7%
BE	1009	12%	48%	39%	1%
CZ	1150	18%	33%	45%	4%
DK	1037	22%	12%	60%	6%
D-W	1000	24%	37%	37%	2%
DE	1504	23%	40%	35%	2%
D-E	504	17%	50%	31%	2%
EE	1000	48%	6%	36%	10%
EL	1000	10%	55%	34%	1%
ES	1000	16%	21%	50%	13%
FR	1012	18%	37%	37%	8%
IE	1000	28%	15%	47%	10%
IT	1038	24%	36%	34%	6%
CY	504	15%	46%	29%	10%
LV	1019	28%	20%	45%	7%
LT	1025	32%	18%	42%	8%
LU	502	14%	62%	24%	10%
HU	1000	9%	23%	25%	5%
MT	500	25%	23%	25%	27%
NL	1020	36%	16%	42%	6%
AT	1029	28%	17%	51%	4%
PL	1000	21%	27%	41%	11%
PT	1004	12%	48%	32%	8%
SI	1019	20%	32%	44%	4%
SK	1003	28%	26%	42%	4%
FI	1028	17%	15%	66%	2%
SE	1014	32%	23%	34%	11%
UK	1315	15%	37%	37%	11%
BG	1023	14%	38%	29%	19%
RO	1000	33%	27%	29%	11%
Sex					
Male	11904	22%	33%	39%	6%
Female	12828	18%	34%	40%	8%
Age					
15-24	3755	24%	26%	41%	9%
25-39	6468	22%	32%	40%	6%
40-54	6326	20%	38%	37%	5%
55 +	8183	18%	35%	39%	8%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	16%	37%	38%	9%
16-19	10175	19%	37%	39%	5%
20+	5626	25%	29%	40%	6%
Still Studying	2341	27%	23%	40%	10%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	22%	32%	41%	5%
(5-6) Centre	8373	19%	34%	41%	6%
(7-10) Right	4340	22%	36%	37%	5%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	26%	35%	34%	5%
Managers	2241	24%	29%	42%	5%
Other white collars	2982	21%	34%	41%	4%
Manual workers	5201	17%	37%	39%	7%
House persons	2402	20%	33%	39%	8%
Unemployed	1584	20%	36%	37%	7%
Retired	6106	17%	35%	39%	9%
Students	2341	27%	23%	40%	10%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	18%	35%	40%	7%
Small/ mid size town	10627	21%	34%	38%	7%
Large town	6068	22%	32%	39%	7%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA12.3 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The financial situation of your household

	TOTAL	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU25	24732	25%	16%	56%	3%
EU27	26755	25%	16%	56%	3%
BE	1009	21%	10%	68%	1%
CZ	1150	18%	6%	59%	2%
DK	1037	32%	23%	61%	1%
D-W	1000	14%	26%	62%	1%
DE	1504	13%	35%	60%	1%
D-E	504	9%	5%	55%	1%
EE	1000	47%	22%	46%	2%
EL	1000	24%	22%	54%	-
ES	1000	24%	8%	64%	4%
FR	1012	30%	13%	54%	3%
IE	1000	36%	6%	53%	5%
IT	1038	28%	15%	54%	3%
CY	504	23%	21%	52%	4%
LV	1019	38%	9%	50%	3%
LT	1025	36%	11%	50%	3%
LU	502	21%	9%	67%	3%
HU	1000	12%	51%	35%	2%
MT	500	14%	9%	70%	7%
NL	1020	26%	12%	60%	2%
AT	1029	21%	13%	63%	3%
PL	1000	28%	15%	52%	5%
PT	1004	18%	18%	59%	5%
SI	1019	18%	16%	64%	2%
SK	1003	24%	18%	56%	2%
FI	1028	22%	6%	72%	-
SE	1014	34%	9%	54%	3%
UK	1315	36%	9%	52%	3%
BG	1023	13%	35%	42%	10%
RO	1000	34%	19%	41%	6%
Sex					
Male	11904	27%	16%	55%	2%
Female	12828	23%	16%	58%	3%
Age					
15-24	3755	42%	10%	45%	3%
25-39	6468	37%	13%	48%	2%
40-54	6326	23%	19%	56%	2%
55 +	8183	10%	18%	70%	2%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	15%	19%	63%	3%
16-19	10175	25%	17%	56%	2%
20+	5626	30%	12%	56%	2%
Still Studying	2341	41%	10%	45%	4%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	25%	16%	57%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	25%	16%	57%	2%
(7-10) Right	4340	26%	15%	57%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	36%	12%	50%	2%
Managers	2241	31%	11%	57%	1%
Other white collars	2982	29%	14%	55%	2%
Manual workers	5201	28%	16%	53%	3%
House persons	2402	21%	16%	60%	3%
Unemployed	1584	37%	19%	40%	4%
Retired	6106	9%	20%	69%	2%
Students	2341	41%	10%	45%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	22%	16%	59%	3%
Small/ mid size town	10627	26%	16%	56%	2%
Large town	6068	28%	16%	53%	3%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA12.4 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU25	24732	22%	33%	38%	7%
EU27	26755	23%	32%	37%	8%
BE	1009	12%	58%	29%	1%
CZ	1150	16%	30%	50%	4%
DK	1037	26%	9%	61%	4%
D-W	1000	27%	34%	37%	2%
DE	1504	24%	37%	37%	2%
D-E	504	13%	49%	36%	2%
EE	1000	46%	6%	35%	13%
EL	1000	9%	59%	32%	-
ES	1000	17%	20%	49%	14%
FR	1012	22%	37%	36%	5%
IE	1000	25%	17%	46%	12%
IT	1038	22%	34%	38%	6%
CY	504	11%	46%	27%	16%
LV	1019	32%	10%	47%	11%
LT	1025	44%	9%	37%	10%
LU	502	10%	58%	22%	10%
HU	1000	5%	59%	32%	4%
MT	500	27%	25%	28%	20%
NL	1020	52%	10%	30%	8%
AT	1029	27%	21%	46%	6%
PL	1000	29%	21%	42%	8%
PT	1004	12%	52%	29%	7%
SI	1019	18%	35%	43%	4%
SK	1003	29%	22%	43%	6%
FI	1028	28%	19%	52%	1%
SE	1014	48%	17%	26%	9%
UK	1315	15%	38%	33%	14%
BG	1023	15%	25%	30%	30%
RO	1000	31%	25%	27%	17%
Sex					
Male	11904	24%	32%	38%	6%
Female	12828	21%	33%	38%	8%
Age					
15-24	3755	27%	26%	40%	7%
25-39	6468	25%	31%	39%	5%
40-54	6326	21%	36%	39%	4%
55 +	8183	19%	34%	37%	10%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	17%	37%	36%	10%
16-19	10175	22%	35%	38%	5%
20+	5626	27%	27%	40%	6%
Still Studying	2341	28%	25%	38%	9%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	25%	30%	40%	5%
(5-6) Centre	8373	21%	34%	39%	6%
(7-10) Right	4340	26%	33%	36%	5%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	26%	34%	35%	5%
Managers	2241	25%	26%	44%	5%
Other white collars	2982	23%	32%	41%	4%
Manual workers	5201	20%	36%	39%	5%
House persons	2402	20%	32%	39%	9%
Unemployed	1584	25%	35%	34%	6%
Retired	6106	19%	34%	36%	11%
Students	2341	28%	25%	38%	9%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	21%	33%	39%	7%
Small/ mid size town	10627	23%	33%	37%	7%
Large town	6068	24%	30%	39%	7%

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OA12.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your personal job situation

	TOTAL	Better	Worse	Same	DK
EU25	24732	22%	7%	62%	9%
EU27	26755	22%	8%	60%	10%
BE	1009	18%	7%	66%	9%
CZ	1150	13%	7%	61%	19%
DK	1037	24%	2%	68%	6%
D-W	1000	16%	9%	67%	8%
DE	1504	15%	9%	68%	8%
D-E	504	15%	10%	71%	4%
EE	1000	31%	3%	50%	16%
EL	1000	18%	8%	72%	2%
ES	1000	23%	5%	68%	4%
FR	1012	29%	5%	56%	10%
IE	1000	26%	3%	54%	17%
IT	1038	26%	11%	58%	5%
CY	504	13%	7%	63%	17%
LV	1019	29%	3%	46%	22%
LT	1025	31%	11%	41%	17%
LU	502	13%	5%	70%	12%
HU	1000	6%	32%	52%	10%
MT	500	12%	4%	58%	26%
NL	1020	25%	5%	51%	19%
AT	1029	19%	8%	63%	10%
PL	1000	20%	5%	64%	11%
PT	1004	16%	11%	63%	10%
SI	1019	12%	7%	76%	5%
SK	1003	16%	7%	53%	24%
FI	1028	14%	3%	79%	4%
SE	1014	25%	3%	63%	9%
UK	1315	29%	4%	55%	12%
BG	1023	12%	12%	60%	16%
RO	1000	23%	7%	38%	32%
Sex					
Male	11904	25%	7%	60%	8%
Female	12828	19%	7%	63%	11%
Age					
15-24	3755	43%	5%	42%	10%
25-39	6468	35%	8%	54%	3%
40-54	6326	19%	10%	66%	5%
55 +	8183	5%	6%	73%	16%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	11%	8%	69%	12%
16-19	10175	22%	8%	62%	8%
20+	5626	29%	5%	60%	6%
Still Studying	2341	40%	5%	41%	14%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	25%	7%	61%	7%
(5-6) Centre	8373	21%	7%	63%	9%
(7-10) Right	4340	22%	7%	61%	10%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	34%	8%	55%	3%
Managers	2241	30%	5%	63%	2%
Other white collars	2982	26%	9%	63%	2%
Manual workers	5201	24%	10%	63%	3%
House persons	2402	15%	7%	67%	11%
Unemployed	1584	42%	13%	36%	9%
Retired	6106	3%	4%	73%	20%
Students	2341	40%	5%	41%	14%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	18%	7%	66%	9%
Small/ mid size town	10627	23%	7%	61%	9%
Large town	6068	27%	8%	55%	10%

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Q0A13 If you compare your present situation with five years ago, would you say it has improved, stayed about the same, or got worse?

	TOTAL	Improved	Stayed about the same	Got worse	DK
EU25	24732	39%	35%	25%	1%
EU27	26755	39%	35%	25%	1%
BE	1009	40%	42%	18%	-
CZ	1150	40%	36%	23%	1%
DK	1037	60%	25%	14%	1%
D-W	1000	29%	39%	31%	1%
DE	1504	29%	38%	32%	1%
D-E	504	38%	34%	34%	-
EE	1000	69%	20%	10%	1%
EL	1000	31%	29%	40%	-
ES	1000	43%	42%	15%	-
FR	1012	38%	29%	32%	1%
IE	1000	62%	26%	9%	3%
IT	1038	37%	39%	23%	1%
CY	504	51%	30%	18%	1%
LV	1019	62%	24%	13%	1%
LT	1025	55%	29%	15%	1%
LU	502	42%	40%	17%	1%
HU	1000	44%	28%	46%	-
MT	500	44%	28%	26%	2%
NL	1020	49%	31%	18%	2%
AT	1029	32%	47%	18%	3%
PL	1000	38%	31%	28%	3%
PT	1004	30%	38%	29%	3%
SI	1019	39%	38%	23%	-
SK	1003	37%	38%	24%	1%
FI	1028	52%	34%	14%	-
SE	1014	57%	28%	14%	1%
UK	1315	50%	29%	20%	1%
BG	1023	19%	37%	39%	5%
RO	1000	43%	32%	23%	2%
Sex					
Male	11904	42%	33%	24%	1%
Female	12828	37%	36%	26%	1%
Age					
15-24	3755	59%	27%	12%	2%
25-39	6468	55%	26%	18%	1%
40-54	6326	37%	34%	28%	1%
55 +	8183	19%	46%	34%	1%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	23%	42%	34%	1%
16-19	10175	39%	34%	26%	1%
20+	5626	51%	19%	19%	1%
Still Studying	2341	57%	31%	9%	3%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	42%	34%	23%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8373	38%	36%	25%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	39%	33%	27%	1%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	52%	28%	19%	1%
Managers	2241	58%	26%	15%	1%
Other white collars	2982	50%	32%	17%	1%
Manual workers	5201	45%	32%	22%	1%
House persons	2402	31%	40%	28%	1%
Unemployed	1584	30%	27%	42%	1%
Retired	6106	17%	45%	37%	1%
Students	2341	57%	31%	9%	3%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	37%	36%	26%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	40%	34%	25%	1%
Large town	6068	41%	34%	23%	2%

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OEA14 In the course of the next five years, do you expect your personal situation to improve, to stay about the same or to get worse?

	TOTAL	Improve	Stay about the same	Get worse	DK
EU25	24732	41%	40%	14%	5%
EU27	26755	42%	39%	14%	5%
BE	1009	37%	52%	10%	1%
CZ	1150	34%	45%	15%	6%
DK	1037	49%	42%	7%	2%
D-W	1000	25%	50%	22%	3%
DE	1504	26%	48%	23%	3%
D-E	504	28%	41%	29%	2%
EE	1000	60%	25%	6%	9%
EL	1000	35%	35%	28%	2%
ES	1000	51%	39%	5%	5%
FR	1012	47%	36%	13%	4%
IE	1000	52%	34%	6%	8%
IT	1038	38%	42%	13%	7%
CY	504	46%	26%	12%	16%
LV	1019	59%	29%	7%	5%
LT	1025	48%	29%	11%	12%
LU	502	37%	49%	9%	5%
HU	1000	25%	32%	38%	5%
MT	500	48%	26%	9%	17%
NL	1020	43%	46%	9%	2%
AT	1029	30%	56%	8%	6%
PL	1000	44%	33%	13%	10%
PT	1004	54%	28%	12%	6%
SI	1019	35%	45%	16%	4%
SK	1003	44%	39%	11%	6%
FI	1028	43%	47%	9%	1%
SE	1014	50%	36%	9%	5%
UK	1315	53%	34%	9%	4%
BG	1023	23%	34%	23%	20%
RO	1000	52%	27%	11%	10%
Sex					
Male	11904	44%	38%	14%	4%
Female	12828	40%	41%	14%	5%
Age					
15-24	3755	72%	20%	5%	3%
25-39	6468	59%	29%	7%	5%
40-54	6326	38%	42%	15%	5%
55 +	8183	16%	56%	22%	6%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	24%	49%	21%	6%
16-19	10175	40%	41%	14%	5%
20+	5626	49%	37%	10%	4%
Still Studying	2341	73%	21%	4%	2%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	44%	39%	13%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8373	40%	42%	14%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	41%	41%	15%	3%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	51%	35%	10%	4%
Managers	2241	49%	39%	9%	3%
Other white collars	2982	49%	37%	9%	3%
Manual workers	5201	48%	35%	12%	5%
House persons	2402	34%	46%	14%	6%
Unemployed	1584	59%	23%	12%	6%
Retired	6106	13%	57%	24%	6%
Students	2341	73%	21%	4%	2%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	39%	42%	14%	5%
Small/ mid size town	10627	42%	40%	13%	5%
Large town	6068	44%	37%	15%	4%

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QA15 At the moment, when you think of the future of your pension, would you say that you are...?

	TOTAL	Very confident	Rather confident	Rather not confident	Not at all confident	DK	Confident	Not confident
EU25	24732	10%	32%	32%	20%	6%	42%	52%
EU27	26755	10%	32%	32%	20%	6%	42%	52%
BE	1009	11%	42%	31%	12%	4%	53%	43%
CZ	1150	4%	30%	36%	26%	4%	34%	62%
DK	1037	29%	45%	17%	4%	5%	74%	21%
D-W	1000	6%	21%	39%	31%	3%	27%	70%
DE	1504	5%	20%	39%	33%	3%	25%	72%
D-E	504	3%	19%	37%	40%	1%	22%	77%
EE	1000	8%	37%	29%	14%	12%	43%	43%
EL	1000	15%	23%	32%	29%	1%	38%	61%
ES	1000	14%	37%	29%	10%	10%	51%	39%
FR	1012	3%	29%	35%	29%	4%	32%	64%
IE	1000	19%	37%	14%	8%	22%	56%	22%
IT	1038	11%	35%	34%	16%	4%	46%	50%
CY	504	18%	32%	21%	10%	19%	50%	31%
LV	1019	11%	31%	29%	21%	8%	42%	50%
LT	1025	10%	33%	29%	19%	9%	43%	48%
LU	502	9%	32%	38%	15%	6%	41%	53%
HU	1000	4%	25%	37%	28%	6%	29%	65%
MT	500	9%	33%	25%	18%	15%	42%	43%
NL	1020	19%	47%	16%	9%	9%	66%	25%
AT	1029	14%	47%	25%	5%	9%	61%	30%
PL	1000	7%	24%	37%	21%	11%	31%	58%
PT	1004	6%	28%	34%	22%	10%	34%	56%
SI	1019	5%	30%	40%	22%	3%	35%	62%
SK	1003	5%	36%	38%	13%	8%	41%	51%
FI	1028	16%	51%	26%	6%	1%	67%	32%
SE	1014	12%	41%	29%	11%	7%	53%	40%
UK	1315	12%	38%	27%	14%	9%	50%	41%
BG	1023	6%	19%	33%	29%	13%	29%	62%
RO	1000	11%	36%	27%	16%	10%	25%	43%
Sex								
Male	11904	11%	33%	30%	20%	6%	44%	50%
Female	12828	9%	30%	34%	20%	7%	39%	54%
Age								
15-24	3755	8%	27%	30%	20%	15%	35%	50%
25-39	6468	7%	26%	36%	26%	5%	33%	62%
40-54	6326	8%	29%	36%	24%	3%	37%	60%
55 +	8183	13%	41%	28%	12%	6%	54%	40%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	10%	37%	30%	17%	6%	47%	47%
16-19	10175	8%	29%	35%	23%	5%	37%	58%
20+	5626	11%	32%	33%	20%	4%	43%	53%
Still Studying	2341	10%	27%	29%	17%	17%	37%	46%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	10%	33%	34%	18%	5%	43%	52%
(5-6) Centre	8373	9%	32%	33%	21%	5%	41%	54%
(7-10) Right	4340	10%	34%	30%	21%	5%	44%	51%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	10%	26%	33%	27%	4%	36%	60%
Managers	2241	10%	37%	32%	18%	3%	47%	50%
Other white collars	2982	10%	30%	37%	20%	3%	40%	57%
Manual workers	5201	6%	27%	37%	26%	4%	33%	63%
House persons	2402	10%	29%	33%	19%	9%	39%	52%
Unemployed	1584	6%	21%	34%	32%	7%	27%	66%
Retired	6106	13%	42%	27%	12%	6%	55%	39%
Students	2341	10%	27%	29%	17%	17%	37%	46%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	10%	32%	32%	20%	6%	42%	52%
Small/ mid size town	10627	9%	33%	33%	21%	5%	41%	54%
Large town	6068	10%	31%	32%	20%	7%	41%	52%

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OA16a Concerning yourself, do you think that in order for you to progress in your career...?
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Your education and training to date is sufficient	You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this	You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this	DK
EU25	12299	48%	25%	21%	6%
EU27	13257	49%	24%	21%	6%
BE	468	62%	16%	18%	4%
CZ	635	62%	17%	16%	5%
DK	578	42%	26%	29%	3%
D-W	482	45%	27%	25%	3%
DE	727	42%	26%	29%	3%
D-E	246	34%	24%	40%	2%
EE	544	39%	32%	23%	6%
EL	450	69%	20%	10%	1%
ES	506	59%	20%	13%	8%
FR	532	39%	31%	25%	5%
IE	515	53%	15%	25%	7%
IT	529	51%	28%	11%	10%
CY	257	69%	19%	9%	3%
LV	565	38%	35%	23%	4%
LT	491	35%	37%	18%	4%
LU	238	54%	20%	21%	10%
HU	435	50%	29%	17%	5%
MT	216	39%	31%	28%	4%
NL	574	42%	19%	35%	2%
AT	573	48%	25%	23%	4%
PL	425	43%	27%	23%	4%
PT	501	63%	20%	13%	7%
SI	462	47%	26%	23%	4%
SK	595	57%	16%	15%	4%
FI	565	48%	29%	21%	12%
SE	581	48%	21%	25%	2%
UK	628	48%	21%	24%	6%
BG	443	62%	18%	12%	7%
RO	482	50%	21%	15%	8%
Sex					
Male	6938	51%	23%	21%	5%
Female	5361	45%	26%	22%	7%
Age					
15-24	1111	34%	24%	38%	4%
25-39	4997	42%	28%	25%	5%
40-54	4703	53%	23%	18%	6%
55+ +	1489	64%	17%	8%	11%
Education (End of)					
15	1769	54%	25%	11%	10%
16-19	6241	48%	27%	20%	5%
20+	4154	47%	22%	27%	4%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	3521	47%	26%	23%	4%
(5-6) Centre	4331	48%	25%	22%	5%
(7-10) Right	2159	53%	21%	21%	5%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	57%	20%	18%	5%
Managers	2241	52%	18%	27%	3%
Other white collars	2982	47%	28%	20%	5%
Manual workers	5201	45%	28%	20%	7%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	4061	49%	25%	20%	6%
Small/ mid size town	5253	48%	25%	20%	7%
Large town	2967	48%	24%	24%	4%

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Q016b If you had to choose from the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), which one would be most acceptable for you?
(IF 'CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Work and contribute for longer	Maintain the retirement age and increase your social security contributions	Maintain the current retirement age and accept that you will receive less	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	A combination of all three (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	12299	22%	32%	12%	20%	6%	8%
EU27	13257	22%	32%	12%	19%	6%	9%
BE	468	23%	33%	17%	20%	6%	1%
CZ	635	12%	28%	19%	24%	9%	8%
DK	578	23%	54%	13%	5%	2%	3%
D-W	482	18%	31%	20%	22%	4%	5%
DE	727	16%	33%	21%	22%	4%	4%
D-E	246	7%	41%	22%	23%	5%	2%
EE	544	14%	39%	11%	17%	7%	12%
EL	450	6%	35%	11%	42%	6%	-
ES	506	26%	28%	7%	19%	6%	14%
FR	532	28%	29%	11%	24%	5%	3%
IE	515	22%	35%	4%	8%	17%	14%
IT	529	22%	27%	6%	22%	8%	15%
CY	257	12%	55%	3%	17%	6%	7%
LV	565	13%	31%	13%	33%	4%	6%
LT	491	19%	42%	12%	18%	-	9%
LU	238	19%	39%	17%	15%	3%	7%
HU	435	12%	23%	13%	31%	12%	9%
MT	216	21%	45%	5%	13%	8%	8%
NL	574	25%	37%	20%	8%	4%	6%
AT	573	16%	27%	17%	20%	15%	8%
PL	425	25%	26%	10%	20%	2%	17%
PT	501	17%	23%	3%	35%	9%	13%
SI	462	9%	30%	15%	30%	10%	6%
SK	595	14%	42%	9%	17%	5%	13%
FI	565	31%	47%	9%	11%	1%	1%
SE	581	21%	38%	11%	12%	7%	11%
UK	628	31%	43%	9%	8%	4%	5%
BG	443	21%	31%	3%	16%	13%	16%
RO	482	22%	24%	7%	13%	10%	24%
Sex							
Male	6938	23%	32%	12%	19%	6%	8%
Female	5361	21%	33%	11%	20%	6%	9%
Age							
15-24	1111	25%	33%	11%	14%	5%	12%
25-39	4997	22%	31%	12%	19%	6%	10%
40-54	4703	21%	34%	12%	21%	5%	7%
55 +	1489	25%	31%	11%	20%	6%	7%
Education (End of)							
15	1769	21%	30%	10%	22%	4%	13%
16-19	6241	20%	32%	12%	21%	6%	9%
20+	4154	25%	34%	12%	17%	6%	6%
Still Studying	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3521	22%	35%	13%	19%	5%	6%
(5-6) Centre	4331	23%	34%	13%	18%	5%	7%
(7-10) Right	2159	26%	29%	12%	20%	5%	8%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1876	25%	24%	12%	24%	5%	10%
Managers	2241	25%	34%	14%	17%	6%	4%
Other white collars	2982	24%	35%	11%	18%	5%	7%
Manual workers	5201	20%	33%	12%	20%	5%	10%
House persons	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4061	20%	32%	14%	19%	6%	9%
Small/ mid size town	5253	23%	32%	12%	20%	5%	8%
Large town	2967	26%	32%	10%	19%	6%	7%

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QA16c Concerning yourself, do you think that in order to find a job soon...?
(IF 'NOT CURRENTLY WORK' AND 'NOT RETIRED', CODE 1 TO 3 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Your education and training to date is sufficient	You should follow a more specialised training but you cannot currently do this	You should follow a more specialised training and you intend doing this	You are not looking for a job (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	6327	25%	20%	23%	28%	4%
EU27	6855	24%	20%	23%	28%	5%
BE	280	22%	17%	27%	31%	3%
CZ	236	21%	15%	18%	44%	2%
DK	213	21%	9%	40%	30%	-
D-W	273	33%	24%	22%	17%	4%
DE	393	32%	23%	26%	15%	4%
D-E	106	29%	20%	48%	1%	2%
EE	216	19%	15%	35%	27%	4%
EL	345	12%	16%	16%	56%	-
ES	322	27%	14%	20%	36%	3%
FR	218	22%	20%	23%	32%	3%
IE	367	15%	8%	17%	43%	17%
IT	267	18%	21%	21%	35%	5%
CY	162	16%	11%	13%	45%	15%
LV	280	21%	24%	35%	16%	4%
LT	268	28%	28%	24%	9%	11%
LU	151	13%	10%	15%	56%	6%
HU	231	16%	33%	31%	16%	4%
MT	192	13%	16%	20%	42%	9%
NL	250	37%	11%	17%	33%	2%
AT	194	16%	20%	22%	39%	3%
PL	256	21%	36%	20%	16%	7%
PT	256	13%	14%	24%	38%	11%
SI	250	19%	12%	27%	40%	2%
SK	213	21%	14%	24%	30%	11%
FI	186	28%	15%	40%	15%	2%
SE	169	19%	15%	43%	14%	9%
UK	341	28%	19%	24%	27%	2%
BG	278	23%	25%	18%	27%	17%
RO	258	16%	20%	17%	28%	19%
Sex						
Male	2135	27%	19%	32%	18%	4%
Female	4192	23%	21%	19%	33%	4%
Age						
15-24	2624	22%	18%	38%	18%	4%
25-39	1391	29%	34%	21%	14%	2%
40-54	1202	29%	23%	13%	31%	4%
55 +	1110	18%	8%	4%	64%	6%
Education (End of)						
15	1280	21%	18%	8%	47%	6%
16-19	1983	27%	29%	14%	26%	4%
20+	618	38%	23%	16%	19%	4%
Still Studying	2341	21%	14%	42%	20%	3%
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	1666	26%	21%	29%	22%	2%
(5-6) Centre	1934	26%	21%	23%	27%	3%
(7-10) Right	984	25%	20%	20%	32%	3%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	0	-	-	-	-	-
Managers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Other white collars	0	-	-	-	-	-
Manual workers	0	-	-	-	-	-
House persons	2402	22%	19%	8%	47%	4%
Unemployed	1584	32%	33%	20%	10%	5%
Retired	0	-	-	-	-	-
Students	2341	21%	14%	42%	20%	3%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	1852	26%	19%	18%	32%	5%
Small/ mid size town	2711	23%	21%	25%	28%	3%
Large town	1755	24%	21%	26%	25%	4%

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QA16d According to you, which of the following possibilities aimed at guaranteeing the financing of the pension system in (OUR COUNTRY), would be most acceptable for someone working? (IF 'NOT CURRENTLY WORK', CODE 1 TO 4 IN D15a)

	TOTAL	Work and contribute for longer	Maintain the retirement age and increase social security contributions paid by the workers	Maintain the current retirement age and accept that one will receive less	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	A combination of all three (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	12433	24%	30%	10%	15%	6%	15%
EU27	13498	23%	30%	10%	15%	6%	16%
BE	541	30%	25%	12%	21%	8%	4%
CZ	515	15%	31%	16%	17%	8%	13%
DK	459	36%	40%	11%	3%	3%	7%
D-W	518	24%	29%	17%	18%	6%	6%
DE	777	22%	31%	17%	19%	6%	5%
D-E	258	11%	37%	18%	24%	6%	4%
EE	456	13%	31%	7%	17%	6%	26%
EL	550	5%	40%	5%	40%	7%	3%
ES	494	23%	27%	6%	16%	6%	22%
FR	480	38%	30%	10%	13%	4%	5%
IE	485	17%	20%	5%	6%	15%	37%
IT	509	22%	7%	7%	18%	8%	19%
CY	247	9%	42%	1%	12%	2%	34%
LV	454	14%	31%	8%	25%	3%	19%
LT	534	17%	31%	11%	16%	1%	24%
LU	264	22%	36%	14%	14%	4%	10%
HU	565	13%	22%	10%	22%	10%	23%
MT	284	22%	33%	5%	9%	6%	25%
NL	446	25%	40%	12%	6%	3%	14%
AT	456	18%	25%	12%	14%	17%	14%
PL	575	24%	26%	9%	14%	3%	24%
PT	503	12%	16%	3%	26%	9%	34%
SI	557	12%	16%	3%	22%	7%	12%
SK	408	12%	41%	8%	13%	6%	20%
FI	463	33%	41%	5%	12%	3%	6%
SE	433	22%	30%	7%	11%	7%	23%
UK	687	27%	38%	8%	5%	6%	16%
BG	580	18%	18%	5%	7%	8%	44%
RO	518	19%	21%	8%	6%	7%	39%
Sex							
Male	4966	26%	31%	10%	14%	6%	13%
Female	7467	22%	30%	10%	16%	6%	16%
Age							
15-24	2645	26%	31%	7%	12%	5%	19%
25-39	1471	24%	32%	11%	15%	7%	11%
40-54	1623	21%	30%	16%	15%	6%	12%
55 +	6694	23%	30%	9%	17%	6%	15%
Education (End of)							
15	4378	19%	31%	9%	18%	6%	17%
16-19	3934	25%	31%	12%	15%	6%	11%
20+	1472	31%	27%	13%	14%	6%	9%
Still Studying	2341	26%	32%	7%	11%	5%	19%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3127	24%	31%	14%	15%	6%	10%
(5-6) Centre	4043	25%	34%	10%	14%	7%	10%
(7-10) Right	2181	29%	32%	8%	15%	5%	11%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other white collars	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manual workers	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
House persons	2402	23%	30%	11%	14%	7%	15%
Unemployed	1584	24%	30%	14%	15%	6%	11%
Retired	6106	23%	30%	10%	17%	6%	14%
Students	2341	26%	32%	7%	11%	5%	19%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3944	22%	28%	11%	17%	6%	16%
Small/ mid size town	5374	24%	31%	10%	15%	6%	14%
Large town	3101	24%	31%	9%	15%	7%	14%

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OEA17 Generally speaking, do you think that the life of those who are children today will be easier, more difficult or neither easier nor more difficult than the life of those from your own generation?

	TOTAL	Easier	More difficult	Neither easier nor more difficult	DK
EU25	24732	17%	64%	16%	3%
EU27	26755	18%	62%	16%	4%
BE	1009	13%	71%	15%	1%
CZ	1150	15%	58%	25%	2%
DK	1037	22%	56%	20%	2%
D-W	1000	3%	81%	15%	1%
DE	1504	3%	81%	15%	1%
D-E	504	4%	81%	14%	1%
EE	1000	28%	52%	15%	5%
EL	1000	27%	79%	7%	1%
ES	1000	27%	50%	18%	5%
FR	1012	8%	76%	14%	2%
IE	1000	44%	36%	16%	4%
IT	1038	15%	67%	15%	3%
CY	504	28%	60%	9%	3%
LV	1019	44%	28%	24%	4%
LT	1025	51%	19%	23%	7%
LU	502	14%	71%	13%	2%
HU	1000	24%	54%	18%	4%
MT	500	10%	81%	7%	2%
NL	1020	14%	58%	27%	1%
AT	1029	16%	51%	30%	3%
PL	1000	31%	46%	17%	6%
PT	1004	57%	26%	14%	3%
SI	1019	14%	64%	20%	2%
SK	1003	29%	36%	30%	5%
FI	1028	46%	29%	24%	1%
SE	1014	8%	65%	23%	4%
UK	1315	16%	69%	11%	4%
BG	1023	22%	39%	23%	16%
RO	1000	36%	32%	21%	11%
Sex					
Male	11904	19%	61%	17%	3%
Female	12828	16%	66%	15%	3%
Age					
15-24	3755	24%	51%	21%	4%
25-39	6468	16%	61%	20%	3%
40-54	6326	15%	69%	14%	2%
55 +	8183	16%	69%	12%	3%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	18%	67%	12%	3%
16-19	10175	15%	67%	15%	3%
20+	5626	14%	64%	19%	3%
Still Studying	2341	25%	46%	25%	4%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	15%	67%	16%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	16%	66%	16%	2%
(7-10) Right	4340	18%	63%	17%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	16%	62%	19%	3%
Managers	2241	13%	65%	20%	2%
Other white collars	2982	14%	66%	18%	2%
Manual workers	5201	17%	66%	14%	3%
House persons	2402	17%	66%	14%	3%
Unemployed	1584	20%	63%	15%	2%
Retired	6106	17%	68%	12%	3%
Students	2341	25%	46%	25%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	18%	63%	16%	3%
Small/ mid size town	10627	16%	65%	17%	3%
Large town	6068	17%	63%	17%	3%

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Q18.1 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY) Government

	TOTAL	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU25	24732	31%	62%	7%
EU27	26755	31%	62%	7%
BE	1009	50%	47%	3%
CZ	1150	19%	77%	4%
DK	1037	58%	39%	3%
D-W	1000	32%	66%	2%
DE	1504	29%	68%	3%
D-E	504	20%	77%	3%
EE	1000	48%	43%	9%
EL	1000	35%	65%	-
ES	1000	33%	55%	12%
FR	1012	28%	66%	6%
IE	1000	44%	47%	9%
IT	1038	25%	64%	11%
CY	504	53%	36%	11%
LV	1019	28%	66%	6%
LT	1025	22%	71%	7%
LU	502	62%	30%	8%
HU	1000	26%	66%	8%
MT	500	39%	42%	19%
NL	1020	54%	40%	6%
AT	1029	46%	43%	11%
PL	1000	16%	78%	6%
PT	1004	32%	60%	8%
SI	1019	34%	62%	4%
SK	1003	39%	56%	5%
FI	1028	70%	29%	1%
SE	1014	48%	43%	9%
UK	1315	29%	62%	9%
BG	1023	26%	65%	9%
RO	1000	30%	64%	6%
Sex				
Male	11904	33%	61%	6%
Female	12828	29%	64%	7%
Age				
15-24	3755	31%	60%	9%
25-39	6468	29%	64%	7%
40-54	6326	29%	65%	6%
55 +	8183	34%	59%	7%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	28%	64%	8%
16-19	10175	27%	67%	6%
20+	5626	39%	56%	5%
Still Studying	2341	36%	55%	9%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	35%	60%	5%
(5-6) Centre	8373	31%	63%	6%
(7-10) Right	4340	34%	62%	4%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	1876	31%	62%	7%
Managers	2241	33%	62%	5%
Other white collars	2982	32%	62%	6%
Manual workers	5201	26%	67%	7%
House persons	2402	33%	59%	8%
Unemployed	1584	24%	70%	6%
Retired	6106	33%	60%	7%
Students	2341	36%	55%	9%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	32%	61%	7%
Small/ mid size town	10627	30%	63%	7%
Large town	6068	33%	61%	6%

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Q18:2 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)

	TOTAL	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU25	24732	31%	61%	8%
EU27	26755	30%	62%	8%
BE	1009	49%	48%	3%
CZ	1150	15%	82%	3%
DK	1037	74%	23%	3%
D-W	1000	34%	63%	3%
DE	1504	31%	66%	3%
D-E	504	20%	78%	2%
EE	1000	36%	55%	9%
EL	1000	38%	62%	-
ES	1000	31%	54%	15%
FR	1012	28%	62%	10%
IE	1000	41%	47%	12%
IT	1038	26%	65%	9%
CY	504	47%	40%	13%
LV	1019	23%	70%	7%
LT	1025	15%	79%	6%
LU	502	56%	32%	12%
HU	1000	23%	68%	9%
MT	500	38%	43%	19%
NL	1020	59%	35%	6%
AT	1029	48%	42%	10%
PL	1000	12%	82%	6%
PT	1004	31%	61%	8%
SI	1019	30%	66%	4%
SK	1003	33%	61%	6%
FI	1028	67%	31%	2%
SE	1014	54%	36%	10%
UK	1315	28%	60%	12%
BG	1023	15%	77%	8%
RO	1000	23%	70%	7%
Sex				
Male	11904	32%	61%	7%
Female	12828	29%	62%	9%
Age				
15-24	3755	30%	60%	10%
25-39	6468	30%	62%	8%
40-54	6326	29%	65%	6%
55 +	8183	32%	59%	9%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	27%	63%	10%
16-19	10175	26%	66%	8%
20+	5626	41%	53%	6%
Still Studying	2341	37%	54%	9%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	36%	58%	6%
(5-6) Centre	8373	31%	61%	8%
(7-10) Right	4340	34%	62%	4%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self- employed	1876	31%	62%	7%
Managers	2241	37%	57%	6%
Other white collars	2982	31%	62%	7%
Manual workers	5201	26%	66%	8%
House persons	2402	32%	57%	11%
Unemployed	1584	23%	70%	7%
Retired	6106	31%	61%	8%
Students	2341	37%	54%	9%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	31%	61%	8%
Small/ mid size town	10627	29%	63%	8%
Large town	6068	33%	59%	8%

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Q18.3 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

	TOTAL	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU25	24732	20%	73%	7%
EU27	26755	19%	73%	8%
BE	1009	33%	64%	3%
CZ	1150	14%	82%	4%
DK	1037	53%	40%	7%
D-W	1000	21%	75%	4%
DE	1504	19%	78%	3%
D-E	504	11%	88%	1%
EE	1000	20%	67%	13%
EL	1000	19%	80%	1%
ES	1000	22%	64%	14%
FR	1012	14%	79%	7%
IE	1000	28%	59%	13%
IT	1038	17%	77%	6%
CY	504	24%	63%	13%
LV	1019	11%	82%	7%
LT	1025	9%	84%	7%
LU	502	36%	50%	14%
HU	1000	14%	75%	11%
MT	500	23%	53%	24%
NL	1020	52%	40%	8%
AT	1029	31%	60%	9%
PL	1000	7%	87%	6%
PT	1004	15%	77%	8%
SI	1019	19%	76%	5%
SK	1003	15%	77%	8%
FI	1028	41%	55%	4%
SE	1014	29%	60%	11%
UK	1315	18%	72%	10%
BG	1023	10%	81%	9%
RO	1000	14%	78%	8%
Sex				
Male	11904	20%	73%	7%
Female	12828	19%	73%	8%
Age				
15-24	3755	23%	68%	9%
25-39	6468	18%	75%	7%
40-54	6326	18%	76%	6%
55 +	8183	21%	71%	8%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	18%	74%	8%
16-19	10175	17%	77%	6%
20+	5626	23%	71%	6%
Still Studying	2341	28%	62%	10%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	24%	70%	6%
(5-6) Centre	8373	19%	75%	6%
(7-10) Right	4340	23%	72%	5%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	1876	19%	77%	4%
Managers	2241	18%	76%	6%
Other white collars	2982	19%	75%	6%
Manual workers	5201	17%	76%	7%
House persons	2402	21%	70%	9%
Unemployed	1584	15%	78%	7%
Retired	6106	21%	71%	8%
Students	2341	28%	62%	10%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	19%	73%	8%
Small/ mid size town	10627	19%	74%	7%
Large town	6068	21%	72%	7%

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QA18.4 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The council of your city\ village

	TOTAL	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU25	24732	49%	42%	9%
EU27	26755	48%	42%	10%
BE	1009	66%	32%	2%
CZ	1150	54%	40%	6%
DK	1037	60%	32%	8%
D-W	1000	56%	38%	6%
DE	1504	54%	40%	6%
D-E	504	48%	48%	4%
EE	1000	56%	30%	14%
EL	1000	43%	56%	1%
ES	1000	38%	51%	11%
FR	1012	61%	31%	8%
IE	1000	49%	36%	15%
IT	1038	35%	53%	12%
CY	504	50%	36%	14%
LV	1019	45%	47%	8%
LT	1025	35%	51%	14%
LU	502	62%	29%	9%
HU	1000	60%	29%	11%
MT	500	56%	29%	15%
NL	1020	54%	32%	14%
AT	1029	59%	33%	8%
PL	1000	43%	45%	12%
PT	1004	51%	40%	9%
SI	1019	45%	49%	6%
SK	1003	49%	45%	6%
FI	1028	59%	36%	5%
SE	1014	45%	36%	19%
UK	1315	48%	41%	11%
BG	1023	33%	53%	14%
RO	1000	38%	53%	9%
Sex				
Male	11904	49%	43%	8%
Female	12828	49%	40%	11%
Age				
15-24	3755	49%	40%	11%
25-39	6468	47%	43%	10%
40-54	6326	48%	44%	8%
55 +	8183	51%	39%	10%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	48%	42%	10%
16-19	10175	47%	44%	9%
20+	5626	53%	38%	9%
Still Studying	2341	51%	38%	11%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	52%	41%	7%
(5-6) Centre	8373	51%	40%	9%
(7-10) Right	4340	51%	42%	7%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self- employed	1876	47%	44%	9%
Managers	2241	50%	40%	10%
Other white collars	2982	49%	43%	8%
Manual workers	5201	47%	44%	9%
House persons	2402	47%	42%	11%
Unemployed	1584	44%	49%	7%
Retired	6106	51%	39%	10%
Students	2341	51%	38%	11%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	53%	37%	10%
Small/ mid size town	10627	49%	42%	9%
Large town	6068	44%	47%	9%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA19 Do you currently participate actively in or do voluntary work for one or more of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

TOTAL	A sports club or club for outdoor activities (recreation organisation)	Education, arts, music or cultural association	A trade union	A business or professional organisation	A consumer organisation	An international organisation such as development aid organisation or human rights organisation	An organisation for the environmental protection, animal rights, etc.	A charity organisation or social aid organisation
EU25	24732	13%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	5%
EU27	26755	13%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	5%
BE	1009	16%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	4%
CZ	1150	15%	4%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2%
DK	1037	21%	8%	3%	2%	6%	5%	7%
D-W	1000	30%	5%	4%	0%	1%	4%	9%
DE	1504	28%	5%	4%	0%	1%	4%	8%
D-E	504	21%	6%	4%	0%	0%	3%	7%
EE	1000	10%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
EL	1000	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
ES	1000	5%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%
FR	1012	13%	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	6%
IE	1000	24%	3%	3%	0%	1%	1%	6%
IT	1038	8%	4%	3%	3%	5%	4%	4%
CY	504	8%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	5%
LV	1019	7%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%
LT	1025	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
LU	502	14%	5%	4%	2%	3%	3%	10%
HU	1000	6%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
MT	500	9%	1%	2%	-	0%	2%	2%
NL	1020	12%	3%	2%	1%	5%	3%	6%
AT	1029	21%	11%	8%	4%	3%	7%	10%
PL	1000	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
PT	1004	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%
SI	1019	15%	6%	1%	-	0%	1%	2%
SK	1003	13%	6%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%
FI	1028	19%	10%	3%	1%	5%	3%	8%
SE	1014	25%	13%	5%	3%	6%	4%	7%
UK	1315	9%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	7%
BG	1023	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%
RO	1000	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Sex								
Male	11904	17%	5%	3%	1%	2%	2%	5%
Female	12828	10%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	6%
Age								
15-24	3755	20%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%
25-39	6468	14%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	4%
40-54	6326	15%	6%	3%	1%	2%	3%	6%
55 +	8183	9%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	6%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	7%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	5%
16-19	10175	14%	4%	2%	1%	1%	2%	5%
20+	5626	16%	6%	4%	1%	3%	4%	6%
Still Studying	2341	24%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	16%	6%	3%	1%	2%	3%	6%
(5-6) Centre	8373	15%	4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	6%
(7-10) Right	4340	14%	3%	4%	1%	2%	2%	5%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	16%	2%	8%	1%	2%	3%	4%
Managers	2241	24%	8%	6%	1%	2%	4%	6%
Other white collars	2982	16%	5%	2%	1%	2%	2%	4%
Manual workers	5201	13%	6%	1%	1%	1%	2%	5%
House persons	2402	8%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	7%
Unemployed	1584	6%	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%	4%
Retired	6106	8%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	6%
Students	2341	24%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	15%	4%	2%	1%	1%	2%	6%
Small/ mid size town	10627	13%	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%	5%
Large town	6068	12%	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%	5%

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QA19 Do you currently participate actively in or do voluntary work for one or more of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	A leisure association for the elderly	An organisation for the defence of elderly rights	Religious or church organisation	Political party or organisation	Organisation defending the interest of patients and\ or disabled	Other interest groups for specific causes such as women, people with specific sexual orientation or local issues	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	3%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	64%	2%
EU27	26755	2%	1%	6%	2%	1%	2%	65%	2%
BE	1009	4%	0%	4%	1%	2%	3%	62%	1%
CZ	1150	3%	-	3%	2%	1%	3%	66%	1%
DK	1037	6%	2%	4%	5%	2%	4%	50%	1%
D-W	1000	2%	-	10%	4%	1%	3%	46%	1%
DE	1504	2%	0%	9%	3%	1%	3%	47%	1%
D-E	504	2%	0%	6%	2%	1%	2%	54%	1%
EE	1000	3%	0%	3%	3%	2%	1%	69%	3%
EL	1000	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	82%	0%
ES	1000	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	81%	1%
FR	1012	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	61%	3%
IE	1000	2%	1%	6%	1%	2%	2%	57%	3%
IT	1038	4%	1%	9%	2%	3%	1%	65%	1%
CY	504	0%	0%	5%	1%	1%	1%	75%	2%
LV	1019	1%	0%	4%	3%	0%	1%	72%	8%
LT	1025	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	77%	12%
LU	502	4%	1%	4%	3%	3%	1%	55%	0%
HU	1000	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	81%	2%
MT	500	1%	0%	10%	1%	1%	0%	75%	1%
NL	1020	4%	1%	15%	3%	4%	5%	44%	1%
AT	1029	7%	4%	9%	6%	2%	1%	39%	1%
PL	1000	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	1%	80%	4%
PT	1004	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	3%	86%	2%
SI	1019	4%	1%	4%	2%	3%	1%	64%	1%
SK	1003	3%	0%	7%	2%	1%	1%	66%	1%
FI	1028	3%	1%	7%	4%	3%	3%	50%	0%
SE	1014	6%	1%	9%	6%	3%	3%	47%	0%
UK	1315	1%	1%	8%	1%	1%	2%	70%	2%
BG	1023	0%	0%	1%	2%	-	0%	88%	2%
RO	1000	1%	2%	7%	1%	1%	1%	80%	2%
Sex									
Male	11904	2%	1%	5%	3%	1%	2%	62%	2%
Female	12828	3%	1%	7%	2%	2%	2%	66%	2%
Age									
15-24	3755	1%	0%	4%	2%	1%	1%	64%	2%
25-39	6468	1%	1%	4%	2%	1%	2%	67%	2%
40-54	6326	1%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	61%	2%
55 +	8183	5%	1%	9%	3%	2%	2%	64%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	4%	1%	7%	1%	1%	2%	71%	1%
16-19	10175	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	1%	66%	2%
20+	5626	2%	1%	8%	4%	2%	3%	56%	1%
Still Studying	2341	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%	1%	57%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	2%	1%	6%	4%	2%	2%	58%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8373	3%	1%	7%	1%	1%	2%	63%	2%
(7-10) Right	4340	3%	1%	7%	3%	2%	2%	62%	1%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	1%	0%	5%	2%	2%	2%	61%	1%
Managers	2241	1%	0%	8%	4%	1%	2%	49%	2%
Other white collars	2982	1%	1%	5%	3%	2%	2%	62%	2%
Manual workers	5201	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	68%	2%
House persons	2402	3%	1%	8%	1%	1%	3%	69%	1%
Unemployed	1584	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	78%	2%
Retired	6106	6%	1%	9%	2%	2%	2%	66%	2%
Students	2341	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%	1%	57%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	3%	1%	7%	2%	1%	2%	63%	2%
Small/ mid size town	10627	3%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	64%	2%
Large town	6068	2%	0%	5%	2%	1%	2%	66%	2%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA20.1 For each of the following please tell me whether you think it applies to the (NATIONALITY) social welfare system? Our social welfare system...
Provides wide enough coverage

	TOTAL	Applies fairly well	Applies fairly badly	Neither (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	51%	38%	5%	6%
EU27	26755	49%	36%	6%	7%
BE	1009	72%	24%	3%	1%
CZ	1150	45%	40%	10%	5%
DK	1037	66%	30%	1%	3%
D-W	1000	58%	39%	2%	1%
DE	1504	55%	42%	2%	1%
D-E	504	43%	55%	1%	1%
EE	1000	23%	53%	11%	13%
EL	1000	32%	63%	5%	-
ES	1000	61%	25%	4%	10%
FR	1012	74%	22%	2%	2%
IE	1000	50%	24%	7%	19%
IT	1038	36%	39%	14%	11%
CY	504	20%	50%	6%	24%
LV	1019	18%	71%	3%	8%
LT	1025	22%	57%	9%	12%
LU	502	75%	11%	7%	7%
HU	1000	39%	46%	5%	10%
MT	500	48%	25%	7%	20%
NL	1020	59%	31%	3%	7%
AT	1029	64%	19%	13%	4%
PL	1000	19%	69%	6%	6%
PT	1004	10%	77%	6%	7%
SI	1019	49%	38%	9%	4%
SK	1003	30%	53%	6%	11%
FI	1028	68%	28%	3%	1%
SE	1014	47%	32%	9%	12%
UK	1315	27%	64%	7%	7%
BG	1023	8%	48%	23%	21%
RO	1000	22%	45%	7%	26%
Sex					
Male	11904	54%	35%	5%	6%
Female	12828	48%	40%	6%	6%
Age					
15-24	3755	49%	33%	6%	12%
25-39	6468	53%	37%	5%	5%
40-54	6326	50%	42%	5%	3%
55 +	8183	51%	37%	5%	7%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	47%	40%	6%	7%
16-19	10175	51%	40%	5%	4%
20+	5626	58%	34%	4%	4%
Still Studying	2341	48%	31%	7%	14%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	55%	36%	4%	5%
(5-6) Centre	8373	54%	37%	5%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	53%	38%	5%	4%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	48%	42%	6%	4%
Managers	2241	58%	35%	4%	3%
Other white collars	2982	54%	36%	6%	4%
Manual workers	5201	51%	39%	5%	5%
House persons	2402	50%	36%	6%	8%
Unemployed	1584	47%	45%	4%	4%
Retired	6106	50%	38%	5%	7%
Students	2341	48%	31%	7%	14%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	52%	38%	4%	6%
Small/ mid size town	10627	51%	38%	5%	6%
Large town	6068	50%	37%	7%	6%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

OA20.2 For each of the following please tell me whether you think it applies to the (NATIONALITY) social welfare system? Our social welfare system...
 Could serve as a model for other countries

	TOTAL	Applies fairly well	Applies fairly badly	Neither (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	42%	42%	6%	10%
EU27	26755	39%	43%	7%	11%
BE	1009	70%	21%	6%	3%
CZ	1150	15%	68%	10%	7%
DK	1037	78%	17%	1%	4%
D-W	1000	42%	48%	5%	5%
DE	1504	40%	51%	5%	4%
D-E	504	31%	64%	3%	2%
EE	1000	10%	63%	10%	17%
EL	1000	8%	82%	8%	2%
ES	1000	47%	26%	5%	22%
FR	1012	73%	18%	2%	7%
IE	1000	32%	27%	12%	29%
IT	1038	28%	41%	17%	14%
CY	504	11%	34%	16%	39%
LV	1019	6%	81%	4%	9%
LT	1025	13%	64%	8%	15%
LU	502	64%	17%	7%	12%
HU	1000	11%	69%	5%	15%
MT	500	30%	33%	6%	31%
NL	1020	63%	24%	2%	11%
AT	1029	58%	13%	18%	11%
PL	1000	8%	84%	4%	4%
PT	1004	5%	81%	6%	8%
SI	1019	23%	49%	15%	13%
SK	1003	10%	73%	6%	11%
FI	1028	79%	15%	4%	2%
SE	1014	62%	19%	9%	10%
UK	1315	53%	34%	3%	10%
BG	1023	2%	27%	39%	32%
RO	1000	7%	52%	11%	30%
Sex					
Male	11904	43%	42%	6%	9%
Female	12828	41%	43%	6%	10%
Age					
15-24	3755	43%	39%	5%	13%
25-39	6468	42%	43%	7%	8%
40-54	6326	41%	46%	6%	7%
55 +	8183	41%	40%	7%	12%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	37%	41%	8%	14%
16-19	10175	41%	45%	6%	8%
20+	5626	48%	41%	5%	6%
Still Studying	2341	42%	38%	6%	14%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	47%	39%	5%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8373	45%	42%	6%	7%
(7-10) Right	4340	41%	46%	6%	7%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	36%	51%	6%	7%
Managers	2241	45%	44%	6%	5%
Other white collars	2982	42%	43%	8%	7%
Manual workers	5201	43%	43%	5%	9%
House persons	2402	42%	37%	8%	13%
Unemployed	1584	41%	44%	5%	10%
Retired	6106	40%	41%	7%	12%
Students	2341	42%	38%	6%	14%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	42%	41%	6%	11%
Small/ mid size town	10627	42%	43%	6%	9%
Large town	6068	40%	43%	7%	10%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

OAZ0.3 For each of the following please tell me whether you think it applies to the (NATIONALITY) social welfare system? Our social welfare system...
Is too expensive for the (NATIONALITY) society

	TOTAL	Applies fairly well	Applies fairly badly	Neither (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	53%	28%	7%	12%
EU27	26755	51%	28%	7%	14%
BE	1009	57%	33%	7%	3%
CZ	1150	60%	22%	8%	10%
DK	1037	30%	63%	1%	6%
D-W	1000	66%	24%	5%	5%
DE	1504	65%	26%	5%	4%
D-E	504	62%	32%	3%	3%
EE	1000	30%	30%	11%	29%
EL	1000	66%	25%	7%	2%
ES	1000	36%	32%	8%	24%
FR	1012	65%	25%	3%	7%
IE	1000	33%	21%	16%	30%
IT	1038	42%	25%	14%	19%
CY	504	25%	23%	11%	41%
LV	1019	57%	26%	4%	13%
LT	1025	42%	26%	10%	22%
LU	502	26%	51%	8%	15%
HU	1000	72%	11%	4%	13%
MT	500	54%	13%	7%	26%
NL	1020	42%	44%	3%	11%
AT	1029	33%	30%	26%	11%
PL	1000	67%	18%	6%	9%
PT	1004	59%	21%	6%	14%
SI	1019	49%	30%	11%	10%
SK	1003	52%	26%	6%	16%
FI	1028	32%	57%	6%	5%
SE	1014	43%	37%	7%	13%
UK	1315	46%	36%	4%	14%
BG	1023	24%	20%	17%	39%
RO	1000	29%	23%	11%	37%
Sex					
Male	11904	53%	29%	7%	11%
Female	12828	53%	27%	7%	13%
Age					
15-24	3755	52%	25%	6%	17%
25-39	6468	54%	29%	7%	10%
40-54	6326	55%	30%	7%	8%
55 +	8183	51%	28%	7%	14%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	52%	25%	7%	16%
16-19	10175	55%	28%	7%	10%
20+	5626	54%	32%	7%	7%
Still Studying	2341	47%	27%	7%	19%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	50%	34%	7%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8373	57%	28%	6%	9%
(7-10) Right	4340	58%	27%	6%	9%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	55%	27%	8%	10%
Managers	2241	56%	32%	7%	5%
Other white collars	2982	55%	28%	8%	9%
Manual workers	5201	55%	29%	6%	10%
House persons	2402	50%	28%	7%	15%
Unemployed	1584	53%	29%	7%	11%
Retired	6106	52%	27%	7%	14%
Students	2341	47%	27%	7%	19%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	54%	28%	6%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10627	53%	28%	7%	12%
Large town	6068	51%	29%	8%	12%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA21 How safe do you feel walking alone in the area where you live after dark? Do you feel...?

	TOTAL	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	DK	Safe	Unsafe
EU25	24732	28%	42%	20%	9%	1%	70%	29%
EU27	26755	28%	42%	20%	9%	1%	70%	29%
BE	1009	33%	43%	17%	7%	-	76%	24%
CZ	1150	17%	45%	32%	6%	-	62%	38%
DK	1037	60%	25%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%
D-W	1000	32%	44%	18%	6%	-	76%	24%
DE	1504	30%	43%	20%	7%	-	73%	27%
D-E	504	24%	40%	25%	11%	-	64%	36%
EE	1000	23%	42%	22%	10%	3%	65%	32%
EL	1000	31%	28%	19%	21%	1%	59%	40%
ES	1000	24%	44%	22%	9%	1%	68%	31%
FR	1012	41%	38%	14%	6%	1%	79%	20%
IE	1000	27%	41%	18%	13%	1%	68%	31%
IT	1038	19%	45%	23%	13%	-	64%	36%
CY	504	36%	36%	18%	10%	-	72%	28%
LV	1019	23%	40%	23%	13%	1%	63%	36%
LT	1025	13%	32%	31%	23%	1%	45%	54%
LU	502	44%	32%	16%	7%	1%	76%	23%
HU	1000	31%	38%	22%	9%	-	69%	31%
MT	500	44%	28%	15%	12%	1%	72%	27%
NL	1020	46%	42%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
AT	1029	25%	49%	20%	4%	2%	74%	24%
PL	1000	21%	44%	23%	9%	3%	65%	32%
PT	1004	17%	54%	20%	8%	1%	71%	28%
SI	1019	43%	45%	11%	1%	-	88%	12%
SK	1003	10%	50%	30%	10%	-	60%	40%
FI	1028	52%	37%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
SE	1014	51%	32%	11%	5%	1%	83%	16%
UK	1315	25%	40%	20%	14%	1%	65%	34%
BG	1023	16%	30%	30%	22%	2%	46%	52%
RO	1000	24%	45%	21%	10%	-	69%	31%
Sex								
Male	11904	38%	43%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Female	12828	19%	41%	26%	13%	1%	60%	39%
Age								
15-24	3755	30%	43%	19%	8%	-	73%	27%
25-39	6468	31%	43%	18%	7%	1%	74%	25%
40-54	6326	32%	42%	18%	8%	-	74%	26%
55 +	8183	23%	40%	23%	13%	1%	63%	36%
Education (End of)								
15	6147	22%	40%	23%	14%	1%	62%	37%
16-19	10175	28%	42%	20%	9%	1%	70%	29%
20+	5626	37%	42%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%
Still Studying	2341	30%	44%	18%	7%	1%	74%	25%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6648	32%	42%	17%	8%	1%	74%	25%
(5-6) Centre	8373	27%	43%	21%	8%	1%	70%	29%
(7-10) Right	4340	33%	38%	20%	8%	1%	71%	28%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1876	37%	43%	13%	6%	1%	80%	19%
Managers	2241	40%	41%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
Other white collars	2982	27%	46%	20%	7%	-	73%	27%
Manual workers	5201	32%	43%	17%	7%	1%	75%	24%
House persons	2402	21%	38%	26%	14%	1%	59%	40%
Unemployed	1584	29%	42%	20%	9%	-	71%	29%
Retired	6106	21%	39%	24%	14%	2%	60%	38%
Students	2341	30%	44%	18%	7%	1%	74%	25%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8005	39%	41%	14%	5%	1%	80%	19%
Small/ mid size town	10627	24%	43%	22%	10%	1%	67%	32%
Large town	6068	22%	40%	23%	14%	1%	62%	37%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA22.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
I feel left out of society

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24732	2%	7%	11%	33%	46%	1%	9%	79%
EU27	26755	3%	7%	11%	33%	45%	1%	10%	78%
BE	1009	2%	9%	7%	38%	44%	-	11%	82%
CZ	1150	2%	7%	9%	34%	48%	-	9%	82%
DK	1037	1%	3%	5%	33%	57%	1%	4%	90%
D-W	1000	3%	4%	7%	17%	69%	-	7%	86%
DE	1504	3%	5%	7%	18%	67%	-	8%	85%
D-E	504	4%	8%	10%	22%	56%	-	12%	78%
EE	1000	1%	6%	12%	41%	39%	1%	7%	80%
EL	1000	2%	4%	7%	26%	61%	-	6%	87%
ES	1000	1%	4%	7%	32%	55%	1%	5%	87%
FR	1012	3%	6%	9%	33%	49%	-	9%	82%
IE	1000	1%	5%	9%	40%	43%	2%	6%	83%
IT	1038	6%	15%	19%	35%	25%	-	21%	60%
CY	504	2%	3%	4%	20%	70%	1%	5%	90%
LV	1019	2%	7%	11%	26%	53%	1%	9%	79%
LT	1025	5%	14%	26%	42%	11%	2%	19%	53%
LU	502	2%	3%	4%	28%	61%	2%	5%	89%
HU	1000	6%	12%	20%	36%	25%	1%	18%	61%
MT	500	1%	2%	4%	47%	45%	1%	3%	92%
NL	1020	1%	3%	5%	33%	58%	-	4%	91%
AT	1029	4%	9%	15%	23%	48%	1%	13%	71%
PL	1000	1%	4%	11%	49%	32%	3%	5%	81%
PT	1004	2%	4%	9%	39%	45%	1%	6%	84%
SI	1019	-	2%	5%	36%	57%	-	2%	93%
SK	1003	2%	5%	13%	42%	37%	1%	7%	79%
FI	1028	1%	5%	10%	42%	42%	-	6%	84%
SE	1014	1%	5%	7%	9%	78%	-	6%	87%
UK	1315	2%	9%	12%	42%	33%	2%	11%	75%
BG	1023	6%	15%	22%	35%	20%	2%	21%	55%
RO	1000	4%	11%	19%	37%	24%	5%	15%	61%
Sex									
Male	11904	3%	7%	10%	33%	46%	1%	10%	79%
Female	12828	3%	8%	11%	32%	45%	1%	11%	77%
Age									
15-24	3755	3%	6%	10%	34%	46%	1%	9%	80%
25-39	6468	2%	7%	11%	34%	45%	1%	9%	79%
40-54	6326	3%	8%	10%	32%	46%	1%	11%	78%
55 +	8183	2%	7%	12%	32%	46%	1%	9%	78%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	3%	10%	12%	34%	40%	1%	13%	74%
16-19	10175	2%	8%	11%	33%	45%	1%	10%	78%
20+	5626	2%	4%	8%	31%	54%	1%	6%	85%
Still Studying	2341	2%	4%	11%	31%	50%	2%	6%	81%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	3%	7%	9%	30%	50%	1%	10%	80%
(5-6) Centre	8373	2%	7%	10%	34%	46%	1%	9%	80%
(7-10) Right	4340	3%	7%	10%	33%	47%	-	10%	80%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	2%	6%	9%	29%	53%	1%	8%	82%
Managers	2241	1%	3%	6%	29%	61%	-	4%	90%
Other white collars	2982	3%	5%	9%	35%	47%	1%	8%	82%
Manual workers	5201	2%	7%	10%	36%	44%	1%	9%	80%
House persons	2402	4%	9%	12%	30%	44%	1%	13%	74%
Unemployed	1584	8%	14%	16%	35%	27%	-	22%	62%
Retired	6106	2%	8%	13%	32%	44%	1%	10%	76%
Students	2341	2%	4%	11%	31%	50%	2%	6%	81%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	2%	6%	10%	32%	49%	1%	8%	81%
Small/ mid size town	10627	3%	7%	11%	35%	43%	1%	10%	78%
Large town	6068	3%	8%	11%	30%	47%	1%	11%	77%

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QA22.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
Some people look down on me because of my income or job situation

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24732	4%	11%	11%	30%	42%	2%	15%	72%
EU27	26755	4%	11%	12%	30%	41%	2%	15%	71%
BE	1009	3%	14%	10%	36%	35%	2%	17%	71%
CZ	1150	2%	10%	12%	34%	41%	1%	12%	75%
DK	1037	2%	7%	6%	30%	53%	2%	9%	83%
D-W	1000	2%	7%	10%	16%	63%	2%	9%	79%
DE	1504	2%	8%	10%	17%	61%	2%	10%	78%
D-E	504	2%	13%	12%	21%	51%	1%	15%	72%
EE	1000	3%	14%	15%	35%	29%	4%	17%	64%
EL	1000	1%	5%	15%	25%	65%	-	6%	90%
ES	1000	2%	5%	6%	29%	56%	2%	7%	85%
FR	1012	4%	12%	8%	27%	48%	1%	16%	75%
IE	1000	3%	6%	6%	35%	46%	4%	9%	81%
IT	1038	8%	16%	20%	34%	20%	2%	24%	54%
CY	504	-	2%	3%	20%	74%	1%	2%	94%
LV	1019	8%	27%	15%	20%	28%	2%	35%	48%
LT	1025	2%	15%	19%	42%	17%	5%	17%	59%
LU	502	1%	8%	5%	25%	58%	3%	9%	83%
HU	1000	5%	9%	12%	33%	34%	7%	14%	67%
MT	500	1%	4%	3%	45%	45%	2%	5%	90%
NL	1020	2%	6%	7%	33%	48%	4%	8%	81%
AT	1029	5%	14%	18%	22%	38%	3%	19%	60%
PL	1000	2%	14%	15%	45%	21%	3%	16%	66%
PT	1004	2%	7%	10%	36%	43%	2%	9%	79%
SI	1019	1%	8%	8%	32%	50%	1%	9%	82%
SK	1003	2%	10%	13%	40%	32%	3%	12%	72%
FI	1028	1%	11%	13%	39%	34%	2%	12%	73%
SE	1014	2%	7%	3%	7%	78%	3%	9%	85%
UK	1315	4%	13%	12%	36%	32%	3%	17%	68%
BG	1023	4%	12%	13%	41%	25%	5%	16%	66%
RO	1000	5%	18%	16%	35%	21%	5%	23%	56%
Sex									
Male	11904	3%	11%	12%	29%	42%	3%	14%	71%
Female	12828	3%	11%	11%	31%	42%	2%	14%	73%
Age									
15-24	3755	5%	12%	11%	28%	40%	4%	17%	68%
25-39	6468	4%	13%	12%	30%	40%	1%	17%	70%
40-54	6326	4%	12%	11%	30%	41%	2%	16%	71%
55 +	8183	2%	8%	11%	31%	46%	2%	10%	77%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	4%	10%	11%	31%	41%	3%	14%	72%
16-19	10175	4%	11%	13%	31%	40%	1%	15%	71%
20+	5626	3%	10%	10%	28%	47%	2%	13%	75%
Still Studying	2341	3%	10%	11%	27%	43%	6%	13%	70%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	3%	11%	10%	28%	46%	2%	14%	74%
(5-6) Centre	8373	3%	11%	11%	30%	43%	2%	14%	73%
(7-10) Right	4340	4%	11%	12%	30%	42%	1%	15%	72%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	4%	12%	12%	27%	43%	2%	16%	70%
Managers	2241	2%	8%	10%	27%	52%	1%	10%	79%
Other white collars	2982	3%	10%	11%	33%	42%	1%	13%	75%
Manual workers	5201	4%	13%	12%	31%	39%	1%	17%	70%
House persons	2402	4%	10%	11%	32%	42%	1%	14%	74%
Unemployed	1584	9%	19%	10%	30%	30%	2%	28%	60%
Retired	6106	2%	8%	12%	31%	44%	3%	10%	75%
Students	2341	3%	10%	11%	27%	43%	6%	13%	70%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	2%	10%	11%	29%	46%	2%	12%	75%
Small/ mid size town	10627	4%	11%	12%	32%	39%	2%	15%	71%
Large town	6068	4%	11%	12%	28%	43%	2%	15%	71%

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QA22.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
I feel that there is a risk that I could fall into poverty

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24732	7%	18%	19%	32%	22%	2%	25%	54%
EU27	26755	7%	18%	20%	31%	21%	3%	25%	52%
BE	1009	3%	12%	14%	40%	31%	-	15%	71%
CZ	1150	2%	10%	23%	41%	21%	3%	12%	62%
DK	1037	3%	10%	10%	46%	30%	1%	13%	76%
D-W	1000	7%	14%	16%	32%	30%	1%	21%	62%
DE	1504	8%	15%	16%	32%	28%	1%	23%	60%
D-E	504	12%	22%	15%	30%	21%	-	34%	51%
EE	1000	3%	17%	14%	40%	24%	2%	20%	64%
EL	1000	7%	15%	23%	25%	30%	-	30%	55%
ES	1000	5%	16%	16%	28%	29%	6%	21%	57%
FR	1012	8%	20%	13%	32%	26%	1%	28%	58%
IE	1000	6%	10%	10%	35%	32%	7%	16%	67%
IT	1038	10%	26%	34%	20%	7%	3%	36%	27%
CY	504	3%	8%	19%	27%	34%	9%	11%	61%
LV	1019	10%	35%	18%	21%	15%	1%	45%	36%
LT	1025	6%	24%	30%	30%	7%	3%	37%	37%
HU	502	2%	5%	5%	27%	59%	2%	7%	86%
HU	1000	19%	26%	24%	23%	8%	-	45%	31%
MT	500	-	6%	14%	38%	38%	4%	6%	76%
NL	1020	4%	8%	13%	43%	31%	1%	12%	74%
AT	1029	7%	18%	25%	25%	21%	4%	25%	46%
PL	1000	5%	22%	24%	38%	8%	3%	27%	46%
PT	1004	4%	15%	27%	25%	23%	6%	19%	48%
SI	1019	2%	17%	14%	33%	34%	-	19%	67%
SK	1003	6%	22%	33%	26%	12%	1%	28%	38%
FI	1028	2%	8%	13%	47%	30%	-	10%	77%
SE	1014	3%	9%	10%	16%	58%	4%	12%	74%
UK	1315	6%	19%	14%	41%	18%	2%	25%	59%
BG	1023	12%	21%	23%	28%	12%	6%	33%	40%
RO	1000	8%	16%	21%	31%	16%	6%	24%	47%
Sex									
Male	11904	6%	18%	19%	32%	23%	2%	24%	55%
Female	12828	7%	19%	19%	32%	21%	2%	26%	53%
Age									
15-24	3755	5%	16%	22%	32%	21%	4%	21%	53%
25-39	6468	7%	18%	20%	33%	20%	2%	25%	53%
40-54	6326	9%	21%	17%	31%	20%	2%	30%	51%
55 +	8183	6%	17%	19%	31%	25%	2%	23%	56%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	9%	21%	20%	27%	20%	3%	30%	47%
16-19	10175	7%	20%	19%	33%	19%	2%	27%	52%
20+	5626	4%	14%	17%	35%	29%	1%	18%	64%
Still Studying	2341	4%	14%	24%	31%	23%	4%	18%	54%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	7%	19%	17%	32%	23%	2%	26%	55%
(5-6) Centre	8373	6%	17%	18%	33%	24%	2%	23%	57%
(7-10) Right	4340	6%	16%	19%	33%	24%	2%	22%	57%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	6%	17%	20%	29%	26%	2%	23%	55%
Managers	2241	3%	11%	18%	37%	30%	1%	14%	67%
Other white collars	2982	5%	16%	21%	34%	22%	2%	21%	56%
Manual workers	5201	7%	21%	19%	33%	18%	2%	28%	51%
House persons	2402	8%	20%	18%	30%	21%	3%	28%	51%
Unemployed	1584	16%	28%	17%	25%	12%	2%	44%	37%
Retired	6106	7%	18%	19%	31%	23%	2%	25%	54%
Students	2341	4%	14%	24%	31%	23%	4%	18%	54%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	7%	17%	17%	33%	24%	2%	24%	57%
Small/ mid size town	10627	7%	18%	21%	31%	20%	3%	25%	51%
Large town	6068	7%	20%	19%	29%	23%	2%	27%	52%

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OA23 Which of these statements comes closest to your view?

	TOTAL	Anyone is at risk of poverty at some time in their lives	The risk of poverty is confined to certain groups of people	None of these two statements (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	62%	29%	6%	3%
EU27	26755	62%	29%	6%	3%
BE	1009	69%	27%	4%	-
CZ	1150	45%	41%	11%	3%
DK	1037	61%	33%	4%	2%
D-W	1000	64%	30%	4%	2%
DE	1504	64%	30%	4%	2%
D-E	504	66%	30%	3%	1%
EE	1000	57%	32%	8%	3%
EL	1000	50%	42%	7%	1%
ES	1000	59%	22%	9%	10%
FR	1012	86%	11%	2%	1%
IE	1000	56%	28%	8%	8%
IT	1038	55%	33%	9%	3%
CY	504	48%	43%	6%	3%
LV	1019	74%	21%	3%	2%
LT	1025	47%	43%	5%	5%
LU	502	74%	22%	3%	1%
HU	1000	74%	19%	6%	1%
MT	500	41%	45%	9%	5%
NL	1020	50%	43%	5%	2%
AT	1029	51%	32%	12%	5%
PL	1000	54%	37%	3%	6%
PT	1004	73%	17%	5%	5%
SI	1019	69%	21%	9%	1%
SK	1003	55%	35%	9%	1%
FI	1028	47%	48%	4%	1%
SE	1014	43%	47%	7%	3%
UK	1315	65%	28%	3%	4%
BG	1023	51%	38%	7%	4%
RO	1000	54%	28%	11%	7%
Sex					
Male	11904	60%	31%	6%	3%
Female	12828	64%	27%	5%	4%
Age					
15-24	3755	63%	29%	5%	3%
25-39	6468	65%	26%	6%	3%
40-54	6326	65%	27%	5%	3%
55 +	8183	57%	33%	6%	4%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	59%	31%	5%	5%
16-19	10175	64%	28%	5%	3%
20+	5626	63%	30%	5%	2%
Still Studying	2341	62%	29%	5%	4%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	64%	29%	5%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	64%	28%	5%	3%
(7-10) Right	4340	58%	34%	5%	3%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	59%	30%	7%	4%
Managers	2241	65%	29%	4%	2%
Other white collars	2982	63%	28%	7%	2%
Manual workers	5201	68%	24%	5%	3%
House persons	2402	63%	26%	7%	4%
Unemployed	1584	66%	28%	4%	2%
Retired	6106	56%	35%	5%	4%
Students	2341	62%	29%	5%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	62%	28%	6%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10627	63%	29%	5%	3%
Large town	6068	60%	31%	6%	3%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

OQA24 Do you personally have the feeling that you belong in (OUR COUNTRY) to one of the majority groups or one of the minority groups in terms of race, religion or culture?

	TOTAL	Majority group	Minority group	I do not feel I belong to any group (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	64%	11%	21%	4%
EU27	26755	64%	11%	21%	4%
BE	1009	62%	11%	26%	1%
CZ	1150	74%	7%	18%	1%
DK	1037	65%	4%	29%	2%
D-W	1000	76%	12%	11%	1%
DE	1504	78%	11%	10%	1%
D-E	504	85%	8%	6%	1%
EE	1000	30%	11%	55%	4%
EL	1000	73%	5%	21%	1%
ES	1000	54%	7%	32%	7%
FR	1012	48%	14%	34%	4%
IE	1000	61%	8%	27%	4%
IT	1038	55%	10%	29%	6%
CY	504	79%	2%	18%	1%
LV	1019	44%	11%	38%	7%
LT	1025	80%	7%	6%	7%
LU	502	67%	13%	15%	5%
HU	1000	25%	8%	64%	3%
MT	500	78%	4%	11%	7%
NL	1020	78%	10%	10%	2%
AT	1029	46%	10%	41%	3%
PL	1000	85%	7%	6%	2%
PT	1004	44%	8%	41%	7%
SI	1019	61%	6%	32%	1%
SK	1003	54%	8%	37%	1%
FI	1028	79%	8%	13%	1%
SE	1014	79%	4%	12%	5%
UK	1315	67%	21%	8%	4%
BG	1023	62%	14%	20%	4%
RO	1000	69%	6%	17%	8%
Sex					
Male	11904	64%	11%	21%	4%
Female	12828	64%	11%	21%	4%
Age					
15-24	3755	64%	12%	20%	4%
25-39	6468	62%	13%	22%	3%
40-54	6326	66%	12%	20%	2%
55 +	8183	64%	9%	22%	5%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	59%	12%	23%	6%
16-19	10175	65%	11%	21%	3%
20+	5626	68%	10%	20%	2%
Still Studying	2341	65%	11%	20%	4%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	65%	11%	21%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8373	66%	12%	19%	3%
(7-10) Right	4340	70%	10%	18%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	63%	12%	23%	2%
Managers	2241	72%	8%	17%	3%
Other white collars	2982	65%	9%	23%	3%
Manual workers	5201	64%	12%	21%	3%
House persons	2402	60%	13%	23%	4%
Unemployed	1584	60%	18%	18%	4%
Retired	6106	63%	10%	22%	5%
Students	2341	65%	11%	20%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	65%	9%	22%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10627	64%	11%	22%	3%
Large town	6068	63%	14%	20%	3%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA25.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

People from other ethnic groups are enriching the cultural life of (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
EU25	24732	54%	30%	11%
EU27	26755	53%	30%	5%
BE	1009	52%	36%	1%
CZ	1150	38%	43%	3%
DK	1037	68%	24%	2%
D-W	1000	69%	21%	2%
DE	1504	68%	23%	2%
D-E	1000	64%	30%	1%
EE	1000	57%	23%	6%
EL	1000	31%	57%	-
ES	1000	43%	31%	11%
FR	1012	66%	23%	4%
IE	1000	48%	25%	9%
IT	1038	35%	41%	4%
CY	504	29%	56%	5%
LV	1019	59%	29%	6%
LT	1025	52%	33%	12%
LU	502	51%	25%	5%
HU	1000	41%	36%	6%
MT	500	16%	67%	9%
NL	1020	67%	23%	2%
AT	1029	37%	35%	4%
PL	1000	58%	26%	8%
PT	1004	46%	31%	8%
SI	1019	46%	42%	4%
SK	1003	50%	39%	6%
FI	1028	75%	19%	5%
SE	1014	77%	11%	1%
UK	1315	54%	33%	5%
BG	1023	30%	36%	5%
RO	1000	47%	22%	12%
				17%
Sex				
Male	11904	54%	30%	4%
Female	12828	54%	30%	6%
Age				
15-24	3755	61%	25%	5%
25-39	6468	58%	27%	3%
40-54	6326	58%	29%	3%
55 +	8183	44%	36%	7%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	38%	41%	8%
16-19	10175	52%	32%	4%
20+	5626	70%	19%	2%
Still Studying	2341	66%	22%	3%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	64%	23%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8373	56%	29%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	47%	40%	3%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	1876	52%	31%	4%
Managers	2241	69%	20%	2%
Other white collars	2982	59%	27%	2%
Manual workers	5201	54%	31%	4%
House persons	2402	47%	33%	8%
Unemployed	1584	56%	30%	4%
Retired	6106	44%	36%	8%
Students	2341	66%	22%	3%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	51%	33%	5%
Small/ mid size town	10627	54%	30%	5%
Large town	6068	58%	26%	4%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA25.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The presence of people from other ethnic groups is a cause of insecurity

	TOTAL	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
	24732	42%	41%	13%
EU25	26755	42%	41%	4%
EU27	1009	40%	43%	4%
BE	1150	51%	29%	-
CZ	1037	47%	45%	3%
DK	1000	39%	50%	1%
D-W	1504	40%	50%	1%
DE	504	45%	48%	9%
D-E	1000	26%	48%	7%
EE	1000	63%	27%	20%
EL	1000	47%	25%	10%
ES	1012	33%	53%	20%
FR	1000	41%	33%	11%
IE	1038	50%	28%	17%
IT	504	68%	22%	19%
LV	1019	30%	56%	3%
LT	1025	33%	51%	8%
LU	502	30%	43%	3%
LU	1000	38%	38%	22%
HU	500	60%	22%	17%
MT	1020	38%	49%	7%
NL	1029	45%	25%	11%
AT	1000	26%	60%	25%
PL	1004	45%	37%	7%
PT	1019	36%	49%	13%
SI	1003	43%	49%	11%
SK	1028	35%	58%	4%
FI	1014	44%	36%	7%
SE	1315	53%	34%	15%
UK	1023	37%	34%	8%
BG	1000	27%	42%	19%
RO				15%
RO				16%
Sex				
Male	11904	43%	41%	13%
Female	12828	42%	41%	12%
Age				
15-24	3755	38%	46%	12%
25-39	6468	40%	44%	14%
40-54	6326	41%	43%	13%
55 +	8183	48%	34%	12%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	50%	31%	12%
16-19	10175	44%	40%	13%
20+	5626	34%	52%	13%
Still Studying	2341	35%	49%	12%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	37%	49%	12%
(5-6) Centre	8373	43%	42%	12%
(7-10) Right	4340	52%	34%	11%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	1876	39%	43%	15%
Managers	2241	53%	33%	12%
Other white collars	2982	40%	42%	16%
Manual workers	5201	42%	42%	13%
House persons	2402	47%	34%	13%
Unemployed	1584	46%	40%	10%
Retired	6106	49%	34%	10%
Students	2341	35%	49%	6%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	44%	39%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10627	43%	41%	4%
Large town	6068	40%	44%	13%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA25.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The presence of people from other ethnic groups increases unemployment in (OUR COUNTRY)

	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
TOTAL	24732	46%	9%
EU25	26755	45%	6%
EU27	1009	49%	-
BE	1150	60%	10%
CZ	1037	33%	2%
DK	1000	46%	3%
D-W	1504	48%	1%
DE	504	54%	1%
D-E	1000	23%	8%
EE	1000	74%	-
EL	1000	42%	10%
ES	1012	38%	4%
FR	1000	48%	8%
IE	1038	49%	3%
IT	504	86%	2%
CY	1019	35%	6%
LV	1025	39%	12%
LT	502	42%	3%
LU	1000	48%	7%
HU	500	73%	6%
MT	1020	36%	12%
NL	1029	42%	6%
AT	1000	41%	3%
PL	1004	55%	6%
PT	1019	39%	4%
SI	1003	49%	4%
SK	1028	26%	2%
FI	1014	24%	8%
SE	1315	55%	6%
UK	1023	36%	6%
BG	1000	26%	14%
RO	11904	46%	21%
Sex			
Male	12828	46%	3%
Female	3755	46%	6%
Age			
15-24	6468	42%	9%
25-39	6326	45%	8%
40-54	8183	50%	3%
55 +	6147	57%	3%
Education (End of)			
15	10175	48%	8%
16-19	5626	32%	11%
20+	2341	42%	2%
Still Studying			
Left-Right scale	6648	38%	8%
(1-4) Left	8373	47%	11%
(5-6) Centre	4340	53%	9%
(7-10) Right	1876	42%	8%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	2241	33%	11%
Managers	2982	40%	2%
Other white collars	5201	48%	4%
Manual workers	2402	48%	10%
House persons	1584	54%	8%
Unemployed	6106	32%	4%
Retired	2341	42%	9%
Students	8005	48%	6%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	10627	47%	8%
Small/ mid size town	6068	41%	10%
Large town			4%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA25.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

We need immigrants to work in certain sectors of our economy

	TOTAL	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
EU25	24732	48%	38%	9%
EU27	26755	46%	39%	6%
BE	1009	53%	39%	-
CZ	1150	36%	51%	3%
DK	1037	71%	22%	3%
D-W	1000	52%	39%	2%
DE	1504	49%	42%	2%
D-E	504	38%	55%	2%
EE	1000	23%	56%	7%
EL	1000	38%	49%	-
ES	1000	56%	23%	13%
FR	1012	62%	29%	12%
IE	1000	57%	23%	9%
IT	1038	41%	36%	18%
CY	504	58%	27%	13%
LV	1019	20%	67%	7%
LT	1025	23%	63%	3%
LU	502	77%	15%	5%
HU	1000	14%	70%	11%
MT	500	20%	65%	9%
NL	1020	60%	33%	4%
AT	1029	41%	35%	18%
PL	1000	39%	48%	6%
PT	1004	45%	38%	8%
SI	1019	48%	44%	7%
SK	1003	15%	77%	2%
FI	1028	62%	31%	5%
SE	1014	68%	17%	8%
UK	1315	48%	40%	7%
BG	1023	5%	66%	11%
RO	1000	15%	54%	18%
Sex				
Male	11904	50%	38%	9%
Female	12828	47%	38%	6%
Age				
15-24	3755	48%	39%	8%
25-39	6468	48%	40%	9%
40-54	6326	49%	38%	3%
55 +	8183	48%	36%	4%
Education (End of)				
15	6147	43%	41%	6%
16-19	10175	45%	42%	4%
20+	5626	60%	29%	3%
Still Studying	2341	50%	37%	5%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6648	56%	33%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8373	49%	39%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	47%	42%	3%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	1876	50%	35%	3%
Managers	2241	61%	30%	3%
Other white collars	2982	53%	35%	2%
Manual workers	5201	44%	44%	3%
House persons	2402	45%	35%	8%
Unemployed	1584	42%	47%	4%
Retired	6106	46%	38%	7%
Students	2341	50%	37%	5%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8005	45%	42%	5%
Small/ mid size town	10627	49%	38%	4%
Large town	6068	52%	34%	10%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA25.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The arrival of immigrants in Europe can efficiently solve the problem of Europe's ageing population

	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
TOTAL	32%	48%	9%
EU25	24732	47%	11%
EU27	26755	47%	12%
BE	1009	58%	2%
DE	1150	52%	8%
CZ	1037	41%	10%
DK	1000	56%	5%
D-W	1000	59%	5%
DE	1504	68%	5%
D-E	1000	21%	15%
EE	1000	26%	2%
EL	1000	53%	11%
ES	1012	30%	14%
FR	1000	25%	13%
IE	1000	33%	23%
IT	1038	18%	8%
LV	504	16%	26%
LT	1019	17%	14%
LU	1025	35%	19%
LU	502	18%	14%
HU	1000	12%	10%
MT	500	34%	21%
NL	1020	24%	7%
AT	1029	31%	10%
PL	1000	37%	16%
PT	1004	19%	13%
SI	1019	21%	9%
SK	1003	50%	10%
FI	1028	42%	6%
SE	1014	23%	23%
UK	1315	12%	16%
UK	1023	17%	25%
BG	1000	38%	32%
RO			
Sex			
Male	11904	48%	9%
Female	12828	47%	13%
Age			
15-24	3755	46%	12%
25-39	6468	48%	9%
40-54	6326	49%	9%
55 +	8183	48%	14%
Education (End of)			
15	6147	49%	14%
16-19	10175	52%	10%
20+	5626	43%	8%
Still Studying	2341	40%	12%
Left-Right scale			
(1-4) Left	6648	42%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8373	50%	10%
(7-10) Right	4340	55%	8%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	1876	45%	11%
Managers	2241	46%	7%
Other white collars	2982	46%	8%
Manual workers	5201	52%	10%
House persons	2402	44%	15%
Unemployed	1584	53%	7%
Retired	6106	49%	10%
Students	2341	40%	14%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	8005	50%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10627	48%	10%
Large town	6068	44%	10%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA26a I am going to show you a card with a list of topics. Thinking of (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me which 3 topics from this list currently concern you the most. (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

TOTAL	Pensions	Immigration	Health care	Terrorism	Integration of foreigners	The willingness of people to help others	The cost of living	Economic growth	The care of the elderly	The care of the disabled people
EU25	24732	30%	14%	26%	25%	8%	35%	7%	13%	4%
EU27	26755	30%	14%	28%	24%	8%	36%	7%	13%	4%
BE	1009	26%	11%	27%	13%	14%	35%	14%	14%	4%
CZ	1150	35%	6%	39%	19%	3%	33%	5%	7%	5%
DK	1037	8%	15%	26%	42%	28%	2%	30%	6%	6%
D-W	1000	44%	8%	29%	27%	9%	17%	6%	15%	2%
DE	1504	8%	30%	30%	27%	8%	19%	6%	14%	2%
D-E	504	40%	34%	34%	26%	4%	27%	5%	11%	2%
EE	1000	31%	1%	53%	3%	2%	51%	10%	9%	6%
EL	1000	27%	6%	19%	11%	8%	50%	4%	3%	3%
ES	1000	22%	33%	7%	42%	5%	42%	7%	9%	2%
FR	1012	19%	12%	14%	9%	9%	44%	8%	11%	7%
IE	1000	11%	6%	59%	9%	8%	49%	7%	18%	7%
IT	1038	29%	25%	18%	28%	11%	45%	11%	6%	2%
CY	504	23%	4%	37%	11%	18%	60%	12%	8%	5%
LV	1019	31%	6%	42%	8%	2%	53%	15%	9%	4%
LT	1025	34%	5%	61%	4%	1%	44%	6%	6%	4%
LU	502	22%	4%	16%	12%	7%	24%	11%	11%	5%
HU	1000	39%	2%	52%	4%	1%	59%	17%	6%	2%
MT	500	34%	24%	27%	8%	5%	53%	15%	12%	4%
NL	1020	10%	8%	30%	24%	23%	19%	3%	25%	6%
AT	1029	31%	24%	15%	17%	10%	25%	8%	17%	5%
PL	1000	39%	5%	39%	1%	3%	38%	4%	9%	4%
PT	1004	35%	5%	46%	12%	3%	56%	7%	7%	3%
SI	1019	37%	5%	29%	7%	4%	41%	7%	10%	3%
SK	1003	21%	3%	39%	21%	2%	43%	4%	10%	4%
FI	1028	19%	5%	33%	13%	6%	17%	4%	51%	6%
SE	1014	12%	11%	30%	16%	17%	8%	6%	35%	2%
UK	1315	25%	20%	27%	34%	9%	30%	3%	19%	8%
BG	1023	34%	2%	57%	8%	1%	51%	15%	9%	5%
RO	1000	31%	6%	59%	7%	1%	56%	24%	8%	3%
Sex										
Male	11904	30%	16%	23%	24%	9%	34%	8%	11%	4%
Female	12828	30%	13%	28%	25%	7%	36%	7%	15%	5%
Age										
15-24	3755	19%	12%	18%	27%	7%	35%	8%	7%	4%
25-39	6468	25%	15%	23%	22%	9%	41%	9%	8%	3%
40-54	6326	34%	14%	27%	22%	8%	34%	8%	12%	4%
55 +	8183	37%	15%	30%	28%	8%	30%	6%	20%	5%
Education (End of)										
15	6147	38%	18%	27%	27%	6%	38%	6%	16%	4%
16-19	10175	32%	15%	27%	25%	7%	37%	7%	12%	4%
20+	5626	24%	11%	25%	22%	12%	31%	9%	13%	4%
Still Studying	2341	16%	11%	20%	25%	8%	30%	8%	9%	4%
Left-Right scale										
(1-4) Left	6648	28%	11%	25%	23%	9%	33%	7%	13%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8373	32%	14%	27%	27%	7%	34%	7%	14%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	29%	20%	27%	25%	11%	31%	8%	14%	4%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	1876	30%	16%	25%	23%	10%	35%	12%	9%	3%
Managers	2241	32%	10%	26%	20%	12%	25%	8%	11%	2%
Other white collars	2982	27%	17%	22%	23%	9%	41%	8%	10%	3%
Manual workers	5201	33%	16%	25%	23%	7%	40%	7%	11%	3%
House persons	2402	30%	16%	25%	30%	6%	39%	7%	12%	5%
Unemployed	1584	24%	11%	22%	25%	7%	37%	6%	9%	5%
Retired	6106	36%	15%	32%	27%	8%	31%	6%	21%	6%
Students	2341	16%	11%	20%	25%	8%	30%	8%	9%	4%
Subjective urbanisation										
Rural village	8005	31%	16%	27%	26%	7%	34%	7%	13%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10627	31%	14%	25%	25%	8%	37%	7%	13%	4%
Large town	6068	28%	14%	26%	23%	9%	32%	8%	13%	5%

EU27 results are purely indicative as it is impossible to anticipate the impact of the accession of these countries on the results.

QA26a I am going to show you a card with a list of topics. Thinking of (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me which 3 topics from this list currently concern you the most. (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

TOTAL	Unemployment	Crime	The gap between the rich and the poor	Transport infrastructure	Education	The environment	Globalisation	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	17%	26%	13%	13%	13%	4%	1%	1%
EU27	26755	35%	25%	17%	13%	13%	4%	1%	1%
BE	1009	34%	19%	16%	19%	18%	6%	1%	0%
CZ	1150	34%	32%	14%	6%	6%	5%	1%	-
DK	1037	3%	37%	19%	4%	26%	6%	1%	0%
D-W	1000	46%	20%	31%	0%	8%	6%	0%	0%
DE	1504	47%	20%	32%	0%	8%	5%	0%	0%
D-E	504	53%	19%	33%	1%	7%	5%	1%	-
EE	1000	12%	17%	20%	6%	15%	3%	1%	0%
EL	1000	58%	33%	9%	0%	11%	4%	0%	-
ES	1000	36%	21%	7%	0%	13%	2%	1%	1%
FR	1012	39%	12%	22%	1%	23%	9%	0%	0%
IE	1000	12%	50%	12%	8%	10%	3%	0%	1%
IT	1038	34%	27%	10%	1%	10%	3%	0%	0%
CY	504	26%	33%	12%	2%	8%	6%	0%	0%
LV	1019	32%	20%	18%	2%	10%	3%	1%	0%
LT	1025	23%	30%	10%	4%	4%	2%	1%	0%
LU	502	37%	27%	12%	6%	23%	11%	2%	1%
HU	1000	40%	7%	15%	3%	9%	3%	1%	0%
MT	500	29%	19%	5%	1%	18%	4%	1%	1%
NL	1020	5%	31%	25%	4%	24%	3%	0%	0%
AT	1029	40%	19%	17%	3%	9%	6%	0%	0%
PL	1000	53%	32%	18%	1%	3%	1%	0%	2%
PT	1004	52%	19%	10%	1%	6%	2%	1%	1%
SI	1019	45%	24%	26%	3%	11%	7%	1%	0%
SK	1003	47%	20%	37%	4%	10%	2%	0%	1%
FI	1028	30%	26%	30%	1%	15%	5%	0%	0%
SE	1014	30%	37%	18%	2%	45%	4%	0%	0%
UK	1315	13%	41%	9%	5%	17%	4%	1%	1%
BG	1023	36%	28%	20%	1%	3%	2%	0%	0%
RO	1000	17%	8%	19%	4%	9%	4%	1%	1%
Sex									
Male	11904	36%	25%	18%	3%	14%	5%	1%	1%
Female	12828	35%	26%	16%	1%	13%	4%	0%	1%
Age									
15-24	3755	45%	27%	17%	2%	17%	4%	1%	1%
25-39	6468	37%	25%	17%	2%	15%	5%	0%	1%
40-54	6326	37%	23%	20%	3%	15%	6%	0%	0%
55 +	8183	29%	27%	15%	1%	9%	3%	1%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	6147	34%	27%	13%	1%	6%	3%	1%	1%
16-19	10175	38%	26%	18%	2%	11%	4%	1%	0%
20+	5626	31%	23%	21%	3%	18%	7%	0%	0%
Still Studying	2341	41%	24%	18%	2%	25%	5%	1%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6648	36%	21%	24%	1%	14%	6%	1%	0%
(5-6) Centre	8373	34%	27%	16%	3%	13%	4%	0%	1%
(7-10) Right	4340	33%	30%	14%	3%	13%	4%	0%	0%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1876	29%	25%	17%	3%	17%	7%	1%	0%
Managers	2241	29%	23%	22%	5%	21%	7%	1%	1%
Other white collars	2982	36%	24%	18%	3%	16%	5%	1%	0%
Manual workers	5201	39%	24%	18%	1%	13%	4%	0%	1%
House persons	2402	36%	28%	14%	1%	9%	3%	1%	1%
Unemployed	1584	57%	28%	17%	1%	12%	3%	1%	0%
Retired	6106	29%	27%	15%	1%	8%	3%	1%	1%
Students	2341	41%	24%	18%	2%	21%	5%	1%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8005	36%	25%	16%	2%	12%	5%	1%	1%
Small/ mid size town	10627	37%	25%	18%	2%	14%	4%	0%	0%
Large town	6068	34%	27%	18%	2%	14%	4%	0%	1%

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QA26b And which 3 topics concern you the most for the next generation? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Pensions	Immigration	Health care	Terrorism	Integration of foreigners	The willingness of people to help others	The cost of living	Economic growth	The care of the elderly	The care of disabled people
EU25	24732	30%	10%	17%	23%	7%	7%	26%	10%	10%	2%
EU27	26755	29%	10%	18%	22%	6%	7%	26%	11%	9%	2%
BE	1009	32%	10%	18%	12%	10%	10%	32%	17%	10%	2%
CZ	1150	40%	5%	21%	27%	4%	13%	23%	8%	8%	3%
DK	1037	9%	14%	19%	39%	17%	23%	6%	8%	16%	3%
D-W	1000	46%	3%	19%	20%	5%	8%	11%	8%	14%	2%
DE	1504	47%	4%	20%	21%	5%	8%	12%	7%	13%	2%
D-E	504	47%	6%	25%	23%	3%	8%	16%	5%	11%	2%
EE	1000	10%	6%	24%	14%	8%	8%	34%	6%	6%	4%
EL	1000	21%	7%	8%	16%	5%	4%	31%	19%	2%	2%
ES	1000	17%	22%	5%	29%	4%	2%	30%	6%	7%	1%
FR	1012	36%	7%	13%	13%	6%	6%	30%	13%	7%	2%
IE	1000	15%	10%	31%	15%	12%	8%	31%	11%	17%	4%
IT	1038	30%	19%	11%	28%	12%	7%	32%	14%	5%	2%
CY	504	10%	3%	7%	14%	20%	9%	38%	15%	6%	1%
LV	1019	8%	9%	23%	15%	2%	5%	28%	21%	5%	2%
LT	1025	10%	11%	38%	8%	2%	7%	29%	29%	4%	2%
LU	502	32%	5%	12%	13%	7%	5%	19%	11%	6%	3%
HU	1000	14%	3%	36%	6%	2%	4%	48%	25%	10%	1%
MT	500	40%	15%	15%	12%	10%	4%	31%	16%	6%	4%
NL	1020	16%	4%	24%	23%	15%	28%	15%	5%	22%	3%
AT	1029	40%	19%	21%	17%	15%	8%	21%	8%	16%	4%
PL	1000	31%	6%	17%	24%	3%	4%	26%	4%	10%	3%
PT	1004	28%	6%	27%	18%	5%	4%	38%	14%	7%	3%
SI	1019	32%	4%	19%	12%	4%	8%	24%	6%	6%	2%
SK	1003	24%	7%	18%	12%	3%	10%	24%	8%	9%	3%
FI	1028	21%	6%	26%	34%	4%	14%	16%	7%	27%	3%
SE	1014	17%	7%	17%	17%	10%	15%	10%	9%	14%	1%
UK	1315	25%	13%	20%	30%	5%	6%	32%	7%	9%	3%
BG	1023	7%	7%	28%	22%	5%	3%	37%	27%	7%	2%
RO	1000	18%	12%	38%	18%	3%	4%	32%	31%	6%	3%
Sex											
Male	11904	31%	12%	16%	22%	7%	7%	25%	10%	9%	2%
Female	12828	29%	9%	18%	23%	6%	7%	27%	9%	10%	3%
Age											
15-24	3755	23%	9%	14%	24%	6%	9%	27%	9%	8%	3%
25-39	6468	26%	11%	16%	22%	6%	7%	29%	10%	8%	2%
40-54	6326	33%	10%	18%	21%	7%	7%	26%	10%	10%	2%
55 +	8183	34%	10%	18%	24%	7%	7%	23%	9%	11%	3%
Education (End of)											
15	6147	32%	11%	17%	24%	6%	6%	28%	9%	10%	2%
16-19	10175	32%	11%	18%	23%	7%	7%	27%	10%	9%	2%
20+	5626	28%	8%	17%	21%	7%	10%	22%	10%	10%	2%
Still Studying	2341	23%	9%	12%	22%	7%	8%	24%	10%	9%	2%
Left-Right scale											
(1-4) Left	6648	30%	9%	17%	20%	7%	9%	23%	9%	10%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	32%	9%	18%	23%	6%	7%	26%	10%	10%	2%
(7-10) Right	4340	33%	14%	17%	25%	8%	7%	26%	11%	10%	2%
Respondent occupation scale											
Self-employed	1876	28%	10%	15%	25%	8%	7%	25%	11%	8%	2%
Managers	2241	32%	7%	19%	20%	8%	10%	19%	10%	11%	1%
Other white collars	2982	30%	13%	16%	21%	7%	10%	27%	10%	9%	2%
Manual workers	5201	31%	11%	18%	22%	6%	7%	30%	10%	9%	2%
House persons	2402	29%	11%	15%	27%	6%	7%	28%	8%	8%	2%
Unemployed	1584	26%	11%	17%	23%	5%	5%	28%	8%	8%	3%
Retired	6106	34%	10%	19%	23%	7%	7%	24%	9%	12%	3%
Students	2341	23%	9%	12%	22%	7%	8%	24%	10%	9%	2%
Subjective urbanisation											
Rural village	8005	30%	11%	16%	24%	6%	7%	25%	10%	10%	2%
Small/ mid size town	10627	32%	10%	17%	22%	7%	8%	26%	10%	9%	2%
Large town	6068	27%	11%	17%	22%	7%	7%	26%	10%	10%	3%

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QA26b And which 3 topics concern you the most for the next generation? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Unemployment	Crime	The gap between the rich and the poor	Transport infrastructure	Education	The environment	Globalisation	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	40%	25%	16%	1%	18%	24%	6%	1%	3%
EU27	26755	39%	24%	16%	2%	19%	23%	6%	1%	3%
BE	1009	44%	19%	15%	2%	15%	26%	7%	1%	1%
CZ	1150	30%	26%	15%	2%	7%	24%	9%	0%	3%
DK	1037	9%	33%	20%	2%	13%	40%	9%	1%	1%
D-W	1000	49%	20%	31%	1%	19%	18%	6%	0%	1%
DE	1504	49%	20%	30%	1%	19%	17%	6%	0%	1%
D-E	504	27%	23%	27%	1%	17%	15%	7%	1%	1%
EE	1000	19%	31%	19%	2%	33%	25%	7%	1%	5%
EL	1000	66%	38%	16%	0%	22%	23%	10%	0%	0%
ES	1000	38%	19%	7%	1%	20%	27%	4%	2%	9%
FR	1012	53%	11%	16%	1%	25%	35%	11%	0%	2%
IE	1000	19%	35%	14%	9%	17%	23%	10%	0%	5%
IT	1038	43%	29%	10%	1%	6%	17%	3%	0%	1%
CY	504	49%	46%	21%	1%	30%	12%	11%	0%	1%
LV	1019	24%	30%	14%	1%	47%	22%	7%	1%	2%
LT	1025	29%	32%	9%	2%	41%	10%	4%	1%	4%
LU	502	51%	22%	10%	2%	25%	29%	15%	0%	2%
HU	1000	52%	8%	10%	1%	35%	13%	6%	1%	2%
MT	500	34%	18%	9%	2%	23%	21%	8%	1%	5%
NL	1020	11%	26%	22%	3%	18%	41%	6%	0%	1%
AT	1029	39%	20%	17%	2%	8%	14%	7%	0%	1%
PL	1000	41%	33%	17%	1%	15%	12%	4%	0%	7%
PT	1004	48%	22%	12%	2%	25%	21%	3%	0%	4%
SI	1019	43%	29%	25%	2%	14%	22%	11%	1%	2%
SK	1003	30%	34%	24%	2%	12%	27%	8%	1%	3%
FI	1028	25%	29%	25%	1%	8%	35%	7%	0%	1%
SE	1014	37%	29%	20%	2%	10%	63%	8%	0%	2%
UK	1315	24%	38%	7%	3%	23%	28%	7%	1%	3%
BG	1023	33%	28%	22%	2%	23%	12%	6%	0%	5%
RO	1000	22%	12%	21%	3%	31%	14%	5%	1%	3%
Sex										
Male	11904	39%	23%	16%	2%	18%	25%	7%	1%	3%
Female	12828	41%	26%	15%	1%	18%	23%	6%	1%	3%
Age										
15-24	3755	39%	27%	15%	2%	21%	28%	7%	1%	3%
25-39	6468	39%	25%	17%	2%	21%	28%	6%	1%	2%
40-54	6326	40%	25%	17%	2%	17%	25%	8%	0%	2%
55 +	8183	42%	25%	14%	1%	15%	18%	5%	1%	4%
Education (End of)										
15	6147	44%	28%	13%	1%	14%	14%	3%	1%	4%
16-19	10175	42%	26%	16%	1%	18%	21%	6%	1%	2%
20+	5626	35%	21%	18%	2%	21%	36%	10%	0%	2%
Still Studying	2341	35%	25%	17%	2%	22%	34%	9%	1%	3%
Left-Right scale										
(1-4) Left	6648	41%	20%	20%	1%	18%	31%	8%	1%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8373	39%	26%	16%	2%	20%	23%	7%	1%	2%
(7-10) Right	4340	36%	28%	14%	1%	17%	23%	5%	0%	1%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	1876	37%	25%	17%	2%	18%	27%	10%	0%	2%
Managers	2241	32%	21%	18%	3%	23%	38%	8%	0%	2%
Other white collars	2982	40%	23%	15%	2%	18%	30%	7%	1%	2%
Manual workers	5201	42%	25%	16%	1%	18%	22%	6%	0%	3%
House persons	2402	43%	29%	13%	1%	16%	18%	5%	1%	3%
Unemployed	1584	47%	29%	18%	1%	20%	21%	5%	1%	2%
Retired	6106	42%	24%	15%	1%	15%	16%	5%	1%	4%
Students	2341	35%	25%	17%	2%	22%	34%	9%	1%	3%
Subjective urbanisation										
Rural village	8005	40%	25%	16%	1%	17%	23%	6%	1%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10627	42%	25%	16%	1%	16%	24%	6%	1%	2%
Large town	6068	37%	25%	16%	2%	22%	25%	7%	1%	3%

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QAZ7 Which of the following two opinions comes closest to your view?

	TOTAL	Universities\` places of higher educ. must be open to all students who have completed the secondary education, regardless of grades and motivation	Universities\` places of higher educ. must be able to select students on the basis of their grades and motivation	Neither (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24732	43%	47%	4%	6%
EU27	26755	42%	47%	4%	7%
BE	1009	55%	38%	6%	1%
CZ	1150	32%	59%	6%	3%
DK	1037	33%	62%	1%	4%
D-W	1000	45%	48%	4%	3%
DE	1504	43%	51%	4%	2%
D-E	504	32%	64%	3%	1%
EE	1000	36%	57%	3%	4%
EL	1000	34%	62%	3%	1%
ES	1000	49%	30%	6%	15%
FR	1012	45%	47%	4%	4%
IE	1000	52%	39%	3%	6%
IT	1038	53%	31%	7%	9%
CY	504	38%	59%	1%	2%
LV	1019	39%	58%	1%	2%
LT	1025	36%	57%	2%	5%
LU	502	52%	38%	4%	6%
HU	1000	23%	63%	9%	5%
MT	500	28%	63%	2%	7%
NL	1020	33%	60%	3%	4%
AT	1029	47%	38%	9%	6%
PL	1000	48%	46%	1%	5%
PT	1004	28%	57%	4%	11%
SI	1019	58%	32%	6%	4%
SK	1003	36%	57%	4%	3%
FI	1028	34%	63%	2%	1%
SE	1014	27%	69%	2%	2%
UK	1315	40%	53%	3%	4%
BG	1023	23%	55%	4%	18%
RO	1000	28%	50%	3%	19%
Sex					
Male	11904	43%	47%	4%	6%
Female	12828	43%	47%	4%	6%
Age					
15-24	3755	50%	44%	3%	3%
25-39	6468	47%	45%	4%	4%
40-54	6326	44%	48%	4%	4%
55 +	8183	37%	49%	5%	9%
Education (End of)					
15	6147	43%	39%	6%	12%
16-19	10175	45%	47%	4%	4%
20+	5626	38%	56%	4%	2%
Still Studying	2341	50%	46%	2%	2%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6648	45%	47%	4%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8373	42%	50%	4%	4%
(7-10) Right	4340	38%	55%	4%	3%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	1876	41%	50%	4%	5%
Managers	2241	36%	60%	3%	1%
Other white collars	2982	45%	48%	4%	3%
Manual workers	5201	49%	42%	4%	5%
House persons	2402	46%	42%	4%	8%
Unemployed	1584	48%	41%	6%	5%
Retired	6106	37%	49%	5%	9%
Students	2341	50%	46%	2%	2%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8005	42%	48%	4%	6%
Small/ mid size town	10627	44%	46%	4%	6%
Large town	6068	43%	48%	5%	4%

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